

## Set A

Python	Java
<pre>def rotate_stack(st, k):     # get the length of the stack     len = 0     tempStack = Stack()     while not st.isEmpty():         tempStack.push(st.pop())         len += 1      # get the effective rotation     k = k % len      # rotate the stack     tempStack2 = Stack()     for i in range(len - k):         tempStack2.push(tempStack.pop())      for i in range(k):         st.push(tempStack.pop())      for i in range(len - k):         tempStack.push(tempStack2.pop())      for i in range(len - k):         st.push(tempStack.pop())      return st</pre>	<pre>static Stack rotate_stack(Stack st, int k){     // get the length of the stack     int len = 0;     Stack temp = new Stack();     while(!st.isEmpty()){         temp.push(st.pop());         len++;     }     // get the effective rotation     k = k % len;      // rotate the stack     Stack temp2 = new Stack();     for(int i = 0; i &lt; len - k; i++){         temp2.push(temp.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; k; i++){         st.push(temp.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; len - k; i++){         temp.push(temp2.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; len - k; i++){         st.push(temp.pop());     }     return st; }</pre>

## Set B

Python	Java
<pre>#rotate downwards def rotate_stack(st, k):     # get the length of the stack     len = 0     tempStack = Stack()     while not st.isEmpty():         tempStack.push(st.pop())         len += 1      # get the effective rotation     k = k % len      # rotate the stack     tempStack2 = Stack()     for i in range(k):         tempStack2.push(tempStack.pop())      for i in range(len - k):         st.push(tempStack.pop())      for i in range(k):         tempStack.push(tempStack2.pop())      for i in range(k):         st.push(tempStack.pop())      return st</pre>	<pre>static Stack rotate_stack(Stack st, int k){     // get the length of the stack     int len = 0;     Stack temp = new Stack();     while(!st.isEmpty()){         temp.push(st.pop());         len++;     }     // get the effective rotation     k = k % len;      // rotate the stack     Stack temp2 = new Stack();     for(int i = 0; i &lt; k; i++){         temp2.push(temp.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; len - k; i++){         st.push(temp.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; k; i++){         temp.push(temp2.pop());     }     for(int i = 0; i &lt; k; i++){         st.push(temp.pop());     }     return st; }</pre>

## **RUBRIC**

	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	Properly declaring method/function using proper parameter	1
2	Calculating the length of the stack	2
3	Calculate the effective rotation	1
4	Store top (len - k) [Set A] or (k) [Set B] elements in another stack	3
5	Push the remaining into the original Stack	3
6	Previously Stored elements need reversal, use another stack for that	2
7	Push back all the remaining elements into original stack	2
8	Return the original stack	1

**Note\*:** There are multiple ways to solve this problem, and appropriate marks can be given for each approach based on its correctness and efficiency.