```
package util;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
 * Represents a LIFO stack of objects where each item has a reference to the next one.
 * @author Kevin Farine, Timothee Van Hove
public class Stack {
     * The item that is currently on top of the stack.
    private Item topItem;
    /**
     * Returns an iterator pointing to the top item.
     \mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} @return an iterator pointing to the top item.
    public StackIterator getIterator() {
        return new StackIterator(topItem);
    /**
     * Returns an array that represents the current state of this stack starting with the top item.
     * @return An array that represents the state of this stack.
     */
    public Object[] getCurrentState() {
        StackIterator iterator = getIterator();
        List<Object> result = new ArrayList<>();
        while (iterator.hasNext()) {
            result.add(iterator.next());
        return result.toArray();
    }
     * Pushes an item onto the top of this stack.
     * @param object The object to push on top.
    public void push(Object object) {
        topItem = new Item(object, topItem);
    /**
     * Removes the object at the top of this stack and returns it.
     * @return The object at the top of this stack.
     * @throws RuntimeException If the stack is empty.
    public Object pop() {
        if (topItem == null) {
            throw new RuntimeException("The stack is empty");
        Object currentTopItem = topItem.value;
        topItem = topItem.next;
        return currentTopItem;
    }
     * Returns a string representation of this stack.
     * @return The string representation of this stack.
     * /
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        StackIterator iterator = getIterator();
```

```
StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder("[ ");
    while (iterator.hasNext()) {
        builder.append("<").append(iterator.next()).append("> ");
    return builder.append("]").toString();
}
/**
 ^{\star} represents an item in a stack with a value and a reference to the next one.
 * @author Kevin Farine, Timothee Van Hove
 * /
private static class Item{
    /**
     ^{\star} The value of this item.
    private final Object value;
    /**
     * The next item linked to this one.
    private final Item next;
     * Item constructor
     * @param value The value of the item.
     * @param next the next item in the stack.
    private Item(Object value, Item next) {
        this.value = value;
        this.next = next;
    }
}
 * Iterator which can be used to iterate on the Stack (e.g. in a while loop using hasNext()).
 * @author Kevin Farine, Timothee Van Hove
public static class StackIterator {
    /**
     * The item on which the iterator is currently pointing.
    private Item item;
    /**
     ^{\star} Iterator constructor with a reference on the item to point. This constructor is
     * private because the user cannot instantiate an Item outside this class.
     * @param item The item to point on.
    private StackIterator(Item item) {
        this.item = item;
    /**
     * Checks if the next item exists.
     ^{\star} @return true if the next item exists, else returns false.
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return item != null;
    }
     * Makes the iterator referencing the next item. The top Item value is returned
     * @return the current top item value
     ^{\star} @throws RuntimeException if the next item does not exist
```

```
*/
public Object next() {
    if (!hasNext()) {
        throw new RuntimeException("The next item doesn't exists");
    }

    Object currentValue = item.value;
    item = item.next;
    return currentValue;
}
```