PALINDROMES

Lab Description : Take a list of Strings and store the Strings in a Queue and in a Stack. Use the Stack and Queue to determine if the list of Strings is a palindrome. A palindrome list would be a list that had the same words going forward as going backwards. A B A would be a palin list. A B C would not be a palin list.

Sample Data :

```
one two three two one
1 2 3 4 5 one two three four five
a b c d e f g x y z g f h
racecar is racecar
1 2 3 a b c c b a 3 2 1
chicken is a chicken
```

Sample Output :

```
[one, two, three, two, one] is a palinlist.

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, one, two, three, four, five] is not a palinlist.

[a, b, c, d, e, f, g, x, y, z, g, f, h] is not a palinlist.

[racecar, is, racecar] is a palinlist.

[1, 2, 3, a, b, c, c, b, a, 3, 2, 1] is a palinlist.

[chicken, is, a, chicken] is not a palinlist.
```

BASIC QUEUE CODE

```
Queue<Integer> q = new
LinkedList<Integer>();
q.add(67);
q.add(34);
q.add(12):

out.println(q);    //outs [67, 34, 12 ]

out.println(q.remove());   //outs 67

out.println(q.remove());   //outs 34
```