Stack & Queue

Linked List

- 1. Explain stack with example.
- 2. Stack works on which principle.
- 3. Which are different operations performed on stack?
- 4. Explain different steps to push an element on stack?
- 5. Explain different steps to pop element from stack?
- 6. When stack is empty, what is the value of stack pointer top?
- 7. What is difference between pop() & peek() operations?
- 8. What are different applications of stack?
- 9. Explain infix, prefix & postfix notations with example.
- 10. Explain the process of infix to postfix conversion.
- 11. Explain the process of infix to prefix conversion.
- 12. Stack is linear or non-linear data type.
- 13. Queue is linear or non-linear data type.
- 14. Queue works on which principle.
- 15. Explain queue with example.
- 16. Which are different basic operations performed on queue?
- 17. When queue is empty, what is value of front & rear pointer?
- 18. When queue is full, what is value of front & rear pointer?
- 19. Explain different steps of enqueue operation.
- 20. Explain different steps of dequeue operation.
- 21. What are different types of queues?
- 22. Explain priority queue.
- 23. Explain circular queue.
- 24. Explain Linked List in short.
- 25. Which different types of linked list?
- 26. Explain singly linked list in short.
- 27. Explain doubly linked list in short.
- 28. Explain circular linked list in short.
- 29. How many pointers are required for each node in singly linked list.
- 30. Which different part of node in singly linked list?
- 31. What is difference between linked list and array?
- 32. What is advantage of linked list?
- 33. In singly linked list head pointer points to which node?
- 34. In singly linked list, what is the value of the pointer of last node.
- 35. Which are different operations performed on linked list.