* Stacks are used when most recent items need to obtained from a group of items.
* Stacks Using Linked Lists:
* An SLList (singly-linked list) is a sequence of Nodes.
* Each node u stores a data value u.x and a reference u.next to the next node in the sequence. For the last node w in the sequence, w.next = null.
* Every operations takes only constant time.
* Slower than resizing arrays.

Stacks using arrays:

* Some technique to resize the array needs to be done.
* New array is created. But creating a new array takes quadratic time. Thus, this should be done as less as possible. One technique adopted is every time an array is full a array of double size. Now on calculating the time by this method it is observed that this is actually take linear time.
* For pop() half the size of the array when the array is quarter full.
* Less wasted space compared to linked list.

Queues are used when the last added item needs to be assessed.

Queues are ones in which dequeue and enqueue operations are performed such that enqueue adds a element at the last of an queue and dequeue removes the first or the least recent added element from the queue.

* Can be used to iterate through a data structure much easier.
* Both Iterator and Iterable are interfaces.
* Iterable interface has a method:
  + Iterator<generic> iterator() which returns an iterator object.
* Bas or randomized queues are used when an random item needs to be picked from a group of items.