

1. Data structures are used to store and organize data efficiently.
2. They help in processing, retrieving, and storing data.
3. Data structures are classified into linear and nonlinear types.
4. Linear data structures store elements sequentially.
5. Examples of linear data structures include arrays, queues, stacks, and linked lists.
6. Nonlinear data structures do not store elements sequentially.
7. Examples of nonlinear data structures are trees and graphs.