20MCA105	ADVANCED DATA	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
	STRUCTURES	GENERAL	3	1	0	4

**Preamble:** A graduate course in Computer Applications should give due exposure to the recent developments. Since Data structures is a central pillar of any program on Computer Science/Applications, this course is designed to build upon the knowledge acquired at the undergraduate level and familiarise students with a bunch of modern data structures which are quite useful to solve, in the most effective manner, the modern, real life problems.

Prerequisite: Basic Data Structures

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course the student will be able to

CO 1	Remember the Basic Data Structures and understand the Set Data Structure and its
	implementation.
CO 2	Understand Advanced Tree Structures for the design of efficient algorithms
CO 3	Understand Advanced Heap Structures suitable for solving Computational problems
	involving Optimisation and analysing these data structures using amortised analysis.
CO 4	Understand Advanced Graph algorithms suitable for solving advanced computational
	problems
CO 5	Understand the basic operation of Blockchaining along with the data structures used in
	it and the challenges in Blockchain data.

# Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes

	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CO 1	3	2	2		1		7					
CO 2	2	2	3	2	1	Est	1	100				
CO 3	2	3	3	2	1	3625	1					
CO 4	3	3	2	1	2		1					
CO 5	3	2	2	2	3		1					



#### **Assessment Pattern**

Bloom's Category	Continuous Tests	Assessment	<b>End Semester Examination</b>		
	1	2			
Remember	10	10	10		
Understand	20	20	20		
Apply	20	20	30		
Analyse	TATO	INC	TOAY		
Evaluate	41/11		r I A I		
Create	777 77		7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

### **Mark distribution**

Total Mar	ks CIE	ESE	ESE Durati	on
100	40	60	3 hours	

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation Pattern:**

Attendance : 8 marks
Continuous Assessment Test (2 numbers) : 20 marks
Assignment/Quiz/Course project : 12 marks

**End Semester Examination Pattern:** There will be two parts; Part A and Part B. Part A contains 10 compulsory short answer questions, 2 from each module. Each question carries 3 marks. Part B contains 2 questions from each module of which student should answer any one. Each question can have maximum 2 sub-divisions and carry 6 marks.

2014

### **Course Level Assessment Questions**

### **Course Outcome 1 (CO1):**

- (a) Review the basic data structures such as array, linked list, stack, queue etc.
- (b) Understand the set data structure and its implementation
- (c) Understand the Disjoint set data structure
- (d) Learn the basics of Amortised Analysis and its important types



### **Course Outcome 2 (CO2)**

- (a) Understand Balanced Binary Search Trees and the idea of Rotations
- (b) Understand Red Blak Trees and their operations
- (c) Understand B Trees and operations
- (d) Obtain a basic awareness of Splay Trees and Suffix Trees.

### **Course Outcome 3(CO3):**

- (a) Understand the concepts of Mergeable Heaps and their operations.
- (b) Understand the Binomial Heaps and its operations along with their amortised analysis
- (c) Understand the Fibonacci Heaps and its operations along with their amortised analysis

## **Course Outcome 4 (CO4):**

- (a) Understand Graphs traversal techniques and topological sorting using these
- (b) Understand the algorithms for finding the strongly connected components and biconnected components in a graph.
- (c) Understand the Prim's and Krusksl's algorithms and their implementation
- (d) Understand the Dijikstra's Single Source Shortest path algorithm and implementing it using Advanced Heap Structures.

### **Course Outcome 5 (CO5):**

- (a) Understand a basic overview of the Blockchain system architecture.
- (b) Understand the Blockchain Data Structures and Data Types.
- (c) Understand the problems and challenges in Blockchain data.

# Model Question paper

	1/ 35.44	
Reg No.:	Name:	
		LOGICAL UNIVERSITY NATION, MODEL QUESTION PAPER
	Course Code: 20	MCA105
Cours	se Name: ADVANCED	DATA STRUCTURES
Max. Marks: 60		Duration: 3 Hours
	PART A	4



	Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.	Mar ks
1	What is meant by Hashing ?	(3)
2	How does Amortised Analysis differ from Average Case Analysis?	(3)
3	What is meant by Balanced Binary Search Tree? Give an example for a balanced	(3)
	binary search tree and an unbalanced one.	
4	What is meant by Suffix Tree?	(3)
5	Give a valid Binomial heap with nodes 3,5,7,10,12,15.	(3)
6	Explain how fibonacci heaps are implemented?	(3)
7	What do you mean by Minimum Costs Spanning Tree?	(3)
8	What is meant by Strongly Connected Components? Illustrate with an example	(3)
9	What is meant by Block Chaining?	(3)
10	What is Contract Data?	(3)
	PART B	
	Answer any one question from each module. Each question carries 6 marks.	
	Module I	
11	How do you perform Amortised Analysis using Accounting method? Illustrate with	(6)
11	Multipop Stack example.	(0)
	OR	
12	Explain any three Hashing functions.	(6)
12	Module II	(0)
13	What is meant by Red Black Tree? Explain how insertion is done in a Red Black	(6)
	Tree.	(0)
	OR-	
14	Give notes on B-Trees and Splay Trees.	(6)
	Module III	(-)
15	Explain how the Decrease-Key operation is performed on Binomial Heaps. What	(6)
	is the Amortised Cost of this operation?	
	OR	
	2014	
16	Describe how the Delete-Key operation is performed in a Fibonacci heap?	(6)
	Illustrate with an example.	
	Module IV	I
17	Explain the Breadth First Search algorithm with a suitable example.	(6)
	OR	1
18	Explain the Prim's algorithm with an example.	(6)



