Week 1: Foundations of Data Structures and Algorithms

- Day 1: Revise arrays and strings. Solve 3 problems on arrays from LeetCode or HackerRank.
- Day 2: Learn about linked lists. Implement a singly and doubly linked list in C++ or Python.
- Day 3: Implement basic operations on stacks and queues (push, pop, enqueue, dequeue).
- Day 4: Solve 3 stack/queue problems from LeetCode or HackerRank.
- Day 5: Study recursion and write recursive functions (factorial, Fibonacci, etc.).
- Day 6: Solve 3 problems involving recursion (e.g., generating subsets, permutations).
- Day 7: Review the week's progress, reattempt any unsolved problems.

Week 2: Advanced Data Structures and Sorting

- Day 8: Learn binary search trees (BST). Implement a basic BST with insert, delete, and search operations.
- Day 9: Learn heaps. Implement a max-heap and a min-heap.
- Day 10: Study sorting algorithms: implement selection sort, bubble sort, and insertion sort.
- Day 11: Implement merge sort and quicksort.
- Day 12: Solve 3 problems on sorting and binary search from LeetCode or HackerRank.
- Day 13: Study hash maps and sets. Implement them using arrays or linked lists.
- Day 14: Solve problems on hash maps and sets (e.g., two-sum, anagram detection).

Week 3: Algorithms and Problem Solving

- Day 15: Study dynamic programming (DP). Start with the Fibonacci sequence and a basic knapsack problem.
- Day 16: Solve 3 easy DP problems (e.g., climbing stairs, house robber).
- Day 17: Study graph theory: BFS and DFS. Implement both in Python or C++.
- Day 18: Solve 3 graph traversal problems (e.g., connected components, cycle detection).
- Day 19: Study greedy algorithms. Solve problems like the activity selection problem.
- Day 20: Learn about backtracking. Implement N-Queens and solve 2 backtracking problems.
- Day 21: Review the week, retry harder problems, and refine your solutions.

Week 4: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

- Day 22: Study OOP principles: encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism. Write examples in C++ or Java.
- Day 23: Implement a simple class hierarchy (e.g., vehicles or animals) and use inheritance.
- Day 24: Learn about design patterns: implement the Singleton and Factory patterns.
- Day 25: Learn about the Observer and Strategy patterns, and implement them.
- Day 26: Solve a small project using OOP principles (e.g., a library system or a basic game).
- Day 27: Study exceptions and error handling. Implement robust error handling in a small program.
- Day 28: Review and improve your OOP code and project from this week.

Week 5: Databases and SQL

- Day 29: Study relational databases and basic SQL. Learn how to create tables and insert data.
- Day 30: Write SQL queries for SELECT, JOIN, and WHERE clauses using sample datasets.
- Day 31: Study database normalization and design a normalized schema for a sample application.
- Day 32: Learn about transactions and ACID properties. Write queries demonstrating transaction management.
- Day 33: Implement a small project with a database (e.g., a todo app with a SQLite or PostgreSQL backend).
- Day 34: Learn about indexing in databases. Practice optimizing SQL queries.
- Day 35: Review and expand the project, adding more features or optimizing performance.

Week 6: Web Development and APIs

- Day 36: Study the basics of web development: HTTP, REST, and how the web works.
- Day 37: Learn about Flask or Express.js. Create a basic RESTful API.
- Day 38: Implement routes for GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE requests in your API.
- Day 39: Study authentication methods (e.g., JWT, OAuth). Implement basic authentication in your API.
- Day 40: Add error handling and validation to your API.
- Day 41: Deploy your API using a platform like Heroku or AWS.
- Day 42: Review the week's work and optimize or add new features to your API.

Week 7: Software Design and System Design

- Day 43: Study software design principles: SOLID and DRY.
- Apply them in a small refactoring project.
- Day 44: Learn about REST vs. GraphQL. Understand the pros and cons of both.
- Day 45: Study microservices architecture. Understand the key concepts and benefits.
- Day 46: Study caching mechanisms (e.g., Redis, memcached). Implement basic caching in an API.
- Day 47: Study and implement rate limiting and throttling in a web service.
- Day 48: Read about system design fundamentals (load balancing, scaling, fault tolerance).
- Day 49: Review and solidify your knowledge with a small system design exercise (e.g., design a URL shortener).

Week 8: AI and Machine Learning Fundamentals

- Day 50: Study the basics of machine learning: supervised vs. unsupervised learning.
- Day 51: Learn about regression models. Implement a simple linear regression model in Python.
- Day 52: Study classification algorithms (logistic regression, decision trees). Implement one in Python.
- Day 53: Study neural networks. Implement a simple feedforward network using PyTorch or TensorFlow.
- Day 54: Solve a small ML problem (e.g., predict house prices using a regression model).
- Day 55: Learn about overfitting and regularization techniques. Apply them to your model.
- Day 56: Train a neural network on a small dataset (e.g., MNIST) and improve accuracy.

Week 9: Advanced Topics and Final Projects

Day 57: Study concurrency. Implement a multithreaded application using C++ or Python.

Day 58: Review graph algorithms (shortest path, minimum spanning tree) and solve a few problems.

Day 59: Work on a final project combining multiple areas (e.g., a web app with a backend, database, and API).

Day 60: Finalize and polish your project. Ensure good code quality and documentation.

Tips for Success:

- 1. Code Daily: Even if the tasks seem simple, aim to code every day for consistent improvement.
- 2. Leverage Online Resources: Use platforms like LeetCode, Codeforces, HackerRank, and Project Euler for algorithm problems.
- 3. Collaborate: Discuss problems or pair-program with peers to deepen your understanding.
- 4. Refactor: Always revisit your code and try to improve it after you've completed it. Clean code is important.
- 5. Build Projects: Projects help you apply your knowledge in a real-world context and give you tangible results to showcase.