



## Experiment 1

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1. **Aim:** Analyze if stack is empty, is full and if elements are present then return top element in stacks using templates and also perform push and pop operation in stack.
2. **Objective:** The objective of this project is to create a template-based stack data structure in C++ that supports the following operations:
  1. Check if the Stack is Empty (**isEmpty**): Determine whether the stack contains any elements.
  2. Check if the Stack is Full (**isFull**): Determine whether the stack has reached its maximum capacity.
  3. Retrieve the Top Element (**top**): If the stack is not empty, return the element at the top of the stack without removing it.
  4. Push Operation (**push**): Add a new element to the top of the stack, provided the stack is not full.
  5. Pop Operation (**pop**): Remove the element from the top of the stack, provided the stack is not empty.

### 3. Implementation/Code:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <stack>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main() {
6      stack<int> s;
7      s.push(10);
8      s.push(20);
9      s.push(30);
10 }
```

```
10
11 // Check if the stack is empty
12 cout << "Stack is empty: " << s.empty() << endl;
13 // Get the top element
14 cout << "Top element: " << s.top() << endl;
15 // Perform pop operation
16 s.pop();
17 cout << "Top element after pop: " << s.top() << endl;
18 // Perform another pop operation
19 s.pop();
20 cout << "Top element after another pop: " << s.top() << endl;
21 // Empty the stack
22 while (!s.empty()) {
23     s.pop();
24 }
25 // Check if the stack is empty after emptying it
26 cout << "Stack is empty after popping all elements: " << s.empty() << endl;
27 return 0;
28 }
29
```

#### 4. Output:

```
Stack is empty: 0
Top element: 30
Top element after pop: 20
Top element after another pop: 10
Stack is empty after popping all elements: 1
```

#### 5. Time Complexity

1. Time complexity for insertion in stack:  $O(1)$ .
2. Time complexity for deletion in stack:  $O(1)$ .
3. Time complexity for seeking the top element in stack:  $O(1)$ .
4. Time complexity for checking the size of the stack:  $O(1)$ .
5. Time complexity for checking if the size is empty or not:  $O(1)$