# STACKADT

### Stack

 The stack is a LIFO (Last-in First-out) linear data structure.

 The only data element that can be removed is the most recently added element.

### Stack ADT Specification

- Elements: Stack elements can be of any type, but we will assume StackElement.
- **Structure**: Any mechanism for determining the elements order of arrival into the stack.

 Domain: The number of stack elements is bounded. A stack is considered full if the upper-bound is reached. A stack with no elements is considered empty.

Operations: There are seven operations as follows:

function create (s: Stack, isCreated: boolean)

results: if s cannot be created, isCreated is false;
otherwise, isCreated is true, the stack is created and is
empty

function terminate (s: Stack)

results: stack s no longer exists

function isFull (s: Stack)

results: returns true if the stack is full; otherwise false is

returned

function is Empty (s: Stack)

results: returns true if the stack is empty; otherwise, false

is returned

function push (s: Stack, e: StackElement)

requires: isFull (s) is false

results: element e is added to the stack as the most

recent element

function pop (s: Stack, e: StackElement)

requires: isEmpty(s) is false

results: The most recently added element is removed and

assigned to e

function peek (s: Stack, e: StackElement)

requires: isEmpty(s) is false

results: The most recently added element is assigned to

e but not removed

### Testing your Data Structure

- Your customer will abuse your data structure
- Your data structure should never crash the customer's code
  - code defensively
- Test each each function
  - test each function's requires statement
  - test boundary conditions (full/empty)
  - test bad input
  - test functions called in the wrong order

### What are Stacks Useful for?

- Web browser history.
- "undo" in applications.
- Memory stack.

## Ex. 2: Balancing Parentheses

- Parentheses in algebraic expressions need to be balanced in order for the expression to be correct.
- Which of the following are valid expressions?

```
{a^2 - [ (c - d)^2 + (e - f)^2 ] }
{a - [ (b + c) ) ) - (d + e) ] }
{a - [ [ [ (b + c) - (d + e) ] }
{a - [ (b + c) - (d + e) } ]
```

 How can a stack be used to test if an expression's parentheses are balanced?