

Data Structures and Algorithms (CS221)

# From Chaos to Order: The Art of Data Structures & Algorithms

**Dr. Zubair Ahmad**

# About me!

## Zubair Ahmad

### Education

- Ph.D. in Computer Science – University of Venice Italy & CISP Helmholtz Center for Information Security Germany 2024
- European Parliament – EU AI Act 2023
- OPLSS Summer School Uni of Oregon and Boston Uni USA 2021

### Research Interests

- Web Security and Privacy
- Data Privacy and Protection
- Internet and Web Measurements
- EU Compliance regulations, GDPR
- Internet of Things

More about me --> <https://zahmaad.github.io/>



# Schedule



- **When?**

- Will Share soon

- **Where?**

- Here!
- CS LH3

- **What?**

- Lecturers and exercises
- Quizzes/ Projects
- Mid/Final Exams

- **Attendance?**

- Active Attendance
- **Dead Bodies.**
- **Active Minds**
- **Mobiles in hands** -> Mark as absent
- **No entry** -> Fives minutes after the class starts
- 80% mandatory

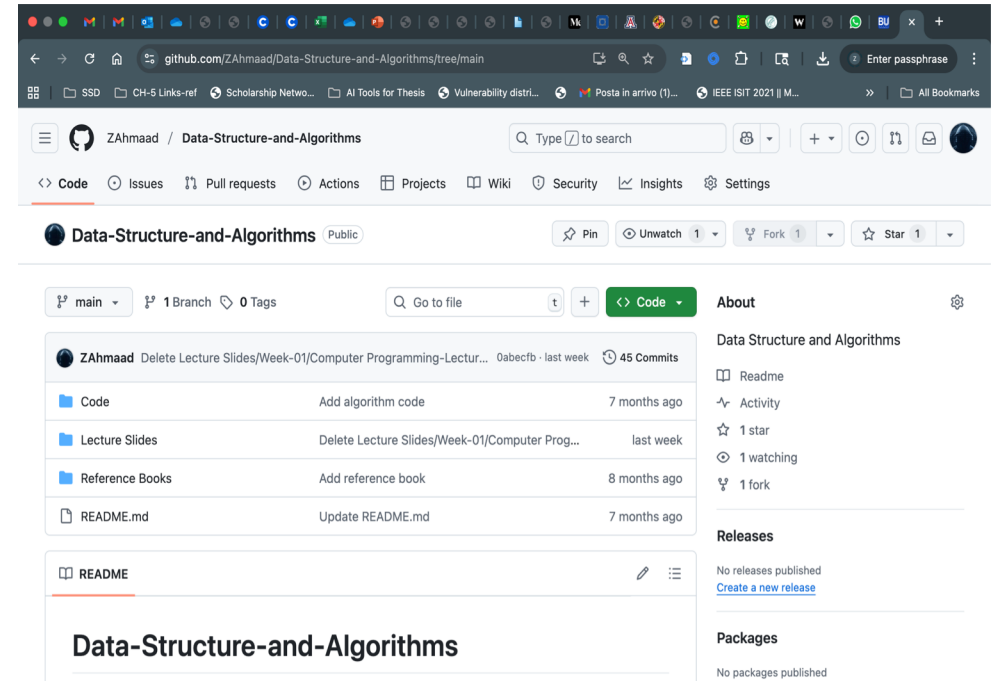
# Course Webpage

- Lectures/ Slides
- Books
- Project
- News

- GitHub
- Overleaf



Project



<https://github.com/ZAhmaad/Data-Structure-and-Algorithms>



# Reference Books

Introduction to Algorithms: A Comprehensive Guide for Beginners: Unlocking Computational Thinking by Quantum Technologies

Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen et al, 4th Edition, 2022

Data Structures using C++ By D.S. Malik, 2012

Introduction.to.Algorithms.4th.Leiserson.Stein.Rivest.Cormen.MIT.Press.9780262046305.EBooksWorld.ir.

Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++ by Mark Allen Weiss, Fourth edition

Data Structures and Algorithms in C++ by Adam Drozdek

# Course Learning Outcomes

Sr. No	Course Learning Outcomes <sup>+</sup>	Graduate Attributes (GAs)	Bloom's Taxonomy level (Cognitive domain)
CLO 1	Utilize the basic techniques of data structure/algorithm analysis	GA-2 (Knowledge for Solving Computing Problems)	C 2 (Understanding)
CLO 2	Apply the primitive data structures to design solutions for the computational problems	GA-2 (Knowledge for Solving Computing Problems)	C 3 (Applying)
CLO 3	Analyzing problems and writing program solutions to problems using the algorithmic techniques using a variety of data structures and techniques	GA-4 (Design/ Development of Solutions)	C3 (Applying)

# Course Assessment

Assessment Items	Percentage
Quizzes	20%
Project	10%
Midterm Exam	30%
Final Exam	40%

# Why this course?

- Improves Problem-Solving Skills
- Builds Efficient Software
- Critical for Technical Interviews
- Optimizes Resource Usage
- Universal Applicability
- Essential for Advanced Computer Science Topics



# What We will learn?

## 1<sup>st</sup> Week

- Fundamentals of data structures
- An overview of computer programming
- Data types, abstract data types
- Programming background

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Week

Review of pointers: Pointers and arrays  
Pointer indirections  
Structures and pointers  
Passing pointer arguments to a function and  
returning pointers from a function

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Week

Computational complexity of algorithms  
and their time-space analysis: Running time  
calculations  
Asymptotic notations for algorithmic  
complexity analysis

# What We will learn?

4<sup>th</sup> Week

Lists:  
Simple arrays  
Linked lists  
Linear search vs binary search

5<sup>th</sup> Week

Lists:  
Double linked lists  
Circular linked lists

6<sup>th</sup> Week

Stacks & Queues:  
Sequential/array implementation of stacks and queues  
Linked list implementation of stacks and queues

# What We will learn?

7<sup>th</sup> Week

Arithmetic expressions, polish notation  
Recursion:  
Recursive implementation of stacks  
Recursive implementation of queues

8<sup>th</sup> Week

Sorting:  
Bubble sort  
Insertion sort  
Selection sort

9<sup>th</sup> Week

Sorting:  
Merge sort  
Quick sort  
Counting Sort & Radix sort  
Heap sort (tentative)

# What We will learn?

10<sup>th</sup> Week

Trees:  
Data structure definition and generic implementation  
Tree traversals and its application  
Binary tree, binary search tree  
Expression trees

11<sup>th</sup> Week

Trees:  
AVL trees  
Huffman coding (tentative)  
B-Tree (tentative)

12<sup>th</sup> Week

Graphs:  
Adjacency matrix implementation  
Linked list implementation

# What We will learn?

**13<sup>th</sup> Week**

Graphs:  
Depth-first traversal of graphs  
Breadth-first traversal of graphs  
Shortest distance algorithms

**14<sup>th</sup> Week**

Hashing and searching:  
Hashing techniques  
Implementation of Hashing  
techniques

**15<sup>th</sup> Week**

Priority Queues:  
Binary Heap  
Applications

# Data = Information?

Is it same or different?  
Example??

## Information

Any Knowledge in the basic form that can be communicated including abstract ideas and concepts

London is located in  
UK

## Data:

In a form that a computer can use

GPS Coordinates  
(51.5074° N,  
0.1278° W)

# Why we need Data Structure?

Big amount of Data store in a rough way leads to complications and poor performance

