

Stacks

Creating stacks using ArrayList:

```
import java.util.*;
public class StackbinAL {
    static class stack{
        static ArrayList<Integer>list= new ArrayList<>();
        public static boolean isempty(){
            return list.size()==0;
        }

        public static void push(int data){
            list.add(data);
        }

        public static int pop(){
            if(isempty()){
                return -1;
            }
            int val=list.get(list.size()-1);
            list.remove(list.size()-1);
            return val;
        }

        public static int peek(){
            int val=list.get(list.size()-1);
            return val;
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        stack s= new stack();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        while(!s.isempty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
Output:
```

```
3  
2  
1
```

Creating stack in linkedlist:

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class stackInLL {  
  
    static class Node{  
        int data;  
        Node next;  
  
        public Node(int data){  
            this.data=data;  
            this.next=null;  
        }  
    }  
  
    static class stack{  
        static Node head=null;  
  
        public static boolean isempty(){  
            return head==null;  
        }  
  
        // push  
        public static void push(int data){  
            Node newnode = new Node(data);  
            // h1->2  
            newnode.next=head;  
            head=newnode;  
  
        }  
  
        //pop  
        public int pop(){  
            if(isempty()){  
                return -1;  
            }  
            int top=head.data;  
            head=head.next;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        return top;
    }
    //peek
    public int peek(){
        if(isempty()){
            return -1;
        }
        int top=head.data;
        return top;
    }
}

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        stack s= new stack();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        while(!s.isempty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

3
2
1

```

Stacks using java Collections Frameworks

```

import java.util.Stack;
public class stckusingJCM { // JCM -> JAVA COLLECTIONS FRAMEWORKS
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Stack<Integer> s1= new Stack<>();
        s1.push(1);
        s1.push(2);
        s1.push(3);
        while(!s1.isEmpty()){
            System.out.print(s1.peek()+"-");
            s1.pop();
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    }  
}  
Output: 3-2-1
```

Code for reversing a String in Stack

```
import java.util.Stack;  
public class reverseaStringinStack {  
    public static String reversestack(String str){  
        Stack<Character> s= new Stack<>();  
        int idx=0;  
        while(idx<str.length()){  
            s.push(str.charAt(idx));  
            idx++;  
        }  
        StringBuilder sb= new StringBuilder();  
        while(!s.isEmpty()){  
            char curr=s.pop();  
            sb.append(curr);  
        }  
        return sb.toString();  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str= "SAIKIRAN";  
        String res=reversestack(str);  
        System.out.println(res);  
    }  
}  
Output: NARIKIAS
```

Code for reversing a Stack

```
import java.util.*;
public class reverseaStack {
    //
    public static void pushatbottom(Stack<Integer> s, int data){
        //corner case
        if(s.isEmpty()){
            s.push(data);
            return;
        }
        int top=s.pop();
        pushatbottom(s, data);
        s.push(top);
    }

    public static void reverse(Stack<Integer> s){
        //corner case
        if(s.isEmpty()){
            return;
        }
        int top=s.pop();
        reverse(s);
        pushatbottom(s, top);
    }
    public static void print(Stack<Integer> s){
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.print(s.pop());
        }
    }
    public static void printoriginal(Stack<Integer> s){
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.print(s.pop());
        }
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        s.push(4);

        reverse(s);
        print(s);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
Output:  
234
```

Code for pushing at bottom in stack:

```
import java.util.*;  
public class pushatbottominStack {  
  
    public static void pushatbottom(Stack<Integer> s,int data){  
        if(s.isEmpty()){  
            s.push(data);  
            return;  
        }  
  
        int top=s.pop();  
        pushatbottom(s, data);  
        s.push(top);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Stack<Integer> s=new Stack<>();  
        s.push(1);  
        s.push(2);  
        s.push(3);  
        pushatbottom(s, 4);  
        while(!s.isEmpty()){  
            System.out.println(s.pop());  
        }  
    }  
}  
}  
Output:  
3  
2  
1  
4
```

Finding NEXT GREATER RIGHT

```

import java.util.*;
public class nextgreater {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={6,8,0,1,3};
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
        int nextgreat[]= new int[arr.length];
        for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--){
            while(!s.isEmpty()&& arr[s.peek()]<=arr[i]){
                s.pop();
            }
            if(s.isEmpty()){
                nextgreat[i]=-1;
            }else{
                nextgreat[i]=arr[s.peek()];
            }
            s.push(i);
        }
        for(int i=0;i<nextgreat.length;i++){
            System.out.println(nextgreat[i]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
// next greater
// next greater left
// next smaller right
//next smaller left
}
Output:
8
-1
1
3
-1

```

Next GREATER LEFT:

```

import java.util.*;
public class nextgreaterLeft {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={6,8,0,1,3};
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
    }
}

```

```

        int nextgreat[] = new int[arr.length];
        for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++){
            while(!s.isEmpty() && arr[s.peek()] <= arr[i]){
                s.pop();
            }
            if(s.isEmpty()){
                nextgreat[i] = -1;
            } else {
                nextgreat[i] = arr[s.peek()];
            }
            s.push(i);
        }
        for(int i=0; i<nextgreat.length; i++){
            System.out.println(nextgreat[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

