

**Aim:**

Create an interface for stack with push and pop operations. Implement the stack in two ways fixed-size stack and Dynamic stack (stack size is increased when the stack is full).

**Note:** Please don't change the package name.

**Source Code:**

q29794/StaticAndDynamicStack.java

```
package q29794;

interface IntStack{

    void push(int item);

    int pop();

}

class FixedStack implements IntStack{

    private int stck[];

    private int tos;

    FixedStack(int size) {

        stck = new int[size];

        tos = -1;

    }

    public void push(int item) {

        if(tos == stck.length-1)

            System.out.println("Stack is full and increased");

        else

            stck[++tos]=item;

    }

    public int pop() {

        if (tos<0) {

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

```

        return 0;

    }

    else

        return stck[tos--];

    }

}

class StaticAndDynamicStack{

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        FixedStack mystack = new FixedStack(0);

        FixedStack mystack1 = new FixedStack(5);

        FixedStack mystack2 = new FixedStack(10);

        for(int i=0;i<1;i++)

            mystack.push(i);

        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

            mystack1.push(i);

        for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

            mystack2.push(i);

        System.out.println("Stack in mystack1:");

        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

            System.out.println(mystack1.pop());

        System.out.print("Stack in mystack2 :\n");

        for(int i=0;i<4;i++)

            System.out.println(mystack2.pop());

        mystack2.pop();

        for(int i=1;i<6;i++)

            System.out.println(mystack2.pop());

        System.out.println(mystack.pop());

    }
}

```

```
}
```

### Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Stack is full and increased
Stack in mystack1:
4
3
2
1
0
Stack in mystack2 :
9
8
7
6
4
3
2
1
0
Stack underflow
0