StackAndQueueCode

//Stack

Ex.1

```
package A3Stack;
  //Stack Using LinkedList
public class A1StackClass {

           static class Node{  //this Node class for creating a Node of LinkedList
              int data;
              Node next;
              Node(int data){
                     this.data=data;
                     this.next=null;
              }
           }

           static class Stack{
              public static Node head;
              public static boolean isEmpty() {  //to check Stack is empty or not
                     return head==null;
              }
              public static void push(int data) {
                     Node newNode = new Node(data);
                     if(isEmpty()) {
                            head=newNode;
                            return;
                     }
                     newNode.next=head;
                     head=newNode;
              }

              public static int pop() {
                     if(isEmpty()) {
                            return -1;
                     }
                     int top=head.data;
                     head=head.next;  //we remove the head that is top of the Stack
                     return top;
              }

              public static int peek() {
                     if(isEmpty()) {
                            return -1;
                     }

                     return head.data;
              }
           }


       public static void main(String[] args) {
                  Stack s=new Stack();
                    s.push(1);
                    s.push(2);
```

```
                    s.push(3);
                    s.push(4);
                    s.push(5);

                    while(!s.isEmpty()) {
                       System.out.println(s.peek());  //Ans: 5 4 3 2 1
                       s.pop();
                    }

        }

}
```

Ex.2

```
package A3Stack;
  //Stack using ArrayList
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class A2StackArrayList {

           static class Stack{
              static ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();

               public static boolean isEmpty() {  //to check stack is empty or not
                      return list.size()==0;
               }
               //push
               public static void push(int data) {
                      list.add(data); //it is automatically added to the last index
               }

               //pop
               public static int pop() {  //we remove last element of ArrayList

                      if(isEmpty()) {
                            return -1;
                      }
                      int top=list.get(list.size()-1);
                       list.remove(list.size()-1);
                       return top;
               }

               //peek
               public static int peek() {
                      if(isEmpty()) {
                            return -1;
                      }
                      int top = list.get(list.size()-1);
                      return top;
               }
```

```
            }

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Stack s = new Stack();
            s.push(1);
            s.push(2);
            s.push(3);
            s.push(4);

            while(!s.isEmpty()) {
                  System.out.print(s.peek()+" ");  //Ans: 4 3 2 1
                  s.pop();
            }

      }

}
```

Ex.3

```
package A3Stack;
import java.util.Stack;  //Need to import Stack
public class A3StackusingJavaCollections {
     //Stack Using Java Collection framework
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        s.push(4);

        while(!s.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.print(s.peek()+" ");  //Ans: 4 3 2 1
            s.pop();
        }
      }

}
```

Ex.4

```
package A3Stack;
import java.util.*;
public class A4PushEleAtBottomOfStack {
  //Que. Push  element at the bottom of the Stack
  //here we use recursion approach to push element at bottom of the Stack
      // here stack is 3 2 1 and we need to push element 4 at bottom of stack so ans
should be 3 2 1 4
      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<Integer>();
            s.push(1);
            s.push(2);
            s.push(3);

            pushAtBottom(s,4);


            while(!s.isEmpty()) {
                System.out.println(s.peek());  //Ans: 3 2 1 4
                s.pop();
            }

        }

}
```

Ex.5

```
package A3Stack;
import java.util.*;
  //Que. Reverse a Stack
 //while solving this see a diagram or draw using pen and paper
public class A5ReverseAStack {

        public static void pushAtTheBottom(Stack<Integer> s,int data) {
            if(s.isEmpty()) {
                s.push(data);
                return;
            }
            int top=s.pop();
            pushAtTheBottom(s,data);
            s.push(top);
        }

         public static void reverseStack(Stack<Integer> s) {
             if(s.isEmpty()){
                 return;
             }
             int top= s.pop();
             reverseStack(s);
             if(s.isEmpty()) {
                 s.push(top);
             }else {
                 pushAtTheBottom(s,top);
             }
```

StackAndQueueCode

```
        }

       public static void main(String[] args) {
         Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
      s.push(1);
      s.push(2);
      s.push(3);
     /* while(!s.isEmpty()) {
         System.out.println(s.peek()); //Ans: 3 2 1
         s.pop();
      } */

      reverseStack(s);
       while(!s.isEmpty()) {
           System.out.println(s.peek()); //Ans: 1 2 3
           s.pop();
       }
      }

}
```

//Queue

Ex.6

```
package A4Queue;
  //Queue using Array
public class A1QueueEx1 {

         static class Queue{
                static int arr[];
                static int size;
                static int rear=-1;

                Queue(int n){ //constructor
                       arr = new int[n];
                       this.size=n;
                }

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

                //enqueue that is add
                public static void add(int data) {
                       if(rear==size-1) {
                              System.out.println("Queue is Full");
                              return;
                       }
                       rear++;
```

```
                arr[rear]=data;
            }

            //Dequeue means remove here time complexity: O(n)
            public static int remove() {
                if(isEmpty()) {
                    return -1;
                }
                int front = arr[0];
                for(int i=0;i<rear;i++) {
                    arr[i]=arr[i+1];
                }
                rear--;
                return front;
            }

            //peek
            public static int peek() {
                if(isEmpty()) {
                    return -1;
                }

                return arr[0];
            }
        }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue q=new Queue(5);
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);

        while(!q.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println(q.peek());  //Ans: 1 2 3
            q.remove();
        }

    }

}
```

