

Solution of Assignment 6

1. Implementation of stack using array (Static Data Structure)

```
import java.util.*;

class static_stack
{
    public static final int MAX = 3;
    public static int Top = -1;
    static int[] S = new int[MAX];

    public static void push()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        if(isFull())
            System.out.println("Stack Overflow, Insert not possible");
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Enter a data to be add: ");
            S[++Top] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    public static void pop()
    {
        if(isEmpty())
            System.out.println("Stack underflow, delete not possible");
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Deleted item is: "+S[Top--]);
        }
    }

    public static void display()
    {
        if(Top== -1)
            System.out.println("Empty stack");
        else
        {
            int i = Top;
            System.out.println("Array elements are: ");
        }
    }
}
```

```

        while(i>=0)
        {
            System.out.print(S[i]+" ");
            i--;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    }

public static boolean isFull()
{
    return Top==MAX-1;
}

public static boolean isEmpty()
{
    return Top==-1;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Program for creating stack using array");
    while(true)
    {
        System.out.println("Menu for different operation");
        System.out.println("Press 0: Exit");
        System.out.println("Press 1: Push");
        System.out.println("Press 2: Pop");
        System.out.println("Press 3: Display");
        System.out.println("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 0: System.exit(0);
            case 1: push(); break;
            case 2: pop(); break;
            case 3: display(); break;
            default: System.out.println("Wrong choice, try again");
        }
    }
}

```

2. Implementation of stack using Linked list (Dynamic Data Structure)

```
import java.util.*;

class Node
{
    int info;
    Node next;
}

public class Stack
{
    public static Node top = null;

    public static void push()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of new node: ");
        int data = sc.nextInt();
        Node node = new Node();
        node.info = data;
        node.next = top;
        top = node;
    }

    public static void pop()
    {
        if(top==null)
        {
            System.out.println("Stack underflow, delete not possible");
        }
        else
        {
            Node q = top;
            top = top.next;
            System.out.println("Deleted node info-- data value: "+q.info);
        }
    }

    public static void display()
    {
        if(top==null)
        {
            System.out.println("Stack underflow");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else
    {
        Node p = top;
        System.out.println("Node details: \t value");
        while(p!=null)
        {
            System.out.println("\t\t "+p.info);
            p = p.next;
        }
    }
}

```

public static void main(String[] args)

```

{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Program for creating stack using linked list");
    while(true)
    {
        System.out.println("Menu for different operation");
        System.out.println("Press 0: Exit");
        System.out.println("Press 1: push");
        System.out.println("Press 2: pop");
        System.out.println("Press 3: display");
        System.out.println("Enter your choice: ");
        int choice = sc.nextInt();
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 0: System.exit(0);
            case 1: push(); break;
            case 2: pop(); break;
            case 3: display(); break;
            default: System.out.println("Wrong choice, try again");
        }
    }
}
}

```