## 155. Min Stack

Design a stack that supports push, pop, top, and retrieving the minimum element in constant time.

Implement the MinStack class:

- MinStack() initializes the stack object.
- void push(val) pushes the element val onto the stack.
- void pop() removes the element on the top of the stack.
- int top() gets the top element of the stack.
- int getMin() retrieves the minimum element in the stack.

## Example 1:

```
Input
["MinStack", "push", "push", "getMin", "pop", "top", "getMin"]
[[],[-2],[0],[-3],[],[],[],[]]
Output
[null,null,null,-3,null,0,-2]
Explanation
MinStack minStack = new MinStack();
minStack.push(-2);
minStack.push(0);
minStack.push(-3);
minStack.getMin(); // return -3
minStack.pop();
minStack.top(); // return 0
minStack.getMin(); // return -2
```

## **Constraints:**

- $-2^{31} \le val \le 2^{31} 1$
- Methods pop, top and getMin operations will always be called on non-empty stacks.
- At most  $3 * 10^4$  calls will be made to push, pop, top, and getMin.

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