

1.To find shortest palindrome string

```
package shortestpalindromeexample.java;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ShortestPalindromeDemo {

    public static String shortestPalindrome(String str) {

        int x=0;
        int y=str.length()-1;

        while(y>=0){
            if(str.charAt(x)==str.charAt(y)){
                x++;
            }
            y--;
        }

        if(x==str.length())
            return str;

        String suffix = str.substring(x);
        String prefix = new StringBuilder(suffix).reverse().toString();
        String mid = shortestPalindrome(str.substring(0, x));

        return prefix+mid+suffix;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter a String to find out shortest palindrome");
```

```
String str=in.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Shortest palindrome of "+str+" is "+shortestPalindrome(str));
```

```
}
```

2.write a simple code to identify given linked list is palindrome or not by using stack

```
import java.util.Stack;
```

```
// Data Structure to store a linked list node
```

```
class Node {
```

```
int data;
```

```
Node next;
```

```
Node(int i)
```

```
{
```

```
    this.data = i;
```

```
    this.next = null;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
class Main
```

```
{
```

```
// Function to determine if a given linked list is palindrome or not
```

```
public static boolean isPalindrome(Node head)
```

```
{
```

```
// construct an empty stack
```

```
Stack s = new Stack<>();
```

```

// push all elements of the linked list into the stack
Node node = head;
while (node != null) {
    s.push(node.data);
    node = node.next;
}

// traverse the linked list again
node = head;
while (node != null)
{
    // pop the top element from the stack
    int top = s.pop();

    // compare the popped element with current node's data
    // return false if mismatch happens
    if (top != node.data) {
        return false;
    }

    // advance to the next node
    node = node.next;
}

// we reach here only when the linked list is palindrome
return true;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Node head = new Node(1);

```

```
head.next = new Node(2);  
head.next.next = new Node(3);  
head.next.next.next = new Node(2);  
head.next.next.next.next = new Node(1);
```

```
if (isPalindrome(head)) {  
    System.out.print("Linked List is a palindrome.");  
} else {  
    System.out.print("Linked List is not a palindrome.");  
}  
  
}  
  
}
```