

# Technical Report: Data Structures in Inventory Management System

Project: Saaman (PIRS)

## 1. Executive Summary

This project ("Saaman") utilizes a specific set of foundational Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) to solve distinct logistical problems. Unlike a standard CRUD application that relies solely on database queries, this system implements in-memory structures to optimize for **speed**, **priority handling**, and **simulation logic**.

## 2. Data Structure Analysis

### 2.1. Hash Map (Dictionary)

**File:** data\_ingestion.py

**Implementation:** Python Dictionary (dict)

**Usage:** The `get_product_lookup()` function creates a mapping of SKU -> Product Details. Used throughout the app to instantly retrieve a product's Name, Price, and Stock Level given its SKU.

**Why it is needed:** In a warehouse, scanning a barcode (SKU) must return product details instantly. A linear search through a list would be too slow ( $O(n)$ ). A Hash Map provides constant time access.

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(1)$  (Average), Space:  $O(n)$

### 2.2. Min-Heap (Priority Queue for Reorders)

**File:** prioritization.py

**Implementation:** Python `heapq` module

**Usage:** Stores products as tuples: (Stability Score, SKU). The 'Score' represents days remaining. The heap ensures the product with the **lowest** score (running out soonest) is always at the root.

**Why it is needed:** Managers need to know the *most critical* item to reorder immediately. A sorted list would require  $O(n \log n)$  to rebuild every time stock changes. A Min-Heap allows us to peek at the most urgent item in  $O(1)$  and update/insert in  $O(\log n)$ .

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(\log n)$  (Insert/Pop),  $O(1)$  (Peek Min), Space:  $O(n)$

### 2.3. Max-Heap (Priority Queue for Shipping)

**File:** floor\_operations.py (Class: ShippingQueue)

**Implementation:** Python `heapq` (stored with negative values)

**Usage:** Manages the outbound shipping lane. Prioritizes orders based on: **Expiration Date (FEFO)** > **Customer Tier (VIP)** > **Order Value**.

**Why it is needed:** A standard FIFO queue (First-In, First-Out) is inefficient if a VIP customer orders or if goods are about to expire. The Max-Heap ensures that high-priority orders "jump the line" dynamically.

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(\log n)$  (Insert/Pop), Space:  $O(n)$

## 2.4. Binary Search Tree (BST)

**File:** reporting.py (Class: InventoryBST)

**Implementation:** Custom Node and InventoryBST classes.

**Usage:** Organizes inventory explicitly by "Days Remaining". Used to generate the "Stability Report", separating items into "Critical" (Left Subtree) and "Stable" (Right Subtree).

**Why it is needed:** It maintains a structured order of inventory stability. It allows for efficient range queries (e.g., "Find all items with < 15 days stock") without iterating an unsorted array.

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(\log n)$  (Average), Space:  $O(n)$

## 2.5. Circular Linked List

**File:** reporting.py (Class: AuditList)

**Implementation:** Custom AuditNode and pointer logic.

**Usage:** Manages the daily audit schedule for warehouse shelves. The last node points back to the head.

**Why it is needed:** Audits are a never-ending process. Once a worker finishes checking the last shelf, they must immediately start again at the first. A circular list models this infinite loop perfectly without needing to reset an index.

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(1)$  (Move to Next), Space:  $O(n)$

## 2.6. Hash Set (Set)

**File:** floor\_operations.py (Class: SafetyCheck)

**Implementation:** Python set()

**Usage:** Stores "Blocked" or "Recalled" lot numbers. Checks membership before shipping.

**Why it is needed:** Similar to the Hash Map, checking if a specific item is dangerous/recalled must be instant. A Set provides  $O(1)$  membership testing.

**Complexity:** Time:  $O(1)$ , Space:  $O(n)$

### 3. Scenario Walkthrough: "The Journey of an Order"

**Scenario:** A VIP customer places an order for "Wireless Mouse". We have 50 in stock.

Step	Action	Data Structure	Logic
1	Order Validation	Hash Map	Instant lookup of price & existence ( $O(1)$ ).
2	Prioritization	Max-Heap	Order scored +30 for VIP. Inserted into heap ( $O(\log n)$ )).
3	Inv. Update	Min-Heap	Stock drops to 49. New priority calculated. Min-Heap re-balanced to reflect change.
4	Audit	Circular Linked List	Manager moves audit pointer to next shelf. ( $O(1)$ ).
5	Safety Gate	Hash Set	Worker picks Lot #99. System checks 'if Lot in Blocked Set' ( $O(1)$ ). Safe.

### 4. Complexity Cheat Sheet

Data Structure	Role	Access/Search	Insertion	Deletion
Hash Map	Product Lookup	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Min-Heap	Reorder Priority	$O(1)$ (Min)	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$
Max-Heap	Shipping Queue	$O(1)$ (Max)	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$
BST	Stability Sorting	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$
Circular List	Audits	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Hash Set	Safety Checks	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$