```
// Function to check whether the linked list is palindrome.
// A simple solution is to use a stack of linked list nodes. This mainly involves three steps.
// 1. Traverse the given list from head to tail and push every visited node to stack.
// 2. Traverse the list again. For every visited node, pop a node from the stack and
// compare data of popped node with the currently visited node.
// 3. If all nodes matched, then return true, else false.
boolean isPalindromeLinkedList(Node head) {
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    Node curr = head;
    while (curr != null) {
        stack.push(curr.data);
        curr = curr.next;
    curr = head;
    while (curr != null) {
        if (curr.data != stack.pop()) {
            return false;
        curr = curr.next;
    return true;
```