



Introduction to Data structures

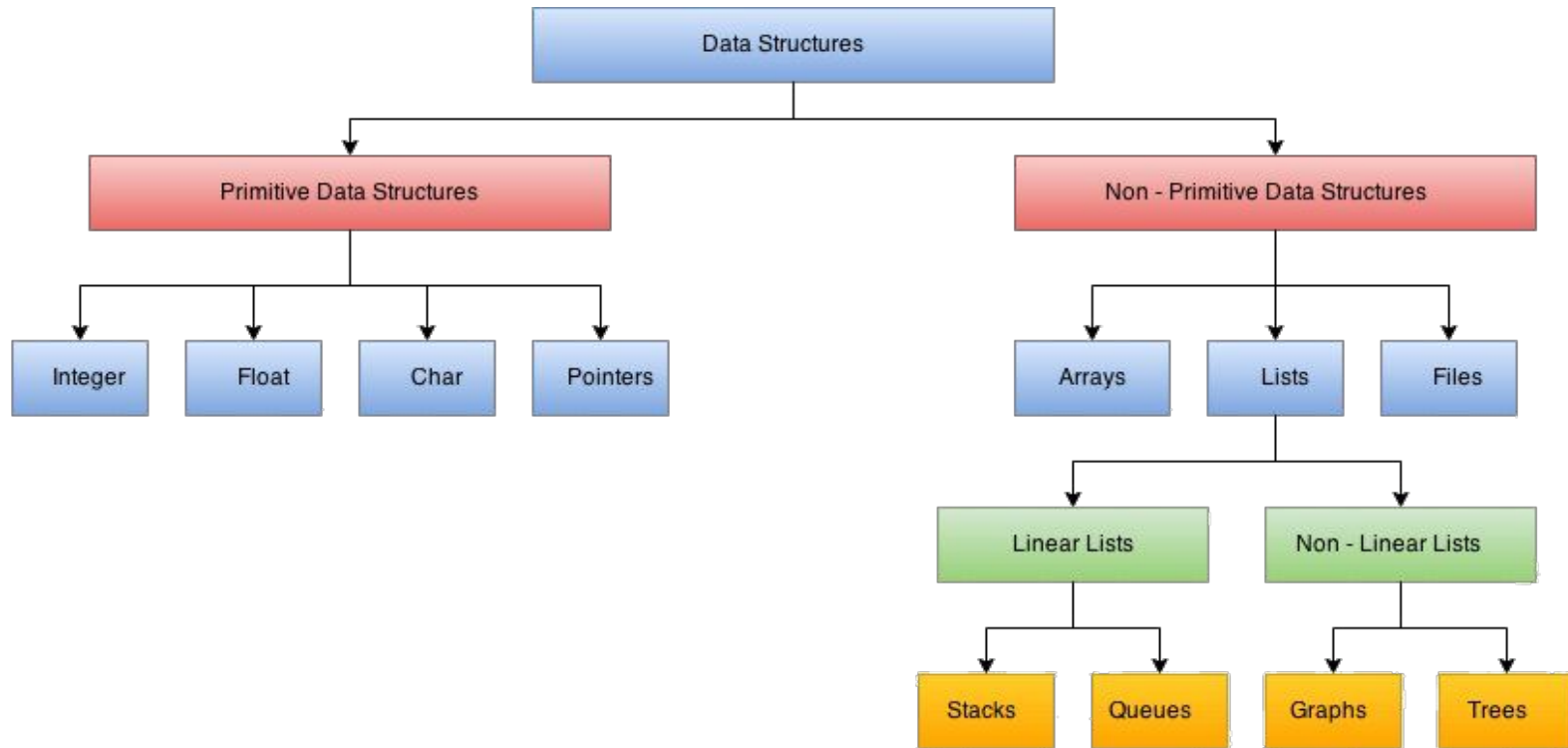
Jini AA



Introduction

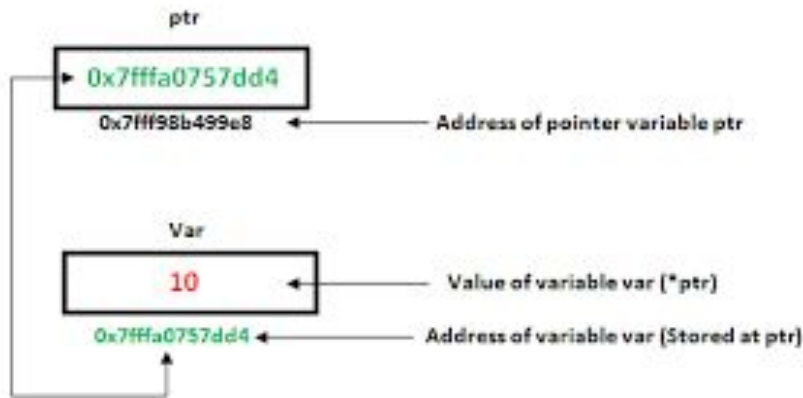
Data structures?

