```
//Stack (ADT) Implementation using Array
//Author- Jyoti Lakhani

#include<iostream>
#define SIZE 5
int value;
using namespace std;
class STACK
{
      private:
            int s[5];
            int top;
            int size;
      public:
            int pop();
            void push(int info);
            STACK(){top=-1;size=SIZE;}
};

void STACK::push(int info)
{
      //Check for overflow
      if(top==size-1)
      {
            cout<<"Stack is already full..\n can't insert";
            return;
      }
      else
      {
            top=top+1;
            s[top]=info;
      }
}

int STACK::pop()
{
      //check for underflow
      if(top==-1)
      {
            cout<<"Stack is Empty...\n";
            return 0;
      }
      else
      {
            value=s[top];
            top--;
            return value;
      }
}
int main()
{
      int flag=0;
      int choice;
      STACK S1;
      while(flag==0)
      {
            cout<<"Choose an option\n";
            cout<<"1. push \n2. pop \n3. exit\n";
            cin>>choice;
```

```
	switch(choice)
	{
		case 1:
			cout<<"Enter value to push\n";
			cin>>value;
			S1.push(value);
			break;
		case 2:
			value = S1.pop();
			cout<<value<<" popped\n";
			break;
		case 3:
			cout<<"Exiting program..\n";
			return 0;
			break;
		}
	}
		return 0;
}
```