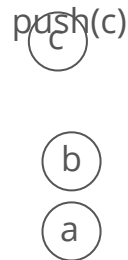


# Stacks

A stack is like a stack of plates. It's "last in, first out" (LIFO), which means the item that was put in the stack *most recently* is the first item that comes out.



Stacks have two main methods:

1. **push()** : adds an item
2. **pop()** : removes and returns the top item

They also include some utility methods:

1. **peek()** : returns the item on the top of the stack, without removing it.
2. **isEmpty()** : returns true if the stack is empty, false otherwise

## See also:

- [Queues \(/concept/queue\)](/concept/queue)
- [Linked Lists \(/concept/linked-list\)](/concept/linked-list)
- [Dynamic Arrays \(/concept/dynamic-array-amortized-analysis\)](/concept/dynamic-array-amortized-analysis)

## Stack Coding Interview Questions

### 19 ✓ **Queue Two Stacks »**

Implement a queue with two stacks. Assume you already have a stack implementation. keep reading »

**(/question/queue-two-stacks)**

### 20 ✓ **Largest Stack »**

You've implemented a Stack class, but you want to access the largest element in your stack from time to time. Write an augmented LargestStack class. keep reading »

**(/question/largest-stack)**

**All Questions → (/all-questions)**

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