```
// store elements of stack
private int arr[];
// represent top of stack
private int top;
// total capacity of the stack
private int capacity;
// Creating a stack
Stack(int size) {
  // initialize the array
  // initialize the stack variables
  arr = new int[size];
  capacity = size;
// push elements to the top of stack
public void push(int x) {
  if (isFull()) {
    System.out.println("Stack OverFlow");
   // terminates the program
   System.exit(1);
  // insert element on top of stack
  System.out.println("Inserting " + x);
  arr[++top] = x;
// pop elements from top of stack
public int pop() {
  // if stack is empty
  // no element to pop
  if (isEmpty()) {
   System.out.println("STACK EMPTY");
   // terminates the program
   System.exit(1);
  // pop element from top of stack
  return arr[top--]:
```

```
// return size of the stack
public int getSize() {
// check if the stack is empty
public Boolean isEmpty() {
// check if the stack is full
public Boolean isFull() {
 return top == capacity - 1;
// display elements of stack
public void printStack() {
  for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
    System.out.print(arr[i] + ", ");
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Stack stack = new Stack(5);
  stack.push(1);
  stack.push(2);
  stack.push(3);
  System.out.print("Stack: ");
  stack.printStack();
  // remove element from stack
  stack.pop();
  System.out.println("\nAfter popping out");
  stack.printStack();
```

```
int SIZE = 5;
int items[] = new int[SIZE];
Queue() {
  front = -1;
 rear = -1;
// check if the queue is full
boolean isFull() {
 if (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1) {
// check if the queue is empty
boolean isEmpty() {
// insert elements to the queue
void enQueue(int element) {
  // if queue is full
  if (isFull()) {
   System.out.println("Queue is full");
     // mark front denote first element of queue
    rear++;
    // insert element at the rear
    items[rear] = element;
    System.out.println("Insert " + element);
```

```
// delete element from the queue
int deQueue() {
  int element;
  // if queue is empty
  if (isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("Queue is empty");
   // remove element from the front of queue
    element = items[front];
    // if the queue has only one element
    if (front >= rear) {
      front = -1;
     // mark next element as the front
      front++;
    System.out.println( element + " Deleted");
    return (element);
// display element of the queue
void display() {
 if (isEmpty()) {
   System.out.println("Empty Queue");
    // display the front of the queue
    System.out.println("\nFront index-> " + front);
    // display element of the queue
    System.out.println("Items -> ");
   for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)</pre>
      System.out.print(items[i] + " ");
```

```
// display the rear of the queue
   System.out.println("\nRear index-> " + rear);
public static void main(String[] args) {
  // create an object of Queue class
  Queue q = new Queue();
  // try to delete element from the queue
  // currently queue is empty
  // so deletion is not possible
  q.deQueue();
  // insert elements to the queue
   q.enQueue(i);
  // 6th element can't be added to gueue because gueue is full
  q.enQueue(6);
  q.display();
  // deQueue removes element entered first i.e. 1
  q.deQueue();
  // Now we have just 4 elements
  q.display();
```

```
import java.util.*;

// Main class
public class GFG {

    // Main driver method
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
        // Creating an empty HashMap
        Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        // Inserting entries in the Map
        // using put() method
        map.put("vishal", 10);
        map.put("sachin", 30);
        map.put("vaibhav", 20);
        // Iterating over Map
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> e : map.entrySet())
            // Printing key-value pairs
            System.out.println(e.getKey() + " "
                               + e.getValue());
   }
}
import java.util.*;
// Main class
public class GFG {
   // Main driver method
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // Creating an empty LinkedHashMap
        Map<String, Integer> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        // Inserting pair entries in above Map
        // using put() method
        map.put("vishal", 10);
        map.put("sachin", 30);
        map.put("vaibhav", 20);
        // Iterating over Map
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> e : map.entrySet())
            // Printing ket-value pairs
            System.out.println(e.getKey() + " "
                               + e.getValue());
    }
```

```
}
import java.util.*;
// Main class
public class GFG {
    // Main driver method
    public static void main(String[] args)
        // Creating an empty TreeMap
        Map<String, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>();
        // Inserting custom elements in the Map
        // using put() method
        map.put("vishal", 10);
        map.put("sachin", 30);
        map.put("vaibhav", 20);
        // Iterating over Map using for each loop
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> e : map.entrySet())
            // Printing key-value pairs
            System.out.println(e.getKey() + " "
                               + e.getValue());
   }
}
```