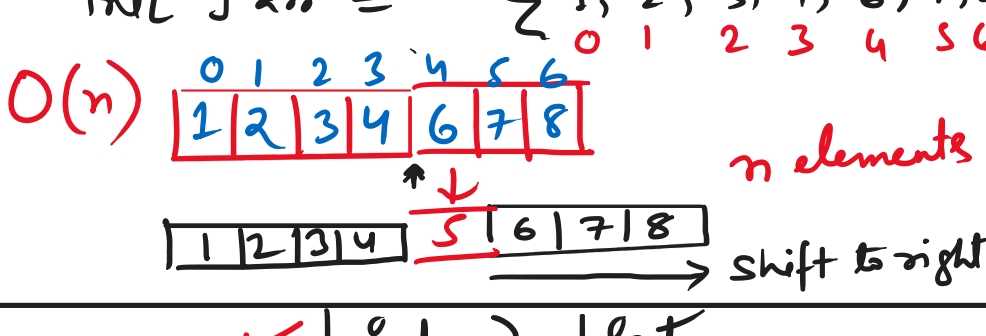
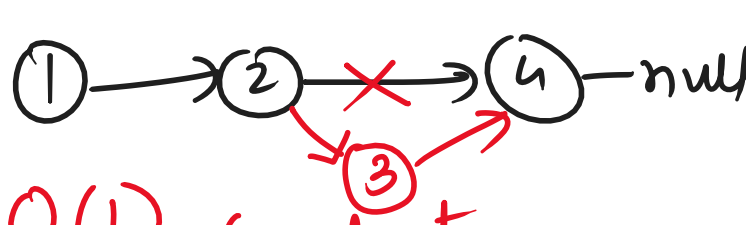
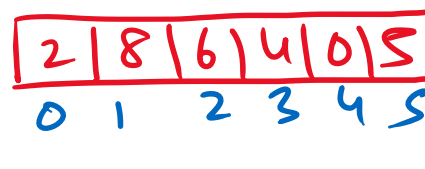
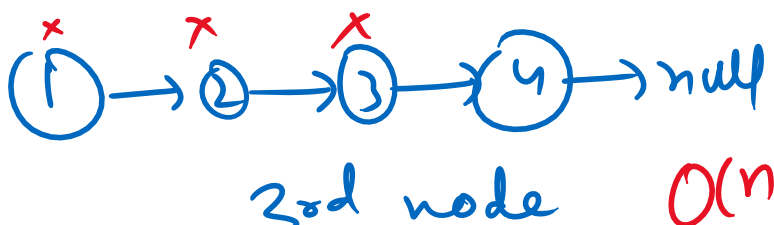
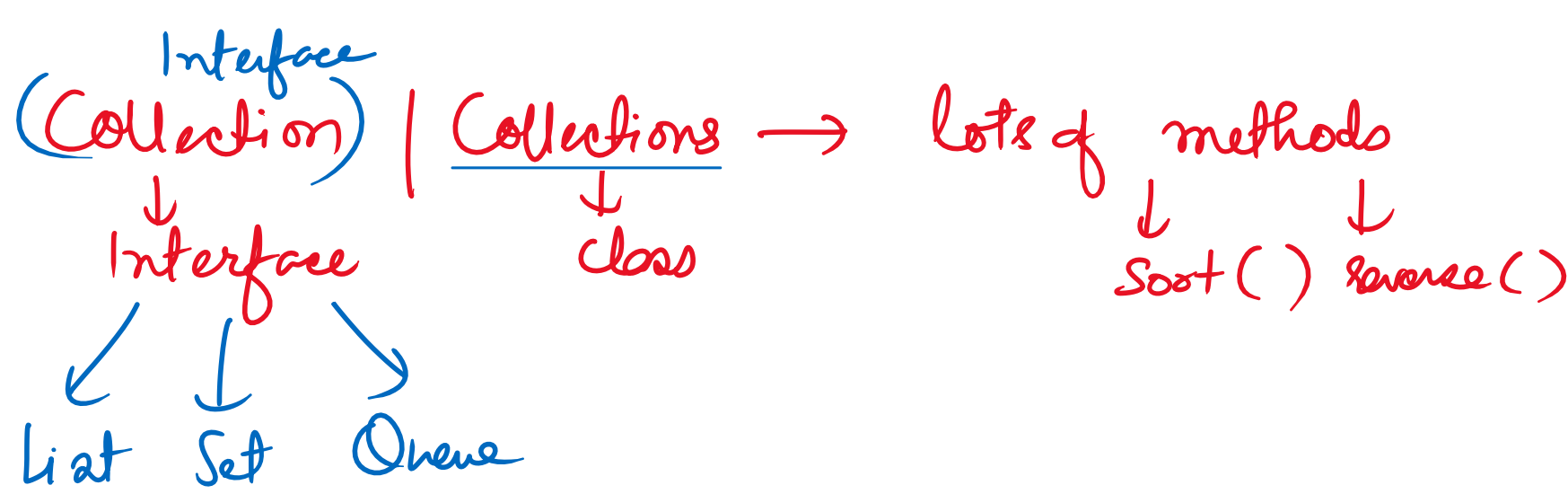


