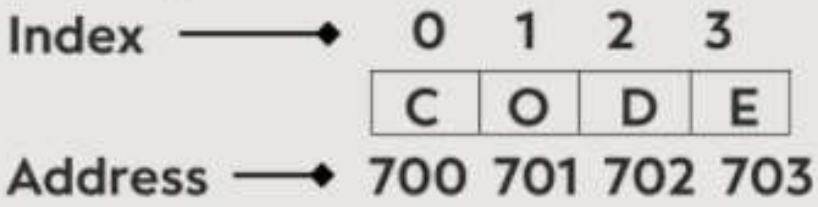
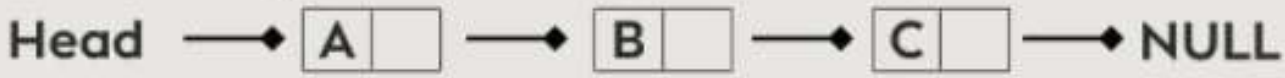
DATA STRUCTURES

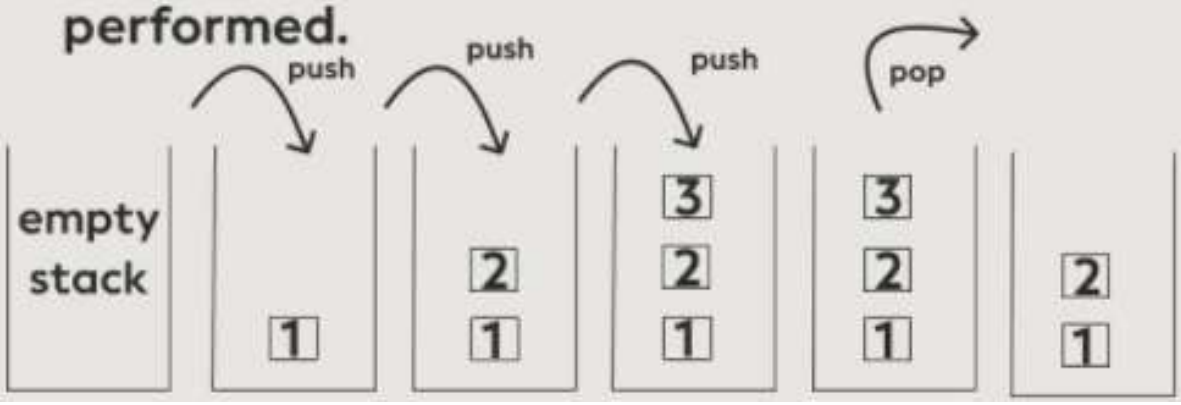
ARRAY : An Array is a collection of variables of the same type



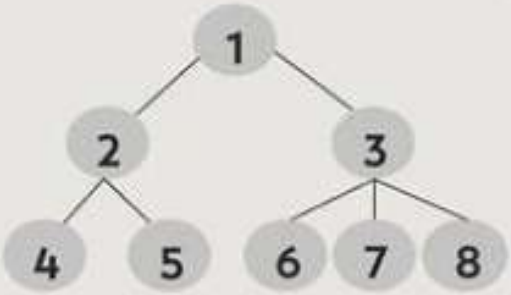
LINKED LIST : In Linked List the elements are not stored at contigous memory location. The element in a Linked List are linked using pointer as shown.



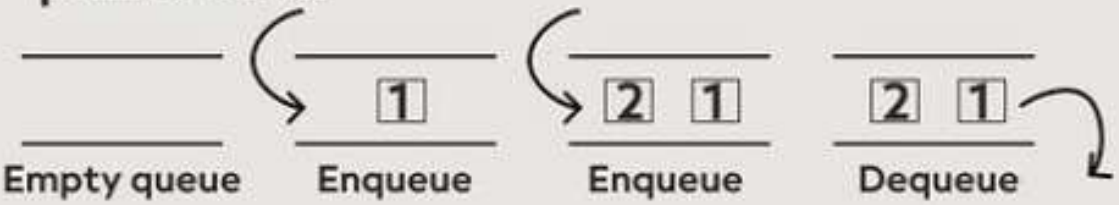
STACK : Stack follows particular order called LIFO (last in first out) in which the operations are performed.



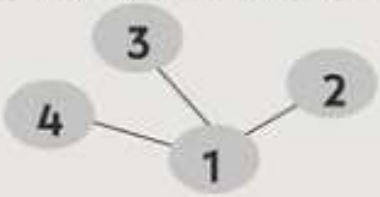
TREE : A Tree is a no linear hierarchical data structure that consist of nodes connected by edge.



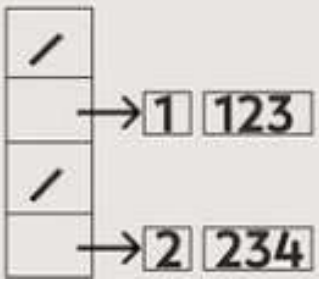
QUEUE : Queue follows a particular order called FIFO (first in first out) in which the operations are performed.



GRAPH : A graph is a collection of nodes that have data and are connected to other nodes.



HASH TABLE : Hash table represents data in form of key value in hash table used for indexing data/values



TOP 25 ALGORITHM

SEARCHING

1) Linear Search.
2) Binary Search.
3) Depth first Search.
4) Breadth First Search.

SORTING

1) Insertion Sort.
2) Heap Sort.
3) Selection Sort
4) Merge Sort.
5) Quick Sort.
6) Counting Sort.

GRAPHS

1) Kruska's Algo
2) Dijkstra's Algo.
3) Bellman Ford Algo.
4) Floyd Warshall Algo.
5) Topological Sort Algo
6) Flood Fill Algo
7) Lee Algo

ARRAYS

1) Kadane's Algo.
2) Floyd's Cycle Detection Algo.
3) KMP Algo.
4) Quick Select Algo.
5) Boyer More Majority Vote Algo.

BASIC ALGO'S

1) Huffman Coding Compression Algo.
2 Euclids Algo.
3) Union Find Algo