**easy:**

1. **Valid Parentheses**

Stack: FILO(Insertions and deletions follow the Last-In First-Out rule)

– push(e): add e to the top of the stack

– pop(): removes and returns the top element from the stack (or null if the stack is empty)

– top(): returns the top element without removing it

– peek(): 检索 the top element from the stack. 不带任何参数。返回值：返回堆栈顶部的元素，如果堆栈为空，则返回NULL

length一般用来求数组的元素个数;

length()方法用来求字符串的长度;

size一般用来求list中元素的个数.

HashMap<Character, Character> pars = new HashMap<Character, Character>(); //创建哈希表<key,value>

containsKey方法——判断是否包含指定的键名

Deque表示双端队列。双端队列是在两端都可以进行插入和删除的队列。

新建一个双端队列：Deque<Character> deque = new LinkedList<Character>()

java.lang.String.charAt()：返回指定索引处的char值。index范围是从0到length() - 1