

UNIVERSITY OF RWANDA

COLLAGE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

MODULE: DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM

NAMES:NTAMPAKA ERIC

REG No:223008458

ASSIGNMENT

STACK

Q1 *MTN MoMo back button as LIFO*

When you enter payment details step by step, each detail is **pushed** onto the stack. Pressing **back** removes the last entered step first. This shows LIFO because **the most recent step (last in) is the first removed (first out)**.

Q2. *UR Canvas back navigation as Pop*

When you go back in Canvas, the most recent page visited is undone/removed first, just like **popping the top element** from a stack. The earlier steps remain underneath.

B. Application

Q3. *Undo function in BK Mobile Banking*

If each action (transaction, correction, typing, etc.) is **pushed** to a stack, then undoing means **popping** the last action. The stack ensures you can go backward step-by-step in the correct order.

Q4. *Balanced forms in Irembo*

Stacks ensure correctness by **pushing each opening bracket (or field)** and **popping when a matching closing bracket appears**. If at the end the stack is empty, the form fields are balanced and properly matched.

C. Logical

Q5. Task sequence

Steps:

- Push(“CBE notes”) → stack = [CBE notes]
- Push(“Math revision”) → stack = [CBE notes, Math revision]
- Push(“Debate”) → stack = [CBE notes, Math revision, Debate]
- Pop() → removes “Debate” → stack = [CBE notes, Math revision]
- Push(“Group assignment”) → stack = [CBE notes, Math revision, Group assignment]

☞ **Top of stack = “Group assignment”**

Q6. Undo 3 answers

If the student pops (undoes) 3 actions, then the **last 3 answers** are removed, leaving only the **earlier answers still in the stack**. This ensures only the oldest unchanged work remains.

D. Advanced Thinking

Q7. Backtracking in RwandAir booking

Each step of filling the form is pushed. To backtrack, you pop steps one by one, retracing exactly in reverse order. That’s why stacks fit perfectly for step-by-step back navigation.

Q8. Reversing proverb

Phrase = “Umwana ni umutware”

Steps:

- Push “Umwana”, Push “ni”, Push “umutware”
- Pop → “umutware”
- Pop → “ni”
- Pop → “Umwana”

☞ Reversed = **“umutware ni Umwana”**

Q9. DFS in Kigali Library

DFS uses a stack because it **goes deep into one shelf first**, pushing unexplored paths, and only

backtracks (popping) when no further depth is possible. A queue would explore **breadth-first**, which isn't efficient when searching deep.

Q10. Feature for BK app navigation

A **stack-based transaction navigation** could allow users to press **undo** to backtrack through recent transactions or corrections, ensuring they can retrace steps safely before final confirmation.

Part II – QUEUE

A. Basics

Q1. Restaurant serving = FIFO

First customer in line is served first. This is **First-In-First-Out** — earliest arrival gets priority.

Q2. YouTube autoplay as dequeue

When a video finishes, the **front of the playlist queue is dequeued**. The next video (now at the front) plays automatically. This is the same as **removing the first element** in a queue.

B. Application

Q3. RRA tax line

People arrive one after another and are served **in their arrival order**. This is a perfect example of enqueue and dequeue.

Q4. Customer service improvement

Queues ensure **fairness** — requests are processed in order, preventing confusion or jumping the line. This reduces frustration and keeps the system organized.

C. Logical

Q5. Bank sequence

- Enqueue("Alice"), Enqueue("Eric"), Enqueue("Chantal") → Queue = [Alice, Eric, Chantal]
- Dequeue() → removes Alice → Queue = [Eric, Chantal]
- Enqueue("Jean") → Queue = [Eric, Chantal, Jean]

☞ **Front = Eric**

Q6. Fairness in pension applications

Since a queue processes applications in arrival order, no one can skip ahead. Every applicant is handled fairly, ensuring orderliness.

D. Advanced Thinking

Q7. *Queue types in Rwanda*

- **Linear queue** = people waiting at a wedding buffet (first to line up eats first).
- **Circular queue** = buses looping at Nyabugogo (after finishing, they rejoin at the back).
- **Deque** = boarding a bus from either front or rear door (two-sided entry).

Q8. *Restaurant orders*

Orders are **enqueued** as customers place them. When food is ready, it is **dequeued** in the same order to call customers fairly.

Q9. *Priority queue at CHUK*

Emergency patients are **prioritized ahead of normal arrivals**. Unlike a normal queue (strict FIFO), priority queues reorder items by urgency.

Q10. *Moto/e-bike taxi app*

Drivers (supply) wait in a queue. Students (demand) are matched **in order of arrival** to the first available driver, ensuring fairness and avoiding bias.

Part II – QUEUE

A. Basics

Q1. *Restaurant serving = FIFO*

First customer in line is served first. This is **First-In-First-Out** — earliest arrival gets priority.

Q2. *YouTube autoplay as dequeue*

When a video finishes, the **front of the playlist queue is dequeued**. The next video (now at the front) plays automatically. This is the same as **removing the first element** in a queue.

B. Application

Q3. *RRA tax line*

People arrive one after another and are served **in their arrival order**. This is a perfect example of enqueue and dequeue.

Q4. *Customer service improvement*

Queues ensure **fairness** — requests are processed in order, preventing confusion or jumping the line. This reduces frustration and keeps the system organized.

C. Logical

Q5. Bank sequence

- Enqueue("Alice"), Enqueue("Eric"), Enqueue("Chantal") → Queue = [Alice, Eric, Chantal]
- Dequeue() → removes Alice → Queue = [Eric, Chantal]
- Enqueue("Jean") → Queue = [Eric, Chantal, Jean]

☞ **Front = Eric**

Q6. Fairness in pension applications

Since a queue processes applications in arrival order, no one can skip ahead. Every applicant is handled fairly, ensuring orderliness.

D. Advanced Thinking

Q7. Queue types in Rwanda

- **Linear queue** = people waiting at a wedding buffet (first to line up eats first).
- **Circular queue** = buses looping at Nyabugogo (after finishing, they rejoin at the back).
- **Deque** = boarding a bus from either front or rear door (two-sided entry).

Q8. Restaurant orders

Orders are **enqueued** as customers place them. When food is ready, it is **dequeued** in the same order to call customers fairly.

Q9. Priority queue at CHUK

Emergency patients are **prioritized ahead of normal arrivals**. Unlike a normal queue (strict FIFO), priority queues reorder items by urgency.

Q10. Moto/e-bike taxi app

Drivers (supply) wait in a queue. Students (demand) are matched **in order of arrival** to the first available driver, ensuring fairness and avoiding bias.
