

GLS UNIVERSITY
Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA)
(Core Course)
Semester-III
210301302 DATA STRUCTURES

1. Course Objective:

- To learn the systematic way of solving problems.
- To understand the different methods of organizing large amounts of data.
- To efficiently implement the different data structures.
- To efficiently implement solutions for specific problem prerequisites.

2. Course Duration:

The course will have sessions which are divided into five modules. Each module consists of nine sessions of 60 minutes each and carries a weightage of 20%.

3. Course Contents:

Module No.	Modules/Sub-Modules	No. of Sessions	Marks Weightage
I	Introduction to Data Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic concept of data, Problem analysis• Algorithm Analysis<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Space Complexity(Average, best and worst case analysis)○ Time Complexity(Average, best and worst case analysis)• Data types primitive and non-primitive• Types of Data Structure: Linear and Non- Linear• Hashing<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Introduction to hashing○ Hash Table○ Hashing Applications• Arrays: Representation of single and multidimensional arrays• Sparse matrix and its representation• Lower and upper triangular matrices and Tri diagonal matrices and representation	09	20%
II	Stack and Queue <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stack<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Introduction to Stack○ Operations on Stack○ Stack Applications: Infix, Postfix, Prefix expressions○ Evaluation of postfix expressions○ Conversion between infix, prefix and postfix• Queue	09	20%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Representation of Queue ○ Operations on Queue ○ Implementation of Queue ○ Types of Queue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Simple Queue ▪ Circular Queue ▪ Introduction to Priority Queue ▪ Introduction to Double-Ended Queue ○ Applications of Queue 		
III	Linked List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Linked List • Operations on Linked List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Creation of node ○ Inserting node (beginning, end, between) ○ Deletion (beginning, end, between) ○ Display Linked List • Types of Linked List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Singly Linked List ○ Doubly Linked List ○ Circular Linked List • Linked implementation of Stack • Linked implementation of Queue • Applications of Linked List 	09	20%
IV	Tree and Graph <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definition ○ Terminology ○ Representation • Binary Tree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Representation ○ Traversal: Inorder, Preorder, Postorder ○ Insertion and Deletion • Binary Search Tree • AVL/ Height Balanced Tree • Threaded Binary Tree • Graph <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Definition ○ Terminology ○ Representation ○ Adjacency Matrix and List • Graph Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ BFS ○ DFS ○ Spanning Tree ○ Minimal spanning tree ○ Shortest path 	09	20%
V	Sorting, Searching & Hashing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorting Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Selection Sort ○ Bubble Sort 	09	20%

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Merge Sort ○ Quick Sort ● Searching Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Linear/Sequential Search ○ Binary Search 		
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4. Teaching Methods:

The following pedagogical tools will be used to teach this course:

1. Lectures and Discussions
2. Assignments and Practical Demos
3. Problem Solving

5. Evaluation:

The students will be evaluated on a continuous basis and broadly follow the scheme given below:

1.	Assignments / Presentations	30% (Internal Assessment)
2.	Internal Examination	20% (Internal Assessment)
3.	External Examination	50% (External Assessment)

6. Basic Text Books:

Sr. No	Author/s	Name of the book	Publisher	Edition
T1	Varsha H. Patil	Data Structures using C++	Oxford	Latest

7. Reference Books:

Sr. No	Author/s	Name of the book	Publisher	Edition
R1	-	Data Structures through C++	Mc Graw Hill	Latest

8. List of Journals / Periodicals / Magazines / Newspapers etc.:

Sr. No	Link
1	E-book data structure using C++ by Yashwant Kanetkar
2	http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/1
3	http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/2
4	http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/3
5	http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/4

9. Session Plan:

Session No.	Topics / Chapters
1	Introduction to Data Structures
2	Basic concept of data, Problem analysis
3-4	Algorithm Analysis Space Complexity & Time Complexity
5	Data types primitive and non-primitive
6	Types of Data Structure: Linear and Non-Linear

7	Hashing and Array representation
8	Sparse matrix and its representation
9	Lower and upper triangular matrices and Tri diagonal matrices
10	Introduction to Stack
11	Operations on Stack
12-13	Stack Applications: Infix, Postfix, Prefix expression, Evaluation of postfix expressions
14	Conversion between infix, prefix and postfix
15	Representation of Queue & Operations on Queue
16	Implementation of Queue
17-18	Types of Queue & Applications of Queue
19	Introduction to Linked List
20-21	Operations on Linked Lis
22-25	Types of Linked List
26	Linked implementation of Stack
27	Linked implementation of Queue, Applications of Linked List
28	Trees: Definition, Terms, Representation
29-30	Binary Tree: Representation, Traversal: Inorder, Preorder, Postorder, Insertion and Deletion
31	Binary Search Tree, AVL/ Height Balanced Tree
32	Threaded Binary Tree
33	Graph: Definition, Terms, Representation, Adjacency Matrix and List
34	BFS & DFS
35-36	Spanning Tree, Minimum Spanning Tree, Shortest path
37	Introduction to Sorting Techniques
38	Insertion Sort
39	Bubble Sort
40	Selection Sort
41	Merge Sort
42	Introduction to Searching Techniques
43-45	Linear/Sequential Search, Binary Search

10. Learning Outcome:

Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Differentiate primitive and non-primitive structures.
- Design and apply appropriate data structures for solving computing problems.
- Apply sorting and searching algorithms to the small and large data sets using OOPS.
- Familiarize with other complex data structures such as graph, tree.
- Build test cases to analyze their solutions to make adjustments.