**java.util**.**Stack class**

Creating Stack object

Stack<E> stack = new Stack<E>();

**Methods in Stack Class**

| **Method** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| [empty()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-empty-method-in-java/) | It returns **true** if nothing is on the top of the stack.  Else, returns **false.** |
| [peek()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-peek-method-in-java/) | Returns the element on the **top of the stack**, but does not remove it. |
| [pop()](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-pop-method-in-java/) | **Removes and returns the top element** of the stack.  An ‘**EmptyStackException**’  An exception is thrown if we call pop() when the invoking stack is empty. |
| [push(Object element)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-push-method-in-java/) | **Pushes an element on the top of the stack.** |
| [search(Object element)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/stack-search-method-in-java/) | It determines whether an object exists in the stack.  If the element is found,  It returns the position of the element from the top of the stack.  Else, it returns -1. |