	Module V	
19	Explain the Blockchain architecture in detail.	(6)
	OR	•
20	Explain the problems to be solved in Blockchain Data Analysis.	(6)
	API ABDIJI KALAM	<u> </u>

### **Syllabus**

## Module 1 [12 hrs]

Review of basic data structures- Array, linked list and its variants, Stack, Queue and Trees Set Data Structure:- Representation of sets, Set implementation using bit string.

Hashing:- SImple hash functions, Collision and Collision Resolution techniques

Amortised Analysis - Aggregate, Accounting and Potential Methods (using the examples Multipop Stack and Incrementing Binary Counter only)

Disjoint sets- representations, Union, Find algorithms

### Module 2 [10 hrs]

Advanced Tree Structures:- Balanced Binary Search trees, Red-Black trees- Properties of Red Black trees, Rotations, Insertion, Deletion. B-Trees- Basic operations on B-Trees – Insertion and Deletion, Introduction to Splay Trees and Suffix Trees

# Module 3 [10 hrs]

Advanced Heap Structures:- Mergeable Heaps and operations on Mergeable Heaps. Binomial Heaps, Binomial Heap operations and Analysis, Fibonacci Heaps, Fibonacci Heap operations and Analysis.

### Module 4 [14 hrs]

Advanced Graph Structures: Representation of graphs, Depth First and Breadth First Traversals, Topological Sorting, Strongly connected Components and Biconnected Components Minimum Cost Spanning Tree algorithms- Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal' Algorithm, Shortest Path Finding algorithms – Dijikstra's single source shortest paths algorithm

### Module 5[8 hrs]

Blockchain Data Structure:- Blockchain Architecture, Blockchain Data Structures and Data types, Contract Data, Problems to be solved in Blockchain data analysis



### **Text Books**

- 1. Cormen T.H., Leiserson C.E, Rivest R.L. and Stein C, *Introduction to Algorithms*, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2004 [Modules 1 to 4]
- 2. Yang, Xiaojing, Jinshan Liu, and Xiaohe Li. "Research and Analysis of Blockchain Data." Journal of Physics: Conference Series. Vol. 1237. No. 2. IOP Publishing, 2019.

### Reference Books

- 1. Kleinberg, Jon, and Eva Tardos. Algorithm design. Pearson Education India, 2006.
- 2. Aho A.V., Hopcroft J.E., and Ullman J.D., *Data Structures and Algorithms*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 1983.
- 3. Sahni S., *Data Structures, Algorithms, and Applications in C++*, Mc Graw Hill, Singapore, 1998.

### **Course Contents and Lecture Schedule**

No	Topic	No.	of Lecture
		Hou	rs
1	Review of basic data structures		10Hrs
1.1	Array, Stack and Queue		
1.2	Linked list and its variants		
1.3	Representation of sets, Set implementation using bit string.		
1.4	Hashing – SImple hash functions		
1.5	Collision and Collision Resolution techniques		
1.6	Amortised Analysis		
1.7	Aggregate Method (Multipop Stack and Incrementing Binary		
	Counter)		
1.8	Accounting Method (Multipop Stack and Incrementing Binary		
	Counter)		
1.9	Potential Method (Multipop Stack and Incrementing Binary		
	Counter)		
1.10	Disjoint sets- representations		
1.11	Union, Find algorithms		
2	Advanced Tree Structures		10Hrs
2.1	Balanced Binary Search trees		
2.2	Red-Black trees		
2.3	Properties of Red Black trees		
2.4	Rotations		
2.5	Insertion		



2.6	Deletion	
2.7	B-Trees	
2.8	Insertion and Deletion	
2.9	Splay Trees	
2.10	Suffix Trees	
3	Advanced Heap Structures	8Hrs
3.1	Mergeable Heaps	[V]
3.2	Operations on Mergeable Heaps	T
3.3	Binomial Heaps	Line
3.4	Binomial Heaps operations and Analysis	
3.5	Fibonacci Heaps	= 1
3.6	Fibonacci Heap operations and Analysis.	
4	Advanced Graph Structures	12Hrs
4.1	Representation of graphs	
4.2	Depth First and Breadth First Traversals	
4.3	Topological Sorting	
4.4	Strongly connected Components	
4.5	Biconnected Components	
4.6	Minimum Cost Spanning Tree	
4.7	Prim's Algorithm	
4.8	Kruskal's Algorithm	
4.9	Dijikstra's single source shortest paths algorithm	
5	Blockchain Data Structure	8Hrs
5.1	Blockchain Architecture	100
5.2	Blockchain Data Structures	
5.3	Blockchain Data types	1
5.4	Contract Data	6.71
5.5	Problems to be solved in Blockchain data analysis	