Output:

```

-1
-1
8
8
8

```

Next SMALLER RIGHT

```

import java.util.*;
public class nextsmallerRight {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[] = {6, 8, 0, 1, 3};
        Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<>();
        int nextgreat[] = new int[arr.length];
        for(int i=arr.length-1; i>0; i--){
            while(!s.isEmpty() && arr[s.peek()] >= arr[i]){
                s.pop();
            }
            if(s.isEmpty()){
                nextgreat[i] = -1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

        }else{
            nextgreat[i]=arr[s.peek()];
        }
        s.push(i);
    }
    for(int i=0;i<nextgreat.length;i++){
        System.out.println(nextgreat[i]+" ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}
Output:
0
0
-1
-1
-1

```

Next SMALLER LEFT:

```

import java.util.*;
public class nextsmallerLeft {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]={6,8,0,1,3};
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
        int nextgreat[]= new int[arr.length];
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length-1;i++){
            while(!s.isEmpty()&& arr[s.peek()]>=arr[i]){
                s.pop();
            }
            if(s.isEmpty()){
                nextgreat[i]=-1;
            }else{
                nextgreat[i]=arr[s.peek()];
            }
            s.push(i);
        }
        for(int i=0;i<nextgreat.length;i++){
            System.out.println(nextgreat[i]+" ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    System.out.println();
}

```

```

}

```

output: -1

6

-1

0

0

CODE FOR stock span:

```

import java.util.*;
public class stockspan {
public static void stockspan(int stock[],int span[]){
    Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
    span[0]=1;
    s.push(0);
    for(int i=1;i<stock.length;i++){
        int currstock=stock[i];
        while(!s.isEmpty() && currstock >stock[s.peek()]){
            s.pop();
        }
        if(s.isEmpty()){
            span[i]=i+1;
        }else{
            int prevhigh=s.peek();
            span[i]=i-prevhigh;
        }
        s.push(i);
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int stock[]= {100,80,60,70,60,85,100};
    int span[]= new int[stock.length];
    stockspan(stock,span);
}

```

```

        for(int i=0;i<span.length;i++){
            System.out.println(span[i]);
        }

    }
}

```

Output:

```

1
1
1
2
1
5
6

```

Code for Valid Parenthesis:

```

import java.util.*;
public class validparenthesis {
    public static boolean isValid(String str){
        Stack<Character> s= new Stack<>();
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
            char c=str.charAt(i);
            if(c=='(' || c=='{' || c=='['){
                s.push(c);
            }else{
                if(s.isEmpty()){
                    return false;
                }
                if(s.peek()=='(' && c==')' || s.peek()=='{' && c=='}' || s.peek()=='[' && c==']'){
                    s.pop();
                }else{
                    return false;
                }
            }
        }
        if(s.isEmpty()){
            return true;
        }else{
            return false;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str= "[()]";
        System.out.println(isvalid(str));
    }
}
Output:TRUE

```

Code for Duplicate Parenthesis

```

import java.util.*;
import java.util.Stack;
public class duplicateparenthesis {

    //creating an function
    public static boolean isDupliorNot(String str){
        Stack<Character> s = new Stack<>();
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){
            char ch=str.charAt(i);

            //closing
            if(ch==')'){
                int count=0;
                while(s.peek()!='('){
                    s.pop();
                    count++;
                }if(count<1){
                    return true;//duplicate exists
                }else{
                    s.pop();
                }
            }else{
                s.push(ch);
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
        String str="a-b";
        System.out.println(isDupliorNot(str));
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}  
Output:False
```

Code for maximum AREA HISTOGRAM:

```
import java.lang.reflect.Array;  
import java.util.Stack;  
  
public class MaxAreaInHistogram {  
    public static void MArea(int arr[]){  
        int maxarea=0;  
        int nsr[]= new int [arr.length];  
        int nsl[]= new int[arr.length];  
  
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();  
        // nsr  
        for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--){  
            while(!s.isEmpty()&&arr[s.peek()]>=arr[i]){  
                s.pop();  
            }  
            if(s.isEmpty()){  
                nsr[i]=arr.length;  
            }else{  
                nsr[i]=s.peek();  
            }  
            s.push(i);  
        }  
  
        s=new Stack<>();  
        // nsl  
        for(int i=0;i<=arr.length-1;i++){  
            while(!s.isEmpty()&&arr[s.peek()]>=arr[i]){  
                s.pop();  
            }  
            if(s.isEmpty()){  
                nsl[i]=-1;  
            }else{  
                nsl[i]=s.peek();  
            }  
            s.push(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            int height= arr[i];
            int width=nsr[i]-nsl[i]-1;
            int currarea=height*width;
            maxarea=Math.max(currarea,maxarea);
        }
        System.out.println("max area= "+ maxarea);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[]= {2,1,5,6,2,6};
        MxAxArea(arr);
    }
}

Output:
max area= 10
```