Stack

A **Stack in Java** is a collection (or group) of
elements stored in the last in first out (LIFO) order. In other words, a
 stack is a data structure that stores data in last-in, first-out
fashion.

This means an element that is stored as a last element
into the stack, will be the first element to be removed from the stack.
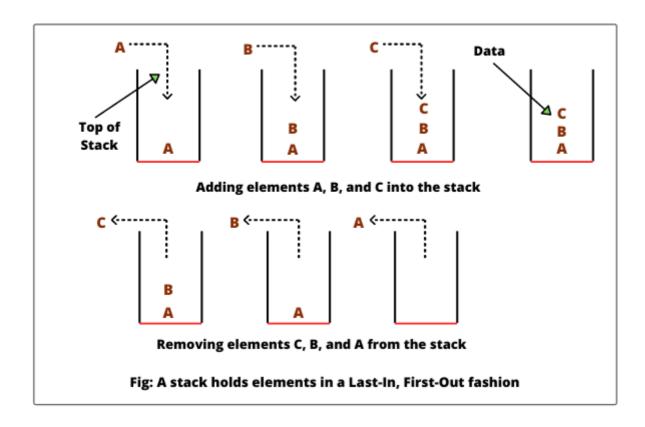Only the top element on the stack is accessible at a given time.

When an element (object) is inserted into the stack, it is called **push operation**. We
can create a stack of any type of elements.

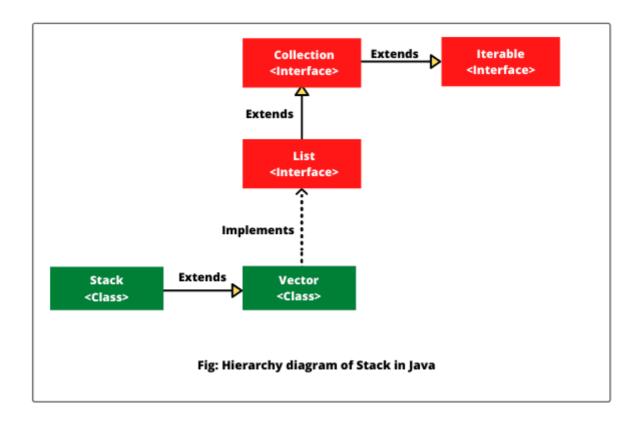When an element is removed from the stack, it is called **pop operation**.

When an element is searched in the stack, it is called **operation**.

Insertion
 and deletion of elements take place only from one side of the stack,
traditionally called the top of the stack. That is, new elements are
added to the top of the stack, and elements are removed from the top of
the stack.

Adding elements A, B, and C into the stack

Removing elements C, B, and A from the stack

Fig: A stack holds elements in a Last-In, First-Out fashion

Fig: Hierarchy diagram of Stack in Java