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## 225. Implement Stack using Queues

△ Solution

Implement a last-in-first-out (LIFO) stack using only two queues. The implemented stack should support all the functions of a normal stack ( push , top , pop , and empty ).

**□** Discuss (999+)

Submissions

Implement the MyStack class:

Description

- void push(int x) Pushes element x to the top of the stack.
- int pop() Removes the element on the top of the stack and returns it.
- int top() Returns the element on the top of the stack.
- boolean empty() Returns true if the stack is empty, false otherwise.

## **Notes:**

- You must use **only** standard operations of a queue, which means that only push to back, peek/pop from front, size and is empty operations are valid.
- Depending on your language, the queue may not be supported natively. You may simulate a queue using a list or deque (double-ended queue) as long as you use only a queue's standard operations.

## Example 1:

```
Input
["MyStack", "push", "push", "top", "pop", "empty"]
[[], [1], [2], [], [], []]
Output
[null, null, null, 2, 2, false]

Explanation
MyStack myStack = new MyStack();
myStack.push(1);
myStack.push(2);
myStack.top(); // return 2
myStack.pop(); // return 2
myStack.empty(); // return False
```

Constraints

≡ Problems

➢ Pick One

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Console - Contribute i

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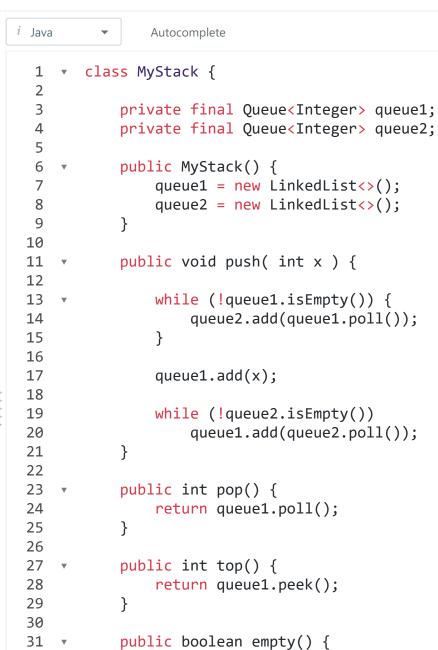
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▶ Run Code ^

Submit



\* obj.push(x);

\* MyStack obj = new MyStack();

\* boolean param\_4 = obj.empty();

\* int param\_2 = obj.pop();

\* int param 3 = obj.top();

\* Your MyStack object will be instantiated and called as such: