

1. Data structures are used to store and organize data efficiently.
2. Data structures allow for processing, retrieval, and storage of data.
3. Data structures are classified into linear and non-linear data structures.
4. Linear data structures store data elements sequentially, with each element connected to its previous and next adjacent elements.
5. Examples of linear data structures include arrays, queues, stacks, and linked lists.
6. Non-linear data structures do not store elements sequentially and cannot be traversed in a single path.
7. Examples of non-linear data structures include trees and graphs.