Types

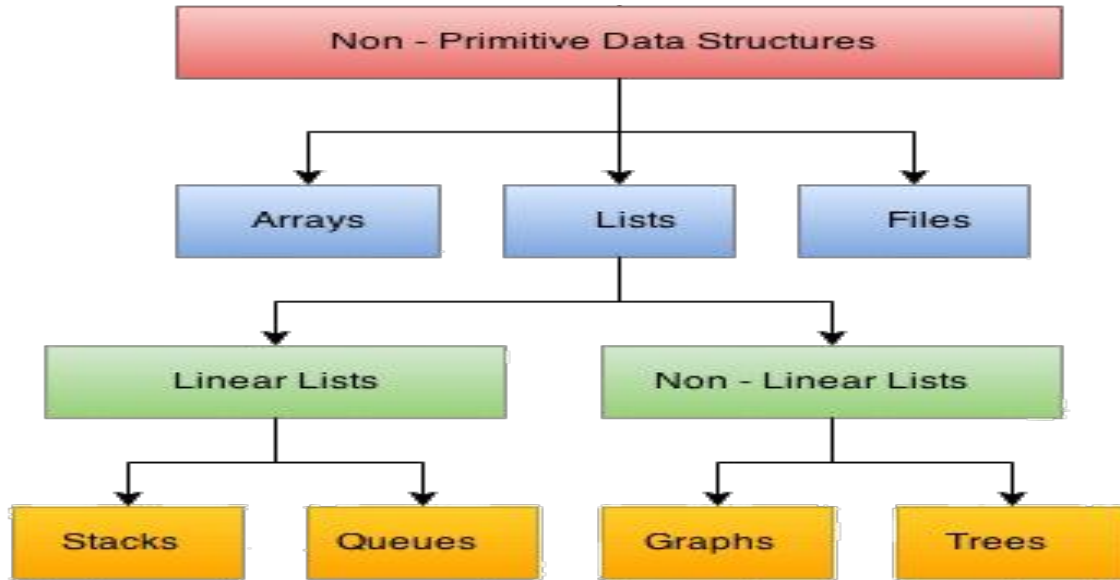


Primitive data structures

- **Integer** - signed or unsigned whole numbers . Eg: `int Variable_name;`
- **Float** -Float refers to floating point or real number.
- **Character**- It can store any member of the basic character set.
- **Pointer** - variable that represents a storage location in memory (RAM).

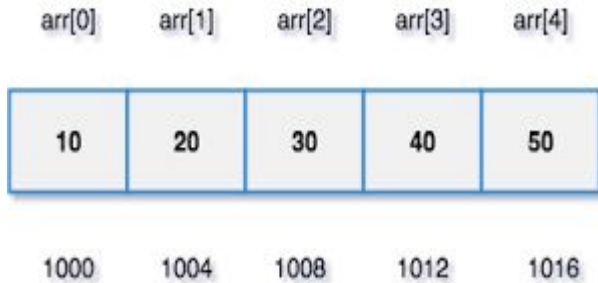


Non primitive Data structures



- **Arrays-** It can be linear or multi dimensional

Linear Array



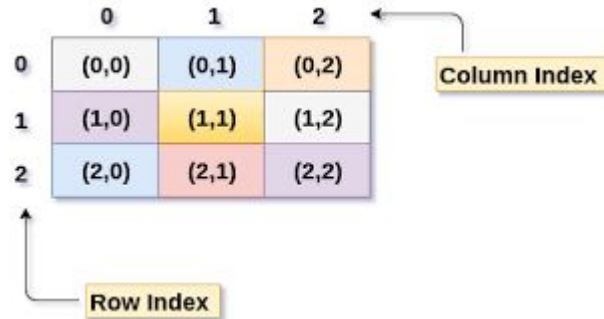
`data_type varname[size];`

Eg:

`int student[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};`

`int student[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};`

Two dimensional Array

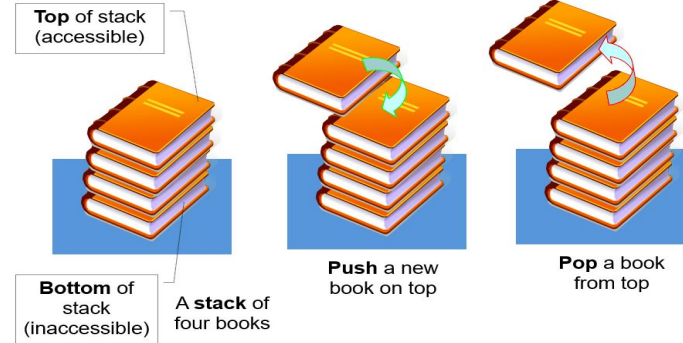


`int two_d[3][3];`

Lists

- Linear
 - Stack and queue
- Non-Linear
 - Graph and Tree- It represents a hierarchical relationship between individual data elements.

