LAB 6

1.) STACK USING AL

```
import java.util.*;
class <u>ArravLinearList</u>{
   protected Object elements[];
   protected int size;
       elements=new Object[initialCapacity];
          throw new IllegalArgumentException("Initial capacity
cannot be less than 1");
       size=0;
      this(10);
   public int size(){
      return size;
   int temp=elements.length;
      temp=temp*2;
       Object arr[]=new Object[temp];
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
          arr[i]=elements[i];
       elements=arr;
   public void show(){
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
          System.out.print(elements[i]+" ");
```

```
System.out.println();
  at a particular index
     if (index>=elements.length)
      throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("Arraylist capacity is
"+elements.length);
     if(size==elements.length)
        extendArray();
     Object temp=obj;
     for(int i=index;i<=size;i++) {</pre>
           Object temp1=elements[i];
           elements[i]=temp;
           temp=temp1;
     size++;
  Object temp=elements[index];
     for(int i=index;i<size-1;i++) {</pre>
        elements[i]=elements[i+1];
     elements[size-1]=null;
     size--;
     return temp;
  if(size==elements.length)
        extendArray();
     elements[size++]=a;
```

```
if(size==elements.length)
       extendArray();
     Object temp=a;
    for(int i=0;i<=size;i++) {</pre>
         Object temp1=elements[i];
         elements[i]=temp;
         temp=temp1;
     size++;
  Object temp=elements[size-1];
     elements[--size]=null;
    return temp;
  Object temp=elements[0];
    for (int i=0; i < size-1; i++) {</pre>
       elements[i] = elements[i+1];
     elements[size-1]=null;
     size--;
     return temp;
  index
    return elements[index];
class StackAL {
  ArrayLinearList list=new ArrayLinearList();
```

```
public void push(int v) {
   public int pop() {
       if(isEmpty()){
           throw new StackOverflowError("Overflow");
       int a=(int)list.deleteRear();
   public int peek(){
       if(isEmpty()){
           throw new StackOverflowError("Overflow");
       return (int) list.get(list.size-1);
   public boolean isEmpty() {
       return list.size==0;
public class <a href="ImplementationStackAL">ImplementationStackAL</a> {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       StackAL s=new StackAL();
       s.push(1);
       s.push(3);
       s.push(4);
       s.push(5);
       System.out.println("Peek = "+s.peek());
       System.out.println("Pop = "+s.pop());
       System.out.println("Pop = "+s.pop());
       System.out.println("Peek = "+s.peek());
```

OUTPUT

```
Peek = 5
Pop = 5
Pop = 4
Peek = 3
```

2.) Stack Using Linked List

```
import java.util.EmptyStackException;
class <u>Node</u>{
   int data;
   Node next;
   public Node(int v) {
       data=v;
   public Node(){}
class <u>LinkedList</u> {
   protected Node first;
   protected int size;
   public LinkedList() {
       first=null;
       size=0;
   public boolean isEmpty() {
       if(size==0)
   public int size(){
       return size;
   public void checkIndex(int index) {
       if(index<0 || index>size){
```

```
throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("index = "+index+"
for size = "+size);
   public int get(int index){
       checkIndex(index);
       Node current=first;
       for(int i=0;i<index;i++)</pre>
           current=current.next;
       return current.data;
    public void add(int element, int index) {
       size++;
       Node temp=first;
           first=new Node(element);
       for(int i=1;i<index;i++)</pre>
            temp=temp.next;
       Node n1=new Node (element);
       n1.next=temp.next;
       temp.next=n1;
    public int remove(int index) {
        checkIndex(index);
       Node temp=first;
       Node prev=null;
```

```
size--;
       while (temp.next!=null) {
           prev=temp;
           temp=temp.next;
       if(temp==first)
           int v=temp.data;
           first=null;
       prev.next=null;
       int v=temp.data;
       temp=null;
       return v;
   public void show(){
       Node temp=first;
       while (temp!=null) {
           System.out.print(temp.data+" ");
           temp=temp.next;
       System.out.println();
oublic class <u>StackLL</u> {
   LinkedList list=new LinkedList();
   public void push(int v) {
       list.add(v, list.size());
   public int pop() {
       if(list.isEmpty()){
          throw new EmptyStackException();
```

```
return list.remove(list.size()-1);
  public int peek(){
      return list.get(list.size()-1);
      return list.size();
  public void show(){
      list.show();
class ImplementationStack{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      StackLL s=new StackLL();
      s.push(1);
      s.pop();
      s.pop();
      s.peek();
```

OUTPUT

```
1 2 3 4 5
1 2 3
```

3.) Driver Class

```
import <u>java.util</u>.*;
class <u>ArrayLinearList</u>{
   protected Object elements[];
   protected int size;
       elements=new Object[initialCapacity];
          throw new IllegalArgumentException("Initial capacity
cannot be less than 1");
       size=0;
       this(10);
   public int size(){
      return size;
   int temp=elements.length;
       temp=temp*2;
       Object arr[]=new Object[temp];
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
          arr[i]=elements[i];
       elements=arr;
   public void show() {
       for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
          System.out.print(elements[i]+" ");
       System.out.println();
```

```
at a particular index
     if (index>=elements.length)
     throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("Arraylist capacity is
"+elements.length);
     if (size==elements.length)
       extendArray();
     Object temp=obj;
     for(int i=index;i<=size;i++){</pre>
           Object temp1=elements[i];
          elements[i]=temp;
          temp=temp1;
     size++;
  Object temp=elements[index];
     for(int i=index;i<size-1;i++) {</pre>
        elements[i] = elements[i+1];
     elements[size-1]=null;
     size--;
     return temp;
  if (size==elements.length)
       extendArray();
     elements[size++]=a;
  if(size==elements.length)
```

```
extendArray();
     Object temp=a;
     for(int i=0;i<=size;i++) {</pre>
          Object temp1=elements[i];
          elements[i]=temp;
          temp=temp1;
     size++;
  Object temp=elements[size-1];
    elements[--size]=null;
    return temp;
  Object temp=elements[0];
    for(int i=0;i<size-1;i++) {</pre>
       elements[i]=elements[i+1];
     elements[size-1]=null;
     size--;
    return temp;
  return elements[index];
class StackAL {
  ArrayLinearList list=new ArrayLinearList();
 public void push(int v) {
    list.addRear(v);
```

```
public int pop() {
       if(isEmpty()){
            throw new StackOverflowError("Overflow");
       int a=(int)list.deleteRear();
   public int peek(){
       if(isEmpty()){
            throw new StackOverflowError("Overflow");
       return (int) list.get(list.size-1);
   public boolean isEmpty() {
       return list.size==0;
public class <a href="mailto:ImplementationStackAL">ImplementationStackAL</a> {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       StackAL s=new StackAL();
       s.push(2);
       s.push(2);
       s.push(5);
       s.push(1);
       s.push(1);
       s.push(4);
       s.push(1);
       System.out.println("Peek = "+s.peek());
       System.out.println("Pop = "+s.pop());
       System.out.println("Pop = "+s.pop());
       System.out.println("Peek = "+s.peek());
```

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OUTPUT

```
Peek = 1
Pop = 1
Pop = 4
Peek = 1
```