Stack Solutions

Solution 1:

```
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
       public static void main(String args[]){
               Node one = new Node(1);
               Node two = new Node(2);
               Node three = new Node(3);
               Node four = new Node(4);
               Node five = new Node(3);
               Node six = new Node(2);
               Node seven = new Node(1);
               one.ptr = two;
              two.ptr = three;
              three.ptr = four;
               four.ptr = five;
              five.ptr = six;
               six.ptr = seven;
               boolean condition = isPalindrome(one);
               System.out.println("Palindrome:" + condition);
       }
       static boolean isPalindrome(Node head){
               Node slow = head:
               boolean ispalin = true;
               Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
               while (slow != null) {
                      stack.push(slow.data);
                      slow = slow.ptr;
              }
               while (head != null) {
```

```
int i = stack.pop();
                        if (head.data == i) {
                                 ispalin = true;
                        }
                        else {
                                 ispalin = false;
                                 break:
                        }
                        head = head.ptr;
                return ispalin;
        }
}
class Node {
        int data;
        Node ptr;
        Node(int d){
                ptr = null;
                data = d;
        }
}
```

Solution 2:

```
Time Complexity: o(n)

Space Complexity: o(1)

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Solution{
    public static void main(String []args){
        String str = new String("/a/./b/../../c/");
        String res = simplify(str);
        System.out.println(res);
    }
```

```
static String simplify(String A){
        Stack<String> st = new Stack<String>();
        String res = "";
        res += "/";
        int len_A = A.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < len_A; i++){
                String dir = "";
                while (i < len_A && A.charAt(i) == '/')
                        j++;
                while (i < len_A && A.charAt(i) != '/'){
                        dir += A.charAt(i);
                        i++;
                }
                if (dir.equals("..") == true){
                        if (!st.empty())
                                 st.pop();
                }
                else if (dir.equals(".") == true)
                        continue;
                else if (dir.length() != 0)
                        st.push(dir);
       }
        Stack<String> st1 = new Stack<String>();
        while (!st.empty()){
                st1.push(st.pop());
        }
        while (!st1.empty()){
                if (st1.size() != 1)
                        res += (st1.pop() + "/");
                else
                        res += st1.pop();
        }
```

```
return res;
       }
Solution 3:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.util.Stack;
class Solution{
       static String decode(String str){
               Stack<Integer> integerstack = new Stack<>();
               Stack<Character> stringstack = new Stack<>();
               String temp = "", result = "";
               for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){
                       int count = 0;
                       if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))){
                               while (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))){
                                       count = count * 10 + str.charAt(i) - '0';
                                       j++;
                               }
                               i--;
                               integerstack.push(count);
                       }
                       else if (str.charAt(i) == ']'){
                               temp = "";
                               count = 0;
                               if (!integerstack.isEmpty()){
                                       count = integerstack.peek();
                                       integerstack.pop();
                               }
                               while (!stringstack.isEmpty() && stringstack.peek()!='['){
```

}

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temp = stringstack.peek() + temp;
                                stringstack.pop();
                        }
                        if (!stringstack.empty() && stringstack.peek() == '[')
                                stringstack.pop();
                        for (int j = 0; j < count; j++)
                                result = result + temp;
                        for (int j = 0; j < result.length(); j++)
                                stringstack.push(result.charAt(j));
                        result = "":
                }
                else if (str.charAt(i) == '['){
                        if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i-1)))
                                stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
                        else{
                                stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
                                integerstack.push(1);
                        }
                }
                else
                        stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
        }
        while (!stringstack.isEmpty()){
                result = stringstack.peek() + result;
                stringstack.pop();
        return result:
}
public static void main(String args[]){
        String str = "3[b2[ca]]";
        System.out.println(decode(str));
```

```
}
Solution 4:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Solution{
       public static int maxWater(int[] height){
               Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
               int n = height.length;
               int ans = 0:
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                       while ((!stack.isEmpty())
                               && (height[stack.peek()] < height[i])) {
                               int pop_height = height[stack.peek()];
                               stack.pop();
                               if (stack.isEmpty())
                                       break:
                               int distance = i - stack.peek() - 1;
                               int min_height
                                       = Math.min(height[stack.peek()],
                                                       height[i])
                                       pop_height;
                               ans += distance * min_height;
                       stack.push(i);
               }
               return ans;
       }
       public static void main(String[] args){
               int arr [] = { 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1 };
```

}

```
System.out.print(maxWater(arr));
}
```