Q: What does the following code fragment do to the queue q?

Stack stack = new Stack();

while (!q.isEmpty())

stack.push(q.dequeue());

while (!stack.isEmpty())

q.enqueue(stack.pop());

Answer: In this following above code, "q" is a queue and "stack" is a stack. In first code, if queue is not empty, dequeue the element from queue and push that element into stack. Whereas in second code, if stack is not empty, pop the element from stack and enqueue the same element in queue.