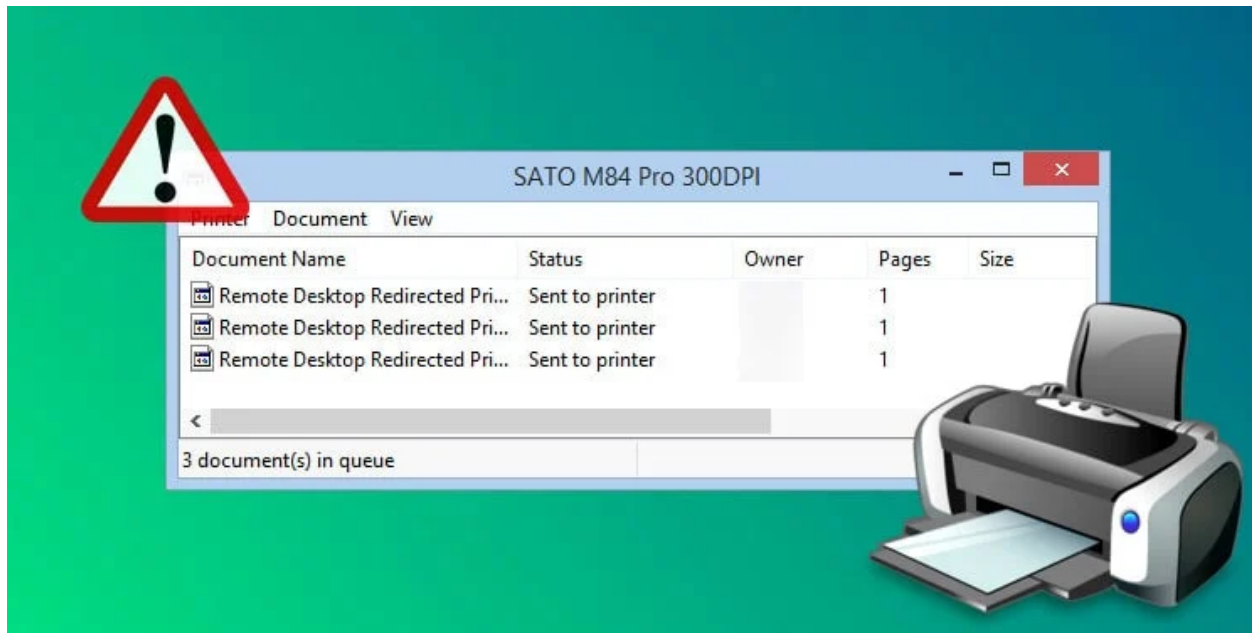
Data Structure is how data can be stored in different structures



**Efficiency**

**Performance**

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Printing Jobs:

The first document sent to the printer is processed first (FIFO).

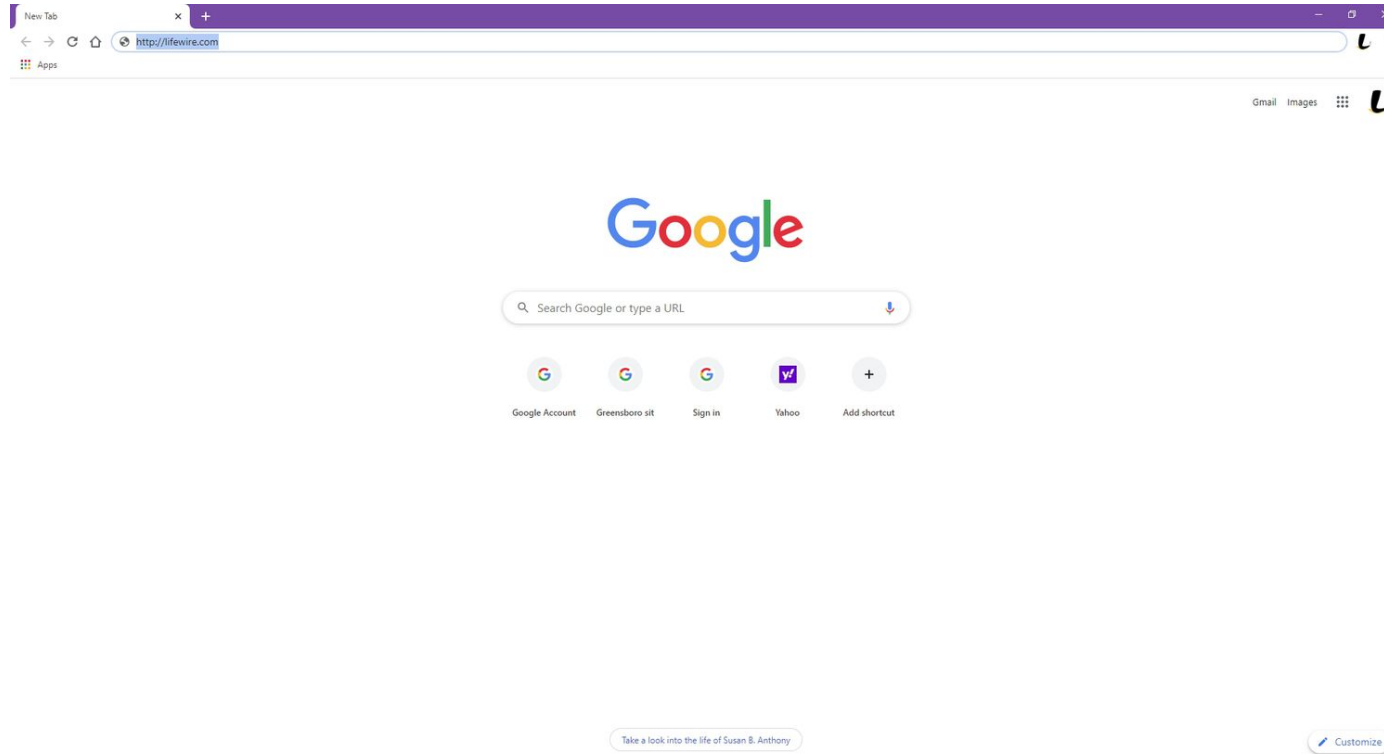


QUEUE?

Any other example?  Customer Support Systems



# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



Any other example?



Text Editors

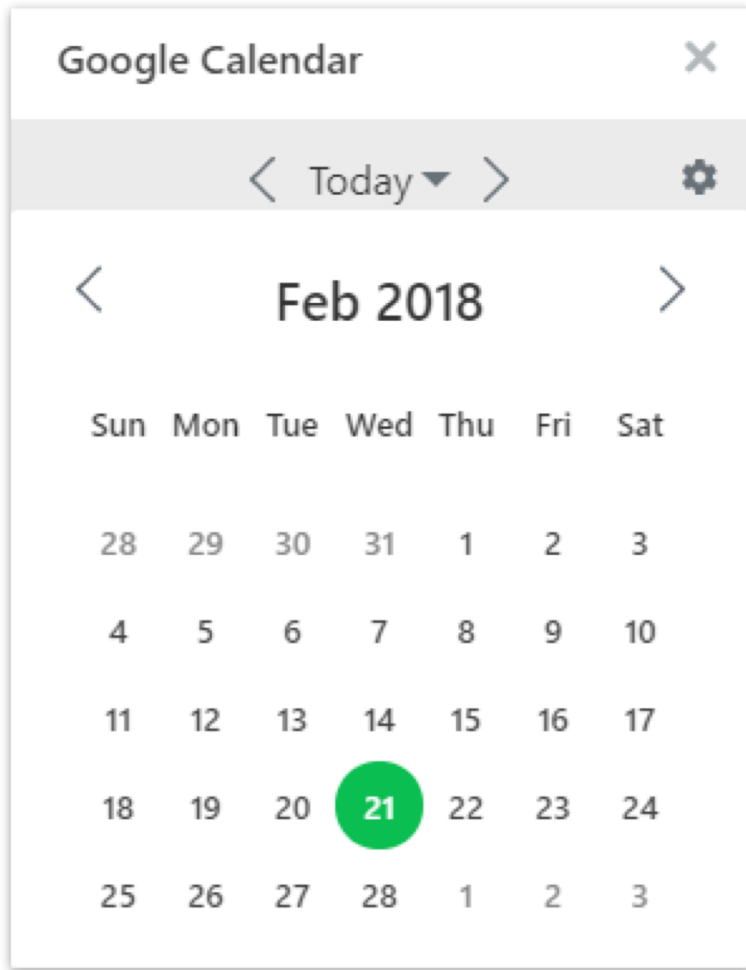
## Web Browser Back Button

When you visit pages, the browser stores URLs in a stack. The most recently visited page is at the top, and pressing "back" pops it off



Stack

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Calendar App

Days of the week or months of the year are stored in arrays for quick access.



## Array

Any other example?

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios

## File System

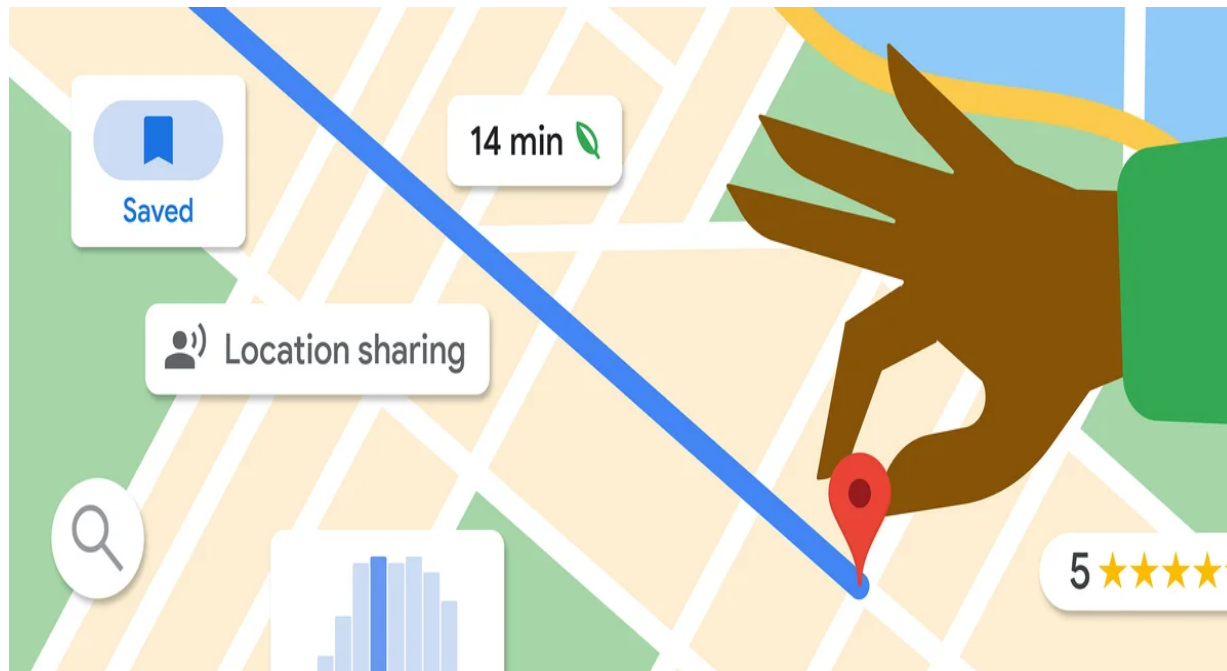
Your computer's directory structure is a tree. Each folder (node) can contain files or subfolders (child nodes)



**Tree**

Any other example?  **Organizational Hierarchy**

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Google Maps or GPS Navigation:

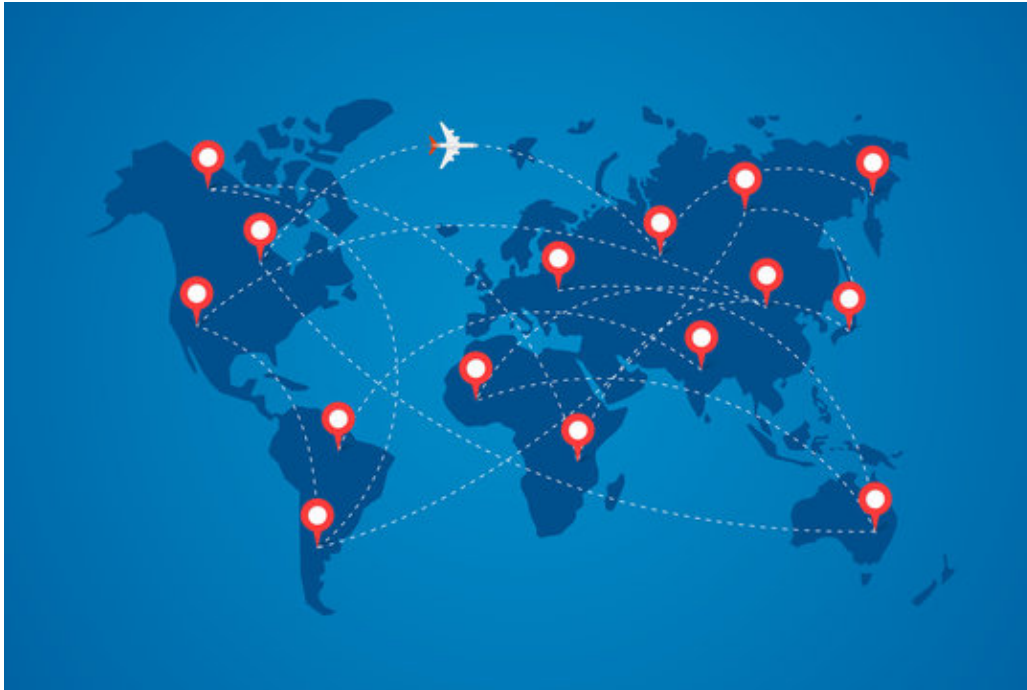
Locations are represented as nodes, and roads are edges connecting them. Algorithms like Dijkstra's are used to find the shortest path



