```
// Stack Using Array
public class StackUsingArray {
  private static final int MAX = 3;
  private int[] stack;
  private int top;
  public StackUsingArray() {
    stack = new int[MAX];
    top = -1;
  }
  public void push(int value) {
    if (top == MAX - 1) {
      System.out.println("Stack is full (Overflow).");
    } else {
      stack[++top] = value;
      System.out.println(value);
    }
  }
  public void pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
      System.out.println("Stack is empty (Underflow).");
    } else {
      System.out.println("Popped element: " + stack[top--]);
    }
  }
  public void peek() {
```

```
if (top == -1) {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
  } else {
    System.out.println("Top element: " + stack[top]);
  }
}
public boolean isEmpty() {
  return top == -1;
}
public boolean isFull() {
  return top == MAX - 1;
}
public void display() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
  } else {
    System.out.print("Stack elements: ");
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
      System.out.print(stack[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  StackUsingArray stack = new StackUsingArray();
```

```
System.out.println("=== Stack Implementation Using Arrays ===\n");
    stack.push(10);
    stack.push(20);
    stack.push(30);
    stack.display();
    stack.peek();
    stack.pop();
    stack.display();
    System.out.println("\nTesting overflow condition:");
    stack.push(40);
    stack.push(50);
  }
}
Output:
=== Stack Implementation Using Arrays ===
10
20
30
Stack elements: 30 20 10
Top element: 30
Popped element: 30
Stack elements: 20 10
Testing overflow condition:
```

40

```
Stack is full (Overflow).
```

```
//stack using linkedlist
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  public Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.next = null;
  }
}
public class StackUsingLinkedList {
  private Node top;
  public StackUsingLinkedList() {
    this.top = null;
  }
  public void push(int value) {
```

```
Node newNode = new Node(value);
  newNode.next = top;
  top = newNode;
  System.out.println(value);
}
public void pop() {
  if (top == null) {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty (Underflow).");
  } else {
    System.out.println("Popped element: " + top.data);
    top = top.next;
  }
}
public void peek() {
  if (top == null) {
    System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
 } else {
    System.out.println("Top element: " + top.data);
  }
}
public boolean isEmpty() {
  return top == null;
}
public void display() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
```

```
System.out.println("Stack is empty.");
  } else {
    Node temp = top;
    System.out.print("Stack elements: ");
    while (temp != null) {
      System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
      temp = temp.next;
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
}
public void clear() {
  top = null;
  System.out.println("Stack cleared successfully!");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  StackUsingLinkedList stack = new StackUsingLinkedList();
  System.out.println("=== Stack Implementation Using Linked List ===\n");
  stack.push(100);
  stack.push(200);
  stack.push(300);
  stack.display();
  stack.peek();
  stack.pop();
  stack.display();
```

```
System.out.println("\nAdditional Operations:");
    System.out.println("Is stack empty? " + stack.isEmpty());
    stack.push(400);
    stack.push(500);
    stack.display();
    stack.clear();
    stack.display();
    System.out.println("\nTesting underflow condition:");
    stack.pop();
 }
}
Output:
=== Stack Implementation Using Linked List ===
100
200
300
Stack elements: 300 200 100
Top element: 300
Popped element: 300
Stack elements: 200 100
Additional Operations:
Is stack empty? false
400
```

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Stack elements: 500 400 200 100

Stack cleared successfully!

Stack is empty.

Testing underflow condition:

Stack is empty (Underflow)