* Difference between Arrays & Linked Lists: →

Insertion Operation	Search Operation
<p>* Array</p> <p>int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8};</p> <p>0(n) </p> <p>✓ Linked List</p> <p></p> <p>0(1) Constant</p>	<p>Array ✓</p> <p></p> <p>3rd element arr[2] 0(1)</p> <p>Because of indexing</p> <p>Linked List ✗</p> <p></p> <p>3rd node 0(n)</p>



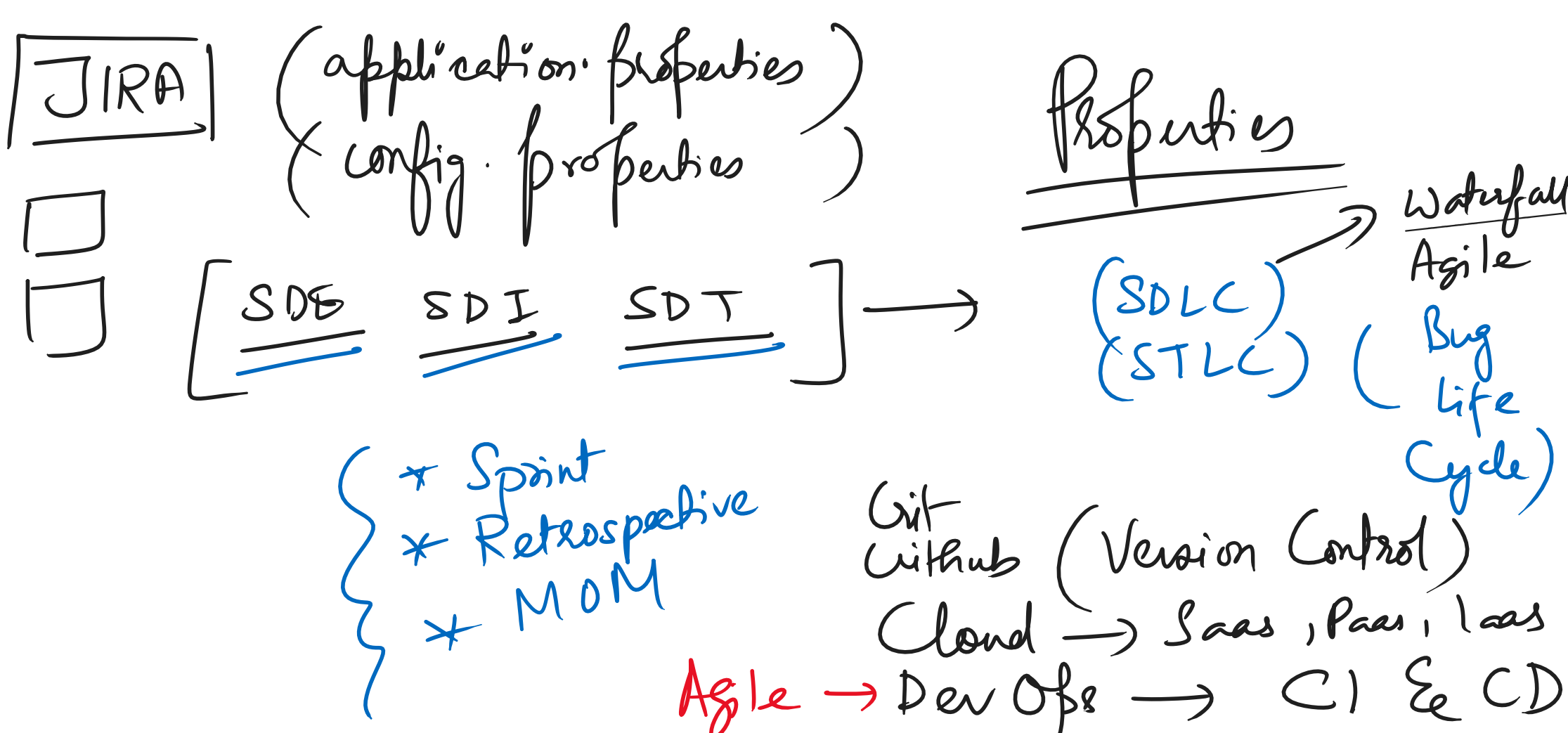
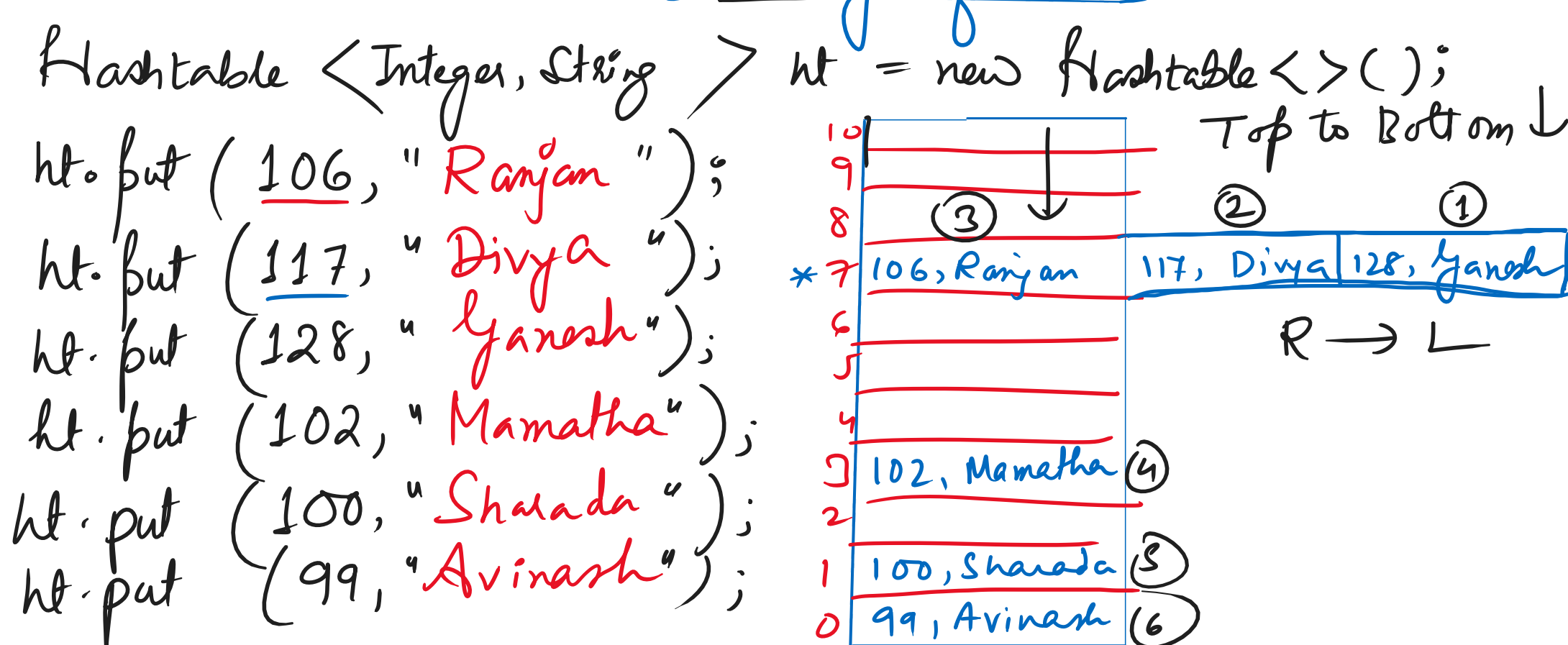
* What do you mean by Iterator in Java? Give an example.

