EXAMPLE 4.1. This program demonstrates the operations performed on stack.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
                                       /* for exit ( ) function */
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAXSIZE 10
void push();
int pop();
void traverse();
int stack[MAXSIZE];
int Top = -1;
void main()
     int choice;
     char ch;
     do
          clrscr();
          printf ("\n1. PUSH");
```

```
printf ("\n2.POP");
               printf ("\n3. TRAVERSE");
               printf ("\nEnter your choice");
               scanf ("%d", &choice);
               switch (choice)
               case 1 : push();
                         break;
               case 2 : printf ("\n The deleted element is %d", pop());
                         break:
               case 3 : traverse();
                         break;
               default: printf("\n You Entered Wrong Choice");
          printf ("\n Do You Wish To Continue (Y/N)");
          fflush (stdin);
          scanf("%c", &ch);
     while (ch = 'Y' | ch = 'y');
void push()
     int item;
     if(Top = = MAXSIZE - 1)
          printf ("\n The Stack Is Full");
          getch();
          exit(0);
     }
     else
          printf ("Enter the element to be inserted");
          scanf ("%d", &item) :
          Top = Top + 1;
          stack [Top] = item :
int pop()
     int item ;
     if (Top = = -1)
          printf("The stack is Empty");
          getch();
          exit(0);
     )
```



Output of the program

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. TRAVERSE

Enter your choice 1

Enter the element to be inserted 3

Do You Wish To Continue (Y/N)y

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP
- 3. TRAVERSE

Enter your choice 1

Enter the element to be inserted 7

Do You Wish To Continue (Y/N) y

- 1. PUSH
- 2. POP