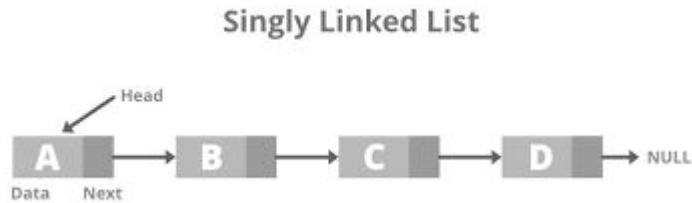
Stack - LIFO



Queue - FIFO

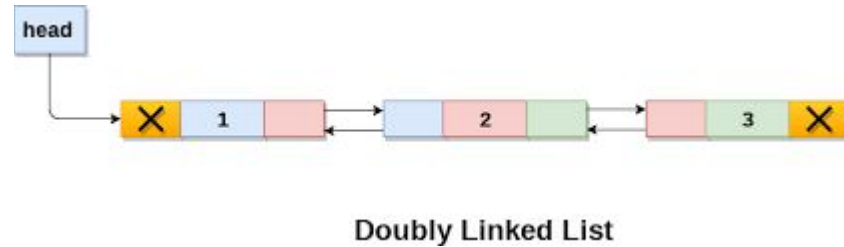


Linked lists



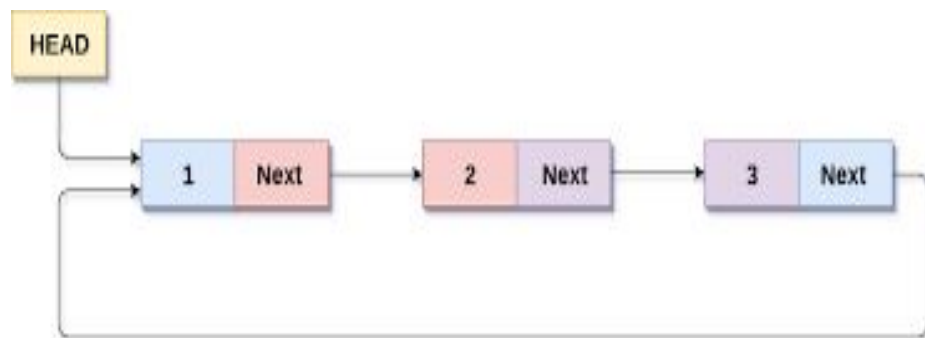
```

struct LinkedList{
    int data;
    struct LinkedList *next;
};
  
```

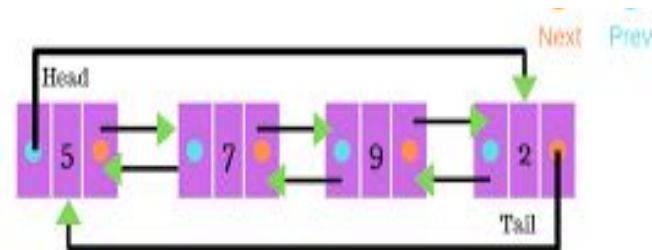


```

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
}
node in DLL
struct Node* prev;
};
  
```

Circular Singly Linked List



Circular Doubly linked list

Operations



Node Creation:

(Singly Linked List)

```
struct node{  
    int data;  
    struct node *next;};  
struct node *head;
```

//Doubly Linked list

```
struct node{  
    struct node *prev;  
    int data;  
    struct node *next;};  
struct node *head;
```

S.No	Operation	Description
1	Insertion at the beginning	Adding the node into the linked list at the beginning.
2	Insertion at the end	Adding the node into the linked list to the end
3	Insertion after specified node	Adding the node into the linked list after the specified node.
4	Deletion at the beginning	Removing the node from beginning of the list
5	Deletion at the end	Removing the node from the end of the list.
6	Deletion at the specified position	Removing the node which is present just after the node containing the given data.
7	Searching	Comparing each node data with the item to be searched and return the location of the item in the list if the item found else return null.
8	Traversing	Visiting each node of the list at least once in order to perform some specific operation like searching, sorting, display, etc

Files



Permanently stored data or information

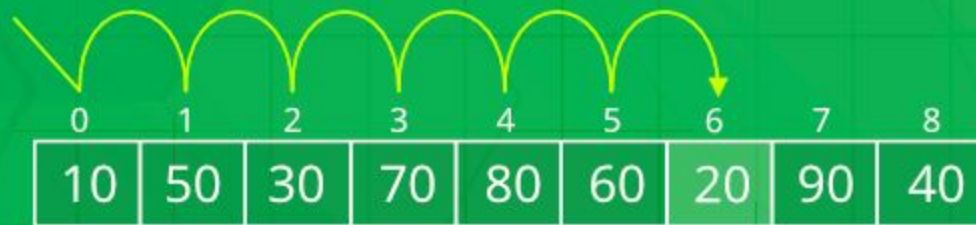


Search Algorithms

- Sequential search
- Interval search

Linear Search

Find '20'



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	50	30	70	80	60	20	90	40



Binary Search

Search 23

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

23 > 16
take 2nd half

L=0	1	2	3	M=4	5	6	7	8	H=9
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

23 > 56
take 1st half

0	1	2	3	4	L=5	6	M=7	8	H=9
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

Found 23,
Return 5

0	1	2	3	4	L=5, M=5	H=6	7	8	9
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91



Problem statement

The health authority needs to know the status (Vaccinated or not vaccinated) of people registered for covid vaccination.



THANK YOU