Stack and Queue Hands On

1. Stack Implementation Using Array

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;

public class Qn_1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StackADT<Integer> stack = new StackADT<>();
        stack.push(10);
        stack.push(20);
        stack.push(30);
        stack.push(40);
        stack.push(50);
        System.out.println("removed element: "+stack.pop());
        System.out.println("top element in stack: " + stack.getTop());
        System.out.println("is the stack is empty? " +stack.isEmpty());
        stack.display();
    }
}
```

Output

```
removed element: 50

top element in stack: 40

is the stack is empty? false

Stack ADT:

40 <- Peek

30

20

10
```

2. Stack using two queues

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.QueueADT;

public class Qn_2 {
    static QueueADT<Integer> q = new QueueADT<>();
    static QueueADT<Integer> q2 = new QueueADT<>();

    public static void push(int val) {
        if (q.isEmpty())
            q.enqueue(val);
        else {
            int qSize = q.size();
            for(int i = 0; i < qSize; i++) {
                  q2.enqueue(q.dequeue());
        }
        q.enqueue(val);
        for(int i = 0; i < qSize; i++) {
                q.enqueue(q.dequeue());
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public static int pop() {
    int val = q.dequeue();
    return val;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    push(10);
    push(20);
    push(30);
    push(40);
    push(40);
    push(50);
    System.out.println(pop());
    System.out.println("Stack: " + q.toString());
}
```

```
50
Stack: [40, 30, 20]
```

3. Queue Reversal

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.QueueADT;
public class Qn_3 {
   public static void reverse(QueueADT<Integer> q) {
       if (q.isEmpty()) return;
       int val = q.dequeue();
        reverse(q);
        q.enqueue(val);
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        QueueADT<Integer> q = new QueueADT<>();
        q.enqueue(10);
        q.enqueue(20);
        q.enqueue(30);
        q.enqueue(40);
        q.enqueue(50);
        reverse(q);
       System.out.println("Reversed Queue: " + q.toString());
```

Output

```
Reversed Queue: [50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
```

4. Remove All Adjacent Duplicates in String

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;
```

```
Input: abbaca
Output: ca
```

5. Backspace String Compare

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Qn_5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StackADT<Character> stack = new StackADT<>();
        StackADT<Character> stack2 = new StackADT<>();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input1 = sc.nextLine();
        String input2 = sc.nextLine();
        for (char c : input1.toCharArray()) {
           if (stack.isEmpty() && c != '#') {
               stack.push(c);
            } else if (c == '#') {
               stack.pop();
            } else {
               stack.push(c);
        for (char c : input2.toCharArray()) {
            if (stack2.isEmpty() && c != '#') {
               stack2.push(c);
            } else if (c == '#') {
               stack2.pop();
            } else {
```

```
stack2.push(c);
}

Object[] arr = stack.toArray();
Object[] arr2 = stack2.toArray();

boolean flag = false;
if (stack.getTop() != null || stack.getTop() != null)
    if (arr[0] == arr2[0] && stack.getTop() == stack2.getTop()) {
        flag = true;
     }
System.out.println(flag);
}
```

```
Input: ab#c, ad#c
Output: true
```

6. Special Stack

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;

public class Qn_6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        StackADT<Integer> stack = new StackADT<>();

        stack.push(10);
        stack.push(20);
        stack.push(30);
        stack.push(30);
        stack.push(40);
        stack.push(40);
        stack.push(50);
        System.out.println(stack.getMin());
    }
}
```

Output

```
1
```

7. Queue using two Stacks

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;

public class Qn_7 {
    static StackADT<Integer> s1 = new StackADT<>();
    static StackADT<Integer> s2 = new StackADT<>();
```

```
public static void enqueue(int val) {
   if (s1.isEmpty())
        s1.push(val);
    else {
       int s1size = s1.size();
        for( int i=0; i<s1size; i++ ) {</pre>
            s2.push(s1.pop());
        s1.push(val);
        for ( int i=0; i<s1size; i++ ) {</pre>
           s1.push(s2.pop());
   }
public static int dequeue() {
   int val = s1.pop();
    return val;
public static void main(String[] args) {
    enqueue(10);
    enqueue(20);
    enqueue(30);
    enqueue(40);
    enqueue(50);
    System.out.println(dequeue());
    System.out.println(s1);
```

```
10
[50, 40, 30, 20]
```

8. Postfix To Prefix

```
package usr.hands_on;
import usr.collections.StackADT;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Qn_8 {
   static boolean isOperator(char x) {
        switch (x) {
           case '+':
           case '-':
           case '/':
           case '*':
             return true;
       return false;
    static String postToPre(String post_exp) {
       StackADT<String> s = new StackADT<>();
        int length = post_exp.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
```

