

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 ($O(\log n)$)	Jumps ahead of standard orders
3	Inv. Update	Min-Heap	Stock drops to 49. New priority calculated. Min-Heap rebalanced to reflect new priorities	
4	Audit	Circular Linked List	ListManager moves audit pointer to next shelf. ($O(1)$).	
5	Safety Gate	Hash Set	Worker picks Lot #99. System checks 'if Lot in BlockedSet' ($O(1)$). 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	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$