This C++ program implements a **stack using a linked list**. The Node class represents each element in the stack, with data holding the value and next pointing to the next node. The StackLinkedList class manages the stack with push(), pop(), and display() methods. push() adds a node to the top, pop() removes the top node, and display() prints all elements from top to bottom. The program uses NULL to mark the end of the stack when it's empty.

