

题号:

<https://www.lanqiao.cn/problems/19877/learning> 1星

## 什么是栈

栈 (Stack) 是一种 **后进先出 (LIFO, Last In First Out)** 的线性数据结构, 它只允许在一端 (称为 **栈顶**) 进行元素的插入和删除操作, 而另一端 (称为 **栈底**) 是固定的。

## 模拟栈

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  int stk[100010];
4  int top=-1;
5  void push(int x){
6      stk[++top]=x;
7  }
8  int empty(){
9      return top==--1?1:0;
10 }
11 int query(){
12     return stk[top];
13 }
14 void pop(){
15     if(empty()) return;
16     top--;
17 }
18 int main()
19 {
20     int m;
21     cin>>m;
22     while(m--){
23         string op;
24         cin>>op;
25         if(op=="push"){
26             int x;
27             cin>>x;
28             push(x);
29         }else if(op=="query"){
30             if(empty()){
31                 cout<<"empty"<<"\n";
32                 continue;
33             }
34             cout<<query()<<"\n";
35         }else if(op=="pop"){
36             pop();
37         }else{
38             if(empty()) cout<<"YES\n";
39             else cout<<"NO\n";
40         }
41     }
42     return 0;
43 }
```

```

1  import java.io.BufferedReader;
2  import java.io.IOException;
3  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
4  import java.io.PrintWriter;
5  import java.util.Arrays;
6  import java.util.StringTokenizer;
7
8  public class Main{
9      public static void main(String[] args) {
10         int n=1;
11         while(n-->0) solve();
12         out.flush();
13     }
14     static int stk[]=new int[100010];
15     static int top=0;
16     static void push(int x){
17         stk[++top]=x;
18     }
19     static void pop(){
20         if(isEmpty()) return;
21         top--;
22     }
23     static boolean isEmpty(){
24         return top==0;
25     }
26     static void query(){
27         if(isEmpty()){
28             out.println("empty");
29         }else{
30             out.println(stk[top]);
31         }
32     }
33     static void solve(){
34         int m=in.nextInt();
35         while(m-->0){
36             String op=in.next();
37             if(op.equals("push"))
38             {
39                 int x=in.nextInt();
40                 push(x);
41             }else if(op.equals("pop")){
42                 pop();
43             }else if(op.equals("empty")){
44                 if(isEmpty()) out.println("YES");
45                 else out.println("NO");
46             }else{
47                 query();
48             }
49         }
50     }
51
52     static FastReader in = new FastReader();
53     static PrintWriter out=new PrintWriter(System.out);
54     static class FastReader{
55         static BufferedReader br;
56         static StringTokenizer st;
57         FastReader(){
58             br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

```

```

59     }
60     String next(){
61         String str="";
62         while(st==null||!st.hasMoreElements()){
63             try {
64                 str=br.readLine();
65             } catch (IOException e) {
66                 throw new RuntimeException(e);
67             }
68             st=new StringTokenizer(str);
69         }
70         return st.nextToken();
71     }
72     int nextInt(){
73         return Integer.parseInt(next());
74     }
75     double nextDouble(){
76         return Double.parseDouble(next());
77     }
78     long nextLong(){
79         return Long.parseLong(next());
80     }
81 }
82 }

```

```

1  import os
2  import sys
3
4  L=[]
5  m=int(input())
6  for i in range(m):
7      s=input().split()
8      if s[0]=="push":
9          L.append(s[1])
10     elif s[0]=="pop":
11         if len(L)!=0:
12             L.pop()
13     elif s[0]=="empty":
14         if len(L)!=0:
15             print("NO")
16         else:
17             print("YES")
18     else:
19         if len(L)!=0:
20             print(L[-1])
21         else:
22             print("empty")

```