

1) Implement a stack using an array.

```
public class stack {
```

```
    private static final int MAX = 10;  
    int top;
```

```
    int a[] = new int[MAX];
```

```
    stack {  
        top = -1; → underflow  
                    [means stack  
                    empty]
```

```
    boolean isEmpty() {
```

```
        return (top < 0);
```

```
    }
```

```
    //insertion in stack
```

```
    boolean push(int x)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (top >= (MAX - 1))
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println("Stack overflow");
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        }
```

```
        a[++top] = x;
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```


Q.2)

opening \rightarrow Push in stack
 closing \rightarrow Check it with top

```
public class ParenthesisCheck {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        String str = "{()}{[]}";
```

It store
 character //
 object.

```
        Stack<Character> st = new Stack<>();
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
```

```
            if (str.charAt(i) == '{' || str.charAt(i) == '[' ||  

                str.charAt(i) == '(') {
```

```
                st.push(str.charAt(i)); // checks stack  

            } // is not empty
```

```
            if (str.charAt(i) == ']' && st.peek() == '[') ||
```

```
            (str.charAt(i) == '}' && st.peek() == '{') ||
```

```
            (str.charAt(i) == ')' && st.peek() == '(')) {
```

```
                skip = true;
```

```
            } else { st.push(str.charAt(i)); }
```



```
if (st.isEmpty()) {
```

```
    s.o.pln("Balanced");
```

```
} else {
```

```
    s.o.pln("Not Balanced");
```

```
} // End of main method
```

```
// End of class
```

```
// End of program
```

```
// End of program
```

```
// End of program
```

```
}
```

```
// End of program
```

```
// End of program
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
// End of program
```

```
while (!st.isEmpty()) {
```

```
    s.o.pln("Reversed String: " + new StringBuilder(st).reverse().toString());
```

```
    st = new Stack<>();
```

```
    s.o.pln("Reversed String: " + new StringBuilder(st).reverse().toString());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
// End of program
```

```
// End of program
```

```
// End of program
```


st.push(str.charAt(i));

st.pop();

str → String

classmate

Date

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Q.3) Reverse a string using stack

Program →

```
import java.util. stack;
```

```
public class ReverseString <
```

```
public static void main (String args[]) {
```

```
String str = "hello";
```

```
Stack <Character> st = new Stack<>();
```

// Push all characters of the string into the stack

```
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
    st.push(str.charAt(i));  
}
```

// Create new array to store reversed string

```
char[] reversed = new char[str.length()];
```

```
int j = 0;
```

For character from the start to reverse the string

```
while (!st.isEmpty()) {
```

```
    reversedStr[j++] = st.pop();
```

// Print the reverse string

```
System.out.println("Reversed String: " + new String(reversed));
```

```
}
```

Imp note

// System.out.println(reversedStr) not use directly, bcoz arrays in java don't have toString() method.

To print the content of the char[] properly, u need to convert it to string.