```
if (isOperator(post_exp.charAt(i))) {
            String op1 = s.peek();
            s.pop();
            String op2 = s.peek();
            s.pop();
            String temp = post_exp.charAt(i) + op2 + op1;
            s.push(temp);
        else {
            s.push(post_exp.charAt(i) + "");
    StringBuilder ans = new StringBuilder();
    for (Object i : s.toArray())
        ans.append(i);
    return ans.toString();
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter your postfix expression: ");
    String post_exp = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Prefix : "
            + postToPre(post_exp));
```

```
Enter your postfix expression: ABCD^E-FGH+*+^*

Prefix : ***+A^BC-^DE+FGH
```

Stack Class

```
package usr.collections;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class StackADT<E extends Comparable<E>>> {
   private E[] stack;
    private int top;
    int size = 10;
    \verb|@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")|\\
    public StackADT() {
       stack = (E[]) new Comparable[10];
        top = -1;
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    public StackADT(int size) {
        stack = (E[]) new Comparable[size];
        top = -1;
    public void push(E element) {
        if (top == stack.length - 1) {
            // Resize the stack if it's full
            resizeStack();
```

```
stack[++top] = element;
public E pop() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
      return null;
   return stack[top--];
public E peek() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
      return null;
  return stack[top];
public boolean isEmpty() {
  return top == -1;
public int size() {
  return top + 1;
public void display() {
   System.out.println("Stack ADT:");
   for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
       if (i == top) {
          System.out.println(" " + stack[i] + " <- Peek");</pre>
       } else {
          System.out.println(" " + stack[i]);
  }
}
public void reverse() {
   int i = 0, j = top;
   while (i < j) {
     E temp = stack[i];
      stack[i] = stack[j];
      stack[j] = temp;
       i++;
       j--;
public E getTop(){
  if (top == -1)
      return null;
   return stack[top];
public void sort() {
   Arrays.sort(stack, 0, top+1);
private void resizeStack() {
   stack = Arrays.copyOf(stack, stack.length * 2);
public int search(E data) {
   for(int i=0; i < top; i++ )</pre>
     if (stack[i] == data)
       return i;
   return -1;
```

```
public boolean contains(E data) {
    for(int i=0; i < top; i++ )</pre>
        if (stack[i] == data)
          return true;
    return false;
@Override
public String toString() {
   if (isEmpty())
       return "Stack is empty";
   return Arrays.toString(Arrays.copyOfRange(stack,0,top+1));
public Object[] toArray() {
   if (isEmpty())
       return new Object[0];
    return \ \textbf{Arrays.copyOfRange}(stack, 0, top \textbf{+}1);
public E getMin(){
   return Arrays.stream(Arrays.copyOfRange(stack,0,top+1)).min(Comparator.comparing(x -> x)).orElse(null);
```

Queue Class

```
package usr.collections;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class QueueADT <E extends Comparable<E>>> {
   private E[] queue;
   private int front, end;
   public QueueADT() {
        queue = (E[]) new Comparable[10];
        front = -1;
        end = -1;
   public QueueADT(int capacity) {
       queue = (E[]) new Comparable[capacity];
        front = -1;
        end = -1;
    public void enqueue(E e) {
       if (end == queue.length - 1) {
           // Queue is full, resize the array
           resizeQueue();
        if (front == -1) {
           // Queue is empty
            front = 0;
        queue[++end] = e;
   public E dequeue() {
       if (front == -1) {
           // Queue is empty
```

```
return null;
    E item = queue[front];
    if (front == end) {
       // Only one element in the queue
        front = -1;
       end = -1;
   } else {
        front++;
   return item;
}
public int size() {
   if (front == -1) {
       // Queue is empty
        return 0;
   return end - front + 1;
}
private void resizeQueue() {
   E[] newQueue = (E[]) new Comparable[queue.length * 2];
    for (int i = front; i <= end; i++) {</pre>
      newQueue[i - front] = queue[i];
   queue = newQueue;
   front = 0;
    end = end - front;
public void display() {
   if (front == -1) {
       // Queue is empty
        System.out.println("Queue is empty.");
       return;
   }
    System.out.print("Queue: ");
    for (int i = front; i <= end; i++) {</pre>
       System.out.print(queue[i] + " ");
   System.out.println();
public boolean isEmpty(){
  return front == -1;
@Override
public String toString() {
   return Arrays.toString(Arrays.copyOfRange(queue, front, end));
```