Ex.7

```
package A4Queue;
  //Circular Queues
 //Circular Queues time complexity is good that is O(1) than Queue using array
public class A2CircularQueue {
    static class Queue{
        static int size;
        static int rear=-1;
        static int front=-1;
        static int arr[];
        Queue(int n){
            arr = new int[n];
```

```
              this.size=n;
            }

            public static boolean isEmpty() {
              return rear==-1 && front==-1;
            }

            public static boolean isFull() {
              return (rear+1)%size==front;  //formula to check circular queue is
full or not
            }

            //enque means add
            public static void add(int data) {
              if(isFull()) {
                    System.out.println("Queue is full");
                    return;
              }
              rear= (rear+1)%size;  //for one step back
              //if first ele add
              if(front==-1) {
                    front=0;
              }
              arr[rear]=data;

            }

            //dequeue time complexity: O(1);
            public static int remove() {
              if(isEmpty()) {
                    return -1;
              }
              int result = arr[front];
              //single element condition
              if(rear==front) {
                    rear=-1;
                    front=-1;
              }
              else {
                    front=(front+1)%size;
              }

              return result;
            }
            //peek
            public static int peek() {
              if(isEmpty()) {
                    return -1;
              }
              return arr[front];
            }

      }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Queue q=new Queue(5);
```

```
                q.add(1);
                q.add(2);
            q.add(3);
            q.add(4);
            q.add(5);
            System.out.println(q.remove());//Ans:1
            q.add(6);
            System.out.println(q.remove());//Ans:2
            q.add(7);
            while(!q.isEmpty()) {
                System.out.println(q.peek());  //Ans : 3 4 5 6 7
                q.remove();
            }
        }

}
```

Ex.8

```
package A4Queue;
   //Queue Using LinkedList
public class A3QueueUsingLinkedList {



                    static  class Node{
                       int data;
                       Node next;
                       Node(int data){  //here we create new node
                              this.data=data;
                              this.next=null;
                       }
                      }

                static class Queue{
                          static Node head=null;
                          static Node tail=null;
                  //isEmpty()
                  public static boolean isEmpty() {
                         return head==null && tail==null;
                  }

                  //add node at last
                  public static void add(int data) {
                       Node newNode= new Node(data);
                       if(isEmpty()) {
                              head=tail=newNode;
                              return;
                       }
                       tail.next=newNode;
                       tail=newNode;
                  }
```

```
		//remove first node
		public int remove() {
			if(isEmpty()) {
				System.out.println("LinkList/Queue is empty");
				return -1;
			}
			int first=head.data;
			if(head==tail) {//when linkedlist have only one element
				tail=null;
			}
			head=head.next;
			return first;
		}

		//find the peek means head
		public int peek() {
			if(isEmpty()) {
				return -1;
			}
			return head.data;
		}

		}
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	//	A3QueueUsingLinkedList ll=new A3QueueUsingLinkedList();
		Queue q= new Queue();
		  q.add(1);
		  q.add(2);
		  q.add(3);
		  q.add(4);
		  q.remove();

		 while(!q.isEmpty()) {
			System.out.println(q.peek());  //Ans 2 3 4
			q.remove();
		 }

	}

}
```

Ex.9

```
package A4Queue;
 import java.util.*;  //Need to import Queue
public class A4QueueJavaCollection {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// TODO Auto-generated method stub
	 // Queue<Integer> q= new LinkedList<>();  //We can't create Object of Queue
because Queue is not a class it is a Interface
                                            //LinkedList is a Class
```

```
        Queue<Integer> q= new ArrayDeque<>();   //here ArrayDeque and LinkedList are
class which can implement Queue interface
         q.add(1);
         q.add(2);
         q.add(3);
         q.add(4);
         q.add(5);
         q.remove();
         q.remove();

         while(!q.isEmpty()) {
              System.out.println(q.peek());  //Ans: 3 4 5
              q.remove();
         }

       }

}
```

Ex.10

```
package A4Queue;
import java.util.*;
public class A5QueueUsingTwoStack {
    //Que. Create a Queue(FIFO Structure) Using Two Stack(LIFO Structure)

       static class Queue{
              static Stack<Integer> s1=new Stack<Integer>();
              static Stack<Integer> s2=new Stack<Integer>();

              public static boolean isEmpty() {
                     return s1.isEmpty();
              }

               //time complexity:O(n) for adding the data
              public static void add(int data) {
                     while(!s1.isEmpty()) {
                            s2.push(s1.pop());
                     }
                     s1.push(data); //When Stack s1 becomes empty then we add data in
s1 stack


                     while(!s2.isEmpty()) {
                            s1.push(s2.pop());
                     }
              }

              //here for removing time complexity: O(1)
              public static int remove() {
                     if(s1.isEmpty()) {
                            return -1;
```

```
                        }

                        return s1.pop();
                }

                //here time complexity: O(1)
                public static int peek() {
                        if(s1.isEmpty()) {
                                return -1;
                        }
                        return s1.peek();
                }
        }

        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Queue q = new Queue();
                q.add(1);
                q.add(2);
                q.add(3);
                q.add(4);

                while(!q.isEmpty()) {
                        System.out.println(q.peek());  //Ans: 1 2 3 4 that is in
FIFO(First In First Out) structure
                        q.remove();
                }

        }

}
```