

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 Stack {
    void push(int item);
    int pop();
}
class FixedSizeStack implements Stack {
    private int stck[];
    private int tos;
    FixedSizeStack(int size) {
        stck = new int[size];
        tos=-1;
    }
    //Push an item onto the stack
    public void push(int item) {
        if(tos==stck.length-1) //use length member
            System.out.println("Stack is full.");
        else
            stck[++tos]=item;
    }
    //pop an item from the stack
    public int pop() {
        if(tos<0) {
            System.out.println("Stack underflow");
            return 0;
        }else{
            return stck[tos--];
        }
    }
}
class DynamicStack {
    private int stck[];
    private int tos;
    DynamicStack(int size) {
        stck = new int[size];
        tos=-1;
    }
    //push an item onto the stack
    public void push(int item) {
        if(tos==stck.length-1) {
            //use length member
            System.out.println("Stack is full and increased");
```

```

        stck=doublesize(stck);
    }else{
        stck[++tos]=item;
    }
}
//pop an item from the stack
public int pop() {
    if(tos<0) {
        System.out.println("Stack underflow");
        return 0;
    }else{
        return stck[tos--];
    }
}
int[] doublesize(int [] arr) {
    int[] newArray = new int[stck.length * 2];
    for(int i=0;i<stck.length;i++) {
        newArray[i]=stck[i];
    }
    return newArray;
}
}
public class StaticAndDynamicStack {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        FixedSizeStack mystack1 = new FixedSizeStack(5);
        DynamicStack mystack2 = new DynamicStack(5);
        //push some numbers onto the stack
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
            mystack1.push(i);
        for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
            mystack2.push(i);
        //pop those numbers off the stack
        System.out.println("Stack in mystack1:");
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++) {
            System.out.println(mystack1.pop());
        }
        System.out.println("Stack in mystack2 :");
        for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
            System.out.println(mystack2.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