**Graph**

Any other example?  **Social Networks**

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Airline Route Maps

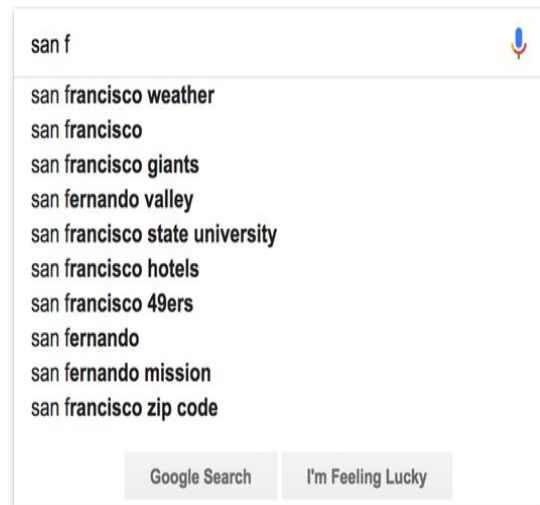
Airports are nodes, and flights between them are edges. Weights represent distances or travel costs.



## Graph with Weighted Edges

Any other example?  **E-commerce Recommendation Systems**

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Autocomplete in Search Engines

Stores prefixes of words, enabling fast suggestions as you type.  
Example: Typing “san f” shows results like “san Francisco weather”, etc



**Trie**

Any other example?  **Spell Checkers**

# Data Structures – Real Life Scenarios



## Emergency Services

Tasks with the highest priority (e.g., critical patients) are processed first



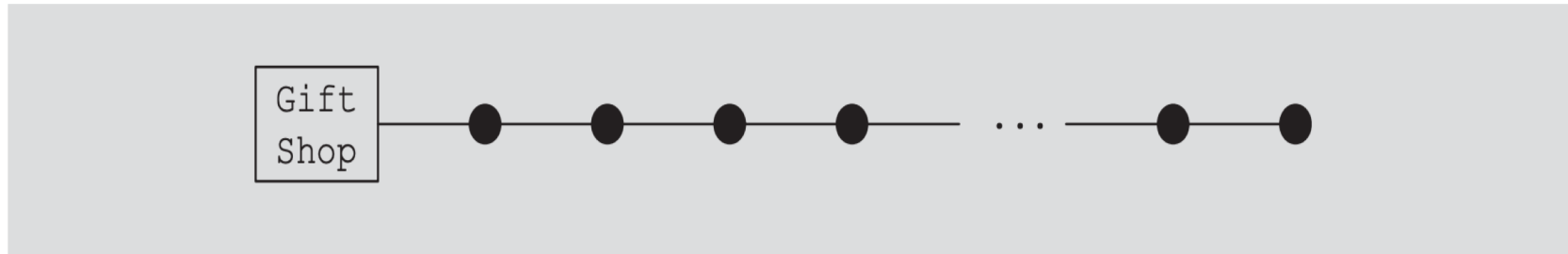
**Heap**

Any other example?  Job Scheduling in Operating Systems



# Algorithm Analysis?

Set of step-by-step instructions to solve a given problem or achieve a specific goal