⇒ An Iterator is an "interface" used to traverse/iterate over the Collections library (java.util)

→ hasNext(), next(), remove()

* Remove items from a collection using iterator.

Hashtable <K, V> → [Array of Lists] Initial Size = 11

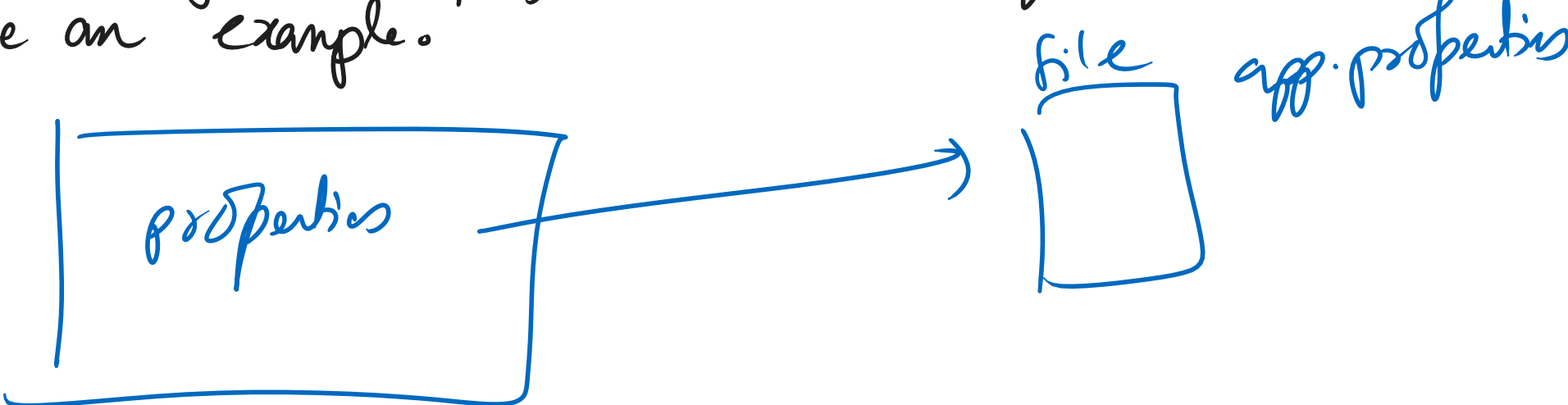


Cognizant | IBM | TCS | Oracle: →

(August | June | March | July) 2025

VVCE⑤ USSS④ BMSIT④ BNMIT②

* How do you save the system configurations of a given java project into a file? Give an example.



Introduction to Non-linear data Structures: → (Trees)

- ✓ (I) Normal Tree
- ✓ (II) Binary Tree
- ✓ (III) Binary Search Tree (Drawbacks) ✗
- ✓ (IV) AVL Tree ✗ → Adelson Velsky & Evgenii Landis
- ✓ (V) Red Black Tree ✗
- ✓ (VI) Skewed Tree ✗
- ✓ (VII) BIT - Binary Index Tree - Fenwick Tree
- ✓ (VIII) Segment Tree
- ✓ (IX) B & B+ Trees (DBMS) → ER Diagram
- ✓ (X) k-dimensional Trees
- ✓ (XI) Orthogonal Range Trees
- ✓ (XII) Suffix Tree (****) → Trie
- ✓ (XIII) Complete Binary Tree (Heaps)

