



Data Structures and Algorithms

Department of Computer Science

University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore



Mid Term

Fall 2025

Time: 60 Mintus

Name: _____

Roll no: _____

Section: _____

Questions	CLOs	Marks
<p>1. The "Call Center" VIP Router</p> <p>A customer support center has a standard waiting line implemented as a Linear Queue. However, they have introduced a "Platinum Membership". Platinum members do not stand in the queue; they are inserted directly into a special "Priority List" based on the urgency of their issue.</p> <p>Design a hybrid system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. GeneralQueue: A standard Queue for normal users (FIFO).2. PlatinumList: A Singly Linked List for VIPs.3. join(id, type, urgency):<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If type == "Normal", enqueue to GeneralQueue.2. If type == "Platinum", insert into PlatinumList such that the list remains sorted by urgency (Highest urgency at Head).4. assignAgent(): This function assigns an agent to a customer. It must check the PlatinumList first. Only if the PlatinumList is empty should it dequeue from the GeneralQueue.5.	CLO1, CLO3	10
<p>2. The "Mars Rover" Navigation Log</p> <p>You are designing the navigation system for a Mars Rover. The Rover moves from one checkpoint to another. These checkpoints are stored as a Singly Linked List because the path is continuous. However, the Rover often encounters sandstorms and must "backtrack" exactly the way it came to find a safe spot. To support this, you must use a Stack to record the history of visited nodes.</p>	CLO1, CLO3	10

1. **The Path (Linked List):** Create a Linked List where each node represents a Checkpoint (contains CoordinateID and TerrainType). Initialize it with 5 checkpoints: A -> B -> C -> D -> E.
2. **The Tracker (Stack):** Create a Stack (manual array-based implementation).
3. **moveForward():** Traverse the Linked List from Head to Tail. As the Rover visits each node, **push** that node's CoordinateID onto the Stack.
4. **encounterStorm(steps):** This simulates a hazard. When called, the Rover must reverse. You must **pop** steps number of items from the Stack and print "Retreating to [ID]..." for each pop.

The Twist: After retreating, the Rover decides to abandon the rest of the original path. You must **delete** the remaining nodes in the Linked List that correspond to the popped values so they are not visited again.