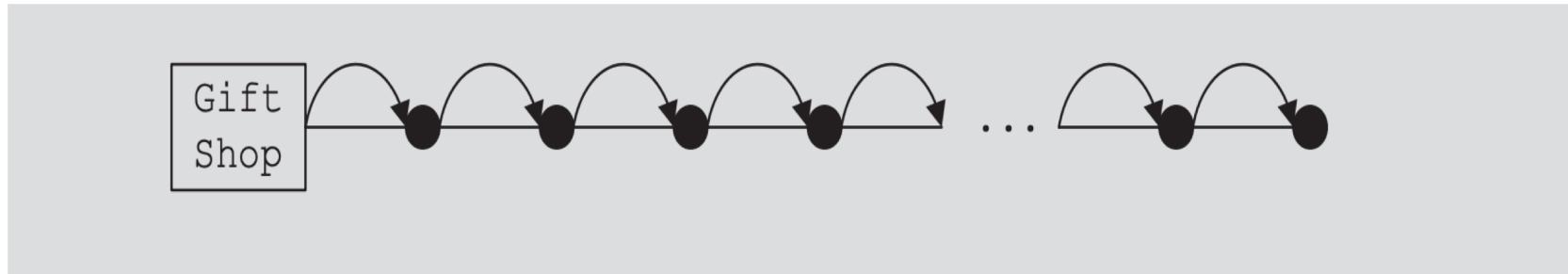


Suppose that 50 packages are to be delivered to 50 different houses

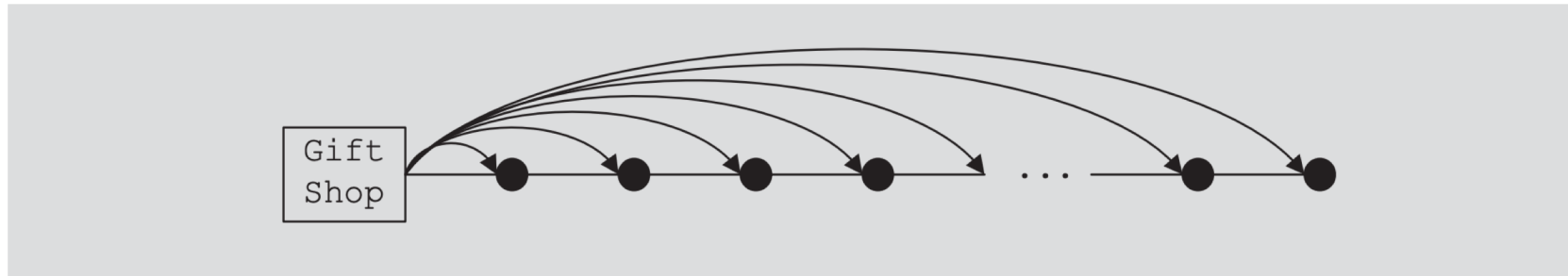
The 50 houses are one mile apart and are in the same area



# Algorithm Analysis?



# Algorithm Analysis?



Focus on the number of operations, not on the actual computer time to execute the algorithm

# Data Structures together with Algorithms

By understanding DSA, you can:

- Decide which data structure or algorithm is best for a given situation.
- Make programs that run faster or use less memory.
- Understand how to approach complex problems and solve them in a systematic way.

# Application of DSA in Cyber Security

“Cybersecurity isn't just about firewalls and passwords. It's powered by the same algorithms and data structures we are learning in this course. From detecting malware with pattern-matching algorithms to securing transactions with Merkle Trees, **DSA is the backbone of Cyber Security.**”

# Application of DSA in Cyber Security

- Cryptography – Efficient algorithms for encryption
- Hashing – Password storage, digital signatures, integrity checks
- Intrusion Detection – Pattern matching
- Network Security – IP filtering using trees
- Access Control – Graph structures for role-based security
- Forensics – Searching logs with trees and hash maps
- Blockchain – Trees for secure data verification
- Software Security – Graph algorithms for vulnerability detection

# Questions?

[zahmaad.github.io](https://zahmaad.github.io)