

DSA Lab Test Plan



I have a data structures and algorithms labtest tomorrow. suggest me a study plan for the following syllabus:

Lab Final Syllabus:

- 1. Implement Stack using array [push, pop, top, isEmpty, display]
- Implement Simple Queue using array [enqueue, dequeue, front, isEmpty, display]
- 3. Implement Circular Queue using array
- 4. Implement Priority Queue using array [optional for coding test]
- Implement DEqueue using array [optional for coding test]
- 6. Linked List I [Creation, traversing]
- 7. Linked List II [Inserting node at tail, inserting node at any position, deleting any node]
- 8. Dynamic memory allocation [basic]
- 9. Graph representation [adjacency list and adjacency matrix]

Here's a **focused study plan** for your **DSA lab test tomorrow**, assuming you have the rest of today and possibly a few hours tomorrow morning. The key is to **prioritize implementation practice** and **conceptual clarity**, especially for Stack, Queue, Linked List, and Graphs, which are almost always part of the core lab evaluation.

🔯 Study Plan: Today (Evening – Night)

- 4:00 PM 5:30 PM: Stack and Queue Basics
 - Stack using Array: Implement `push`, `pop`, `top`, `isEmpty`, `display`.
 - **Simple Queue using Array**: Implement `enqueue`, `dequeue`, `front`, `isEmpty`, `display`.
 - Focus on understanding boundary conditions like overflow and underflow.
- ♣ 5:30 PM 6:00 PM: Break
- **●** 6:00 PM 7:30 PM: Circular Queue

- Learn and implement Circular Queue using Array.
- Understand how `front` and `rear` wrap around.
- Practice edge cases (empty/full detection).

№ 7:30 PM - 9:00 PM: Linked List I & II

- Create a singly linked list.
- Implement:
 - Traversal
 - Insertion at tail
 - o Insertion at position
 - Deletion at position
- Make sure to use dynamic memory allocation (`malloc`, `free`) in C, or `new`/`delete`
 in C++.

🕘 9:00 PM – 9:30 PM: Dinner Break

9:30 PM – 11:00 PM: Graph Representation

- Implement:
 - Adjacency Matrix
 - o Adjacency List (using array of vectors or linked list)
- Practice on a small undirected and directed graph.

11:00 PM – 12:00 AM: Quick Review + Optional Topics

- Review Stack, Queue, Linked List code.
- Skim through:
 - Priority Queue (using array, max/min logic)
 - o DEqueue (Double-ended queue)
- These are optional for coding test, but good to know the logic.



Tomorrow (Exam Day)

If you have 1–2 hours in the morning:

4 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM: Rapid Revision

- Skim code for Stack, Queue, Circular Queue.
- Re-draw graph representations from scratch.
- Quickly trace through linked list insertions and deletions.

Final Tips

- Know array-based indexing rules and linked list pointer manipulations cold.
- Don't forget to **free dynamically allocated memory** if using C/C++.
- If time-pressed during the test, always **start with Stack or Queue**, they're usually the easiest to implement quickly.

Would you like code templates or cheat sheets for any of these topics?





how should I prepare for it?

To **prepare effectively** for your **Data Structures and Algorithms Lab Test**, your focus should be on **understanding**, **writing**, **and debugging code for the core topics**. Here's a step-by-step method tailored to your syllabus:

Step-by-Step Preparation Strategy

1. Understand the Logic First (10–15 mins per topic)

Before typing code, ask yourself:

- What data structure am I using?
- What operations are required?
- What edge cases might occur?

Use diagrams or dry-run simple examples.

2. Code from Scratch (20–30 mins per topic)

Don't copy-paste — open your code editor and write each implementation **from scratch**:

- Stack (array)
- Simple Queue (array)
- Circular Queue (array)
- Singly Linked List (creation, insertion, deletion)
- Graph (adjacency matrix/list)

Key Advice: Practice without auto-complete or notes at least once to mimic the test environment.

3. Dry Run Each Code

After coding, walk through with a sample input:

• For a stack: Push 3–4 values, pop 1, check top.



- For a queue: Enqueue 4, dequeue 2, check front.
- For circular queue: Wrap around cases.
- For linked list: Insert at head, tail, middle; delete node at a position.
- For graph: Create a simple 4-node undirected graph.

This helps catch logical bugs and solidifies understanding.

4. Use a Checklist 🗸

For each topic, make sure you can do these without help:

| Topic | Tasks You Should Be Able To Do |
|----------------|---|
| Stack (Array) | push, pop, top, isEmpty, display |
| Queue (Array) | enqueue, dequeue, front, isEmpty, display |
| Circular Queue | All above with wrap-around |
| Linked List I | Create list, traverse it |
| Linked List II | Insert tail/position, delete node |
| Graphs | Represent using matrix & adjacency list |
| DMA | Use `malloc`/`free` or `new`/`delete` correctly |

5. Focus on Common Mistakes

Avoid:

- Array index out of bounds
- Forgetting to update `front/rear` properly
- Not handling empty/full cases
- Not checking if list is empty before deleting
- Memory leaks (not freeing memory)

6. Time Yourself

Give yourself mock tasks:

- "Implement a circular queue in 15 minutes."
- "Write linked list insertion and deletion in 20 minutes."

7. Last-Minute Preparation (Cheat Sheet)

Prepare a 1-page sheet with:

- Key formulas or condition checks (e.g., when is circular queue full?)
- Typical initialization (e.g., `front = -1, rear = -1`)
- Common function templates (e.g., `insertNode(int val)`)

Bonus (a): Want me to give you ready-to-practice code templates or error-prone patterns for these structures?