

Introduction

Course on Data Structure



CS & IT Engineering

Data Structure
Introduction



Lecture Number- 01

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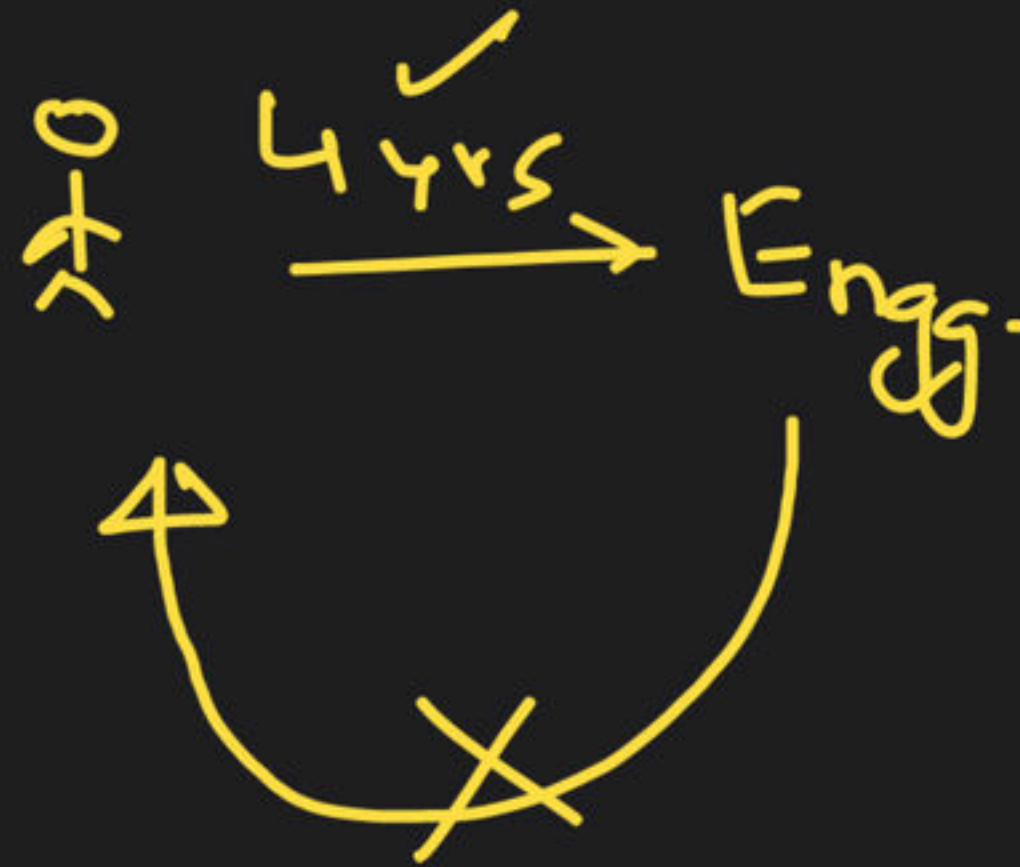
Topics

to be covered

1 Introduction



Data Structure



Bholu bache

Data Structure

① why to store data?

To use in future

OTP

Row wise arrangement
with a grouping of 10

→

↓ ↓ ↓

123	10
11213	- - - -	20
21123		
:		
:		
:		
:		
99293	- - -	100

Row wise arr.
with a grouping of
20 etc.

No pattern
Randomly

1	11	- - -	91
2	12		92
3	13		93
:	:		:
:	:		:
:	:		:
:	:		:
10	20		100

123	20
21223	- - -	40
:		
:		
:		
:		
8192	- - -	200



7th Page
3rd Row, 3rd col

Col. wise arrangement
with a grouping of
10.

1st row → 10 (101-110)
2nd row → 10 (111-120)

where is
623?

Ex2.

Contact list

→ ~~sorted~~

unsorted

~~search~~ facility

Ex3:

Dictionary → Sorted → Search

(3 Lacs)

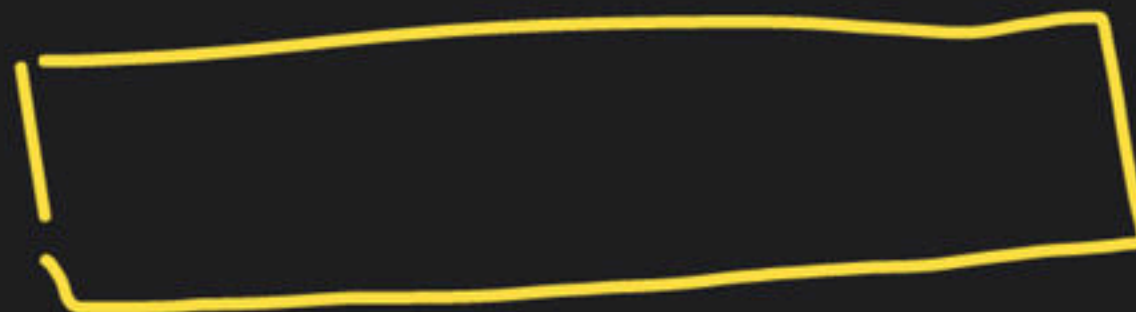
└→ Unsorted →

Ex4

gmail

→ users

Gaps...



Data structure

Linear data structure

Non linear data structure

✓ A data structure in which
an element can have almost
2 neighbours.

Possible to have more
than 2 neighbours.

Linear data structure

1) Arrays \rightarrow access calculation

2) Linked List \rightarrow code

3) Stack

4) Queue

Hashing.

Non Linear data structure

1) Tree

Binary Tree

BST

Heap

AVL tree

2) Graph

75 min
- 90 min

DA

↳ Python

Gate CS



C prog.

Elevate

↳ coding class

05:30

↳ C prog -

08:00

↳ DS

2.5 - 3 month

Arrays → 4-5 Lectures.

L.L → 5 lectures

Stack & Queue → 5 lec.

Trees → 9-10 lecture

Hashing → 2 lect.

Graph → 1 lect.

1.5 hrs

30 lectures

Min. no. of lectures



programming → Arrays, Pointers, structures

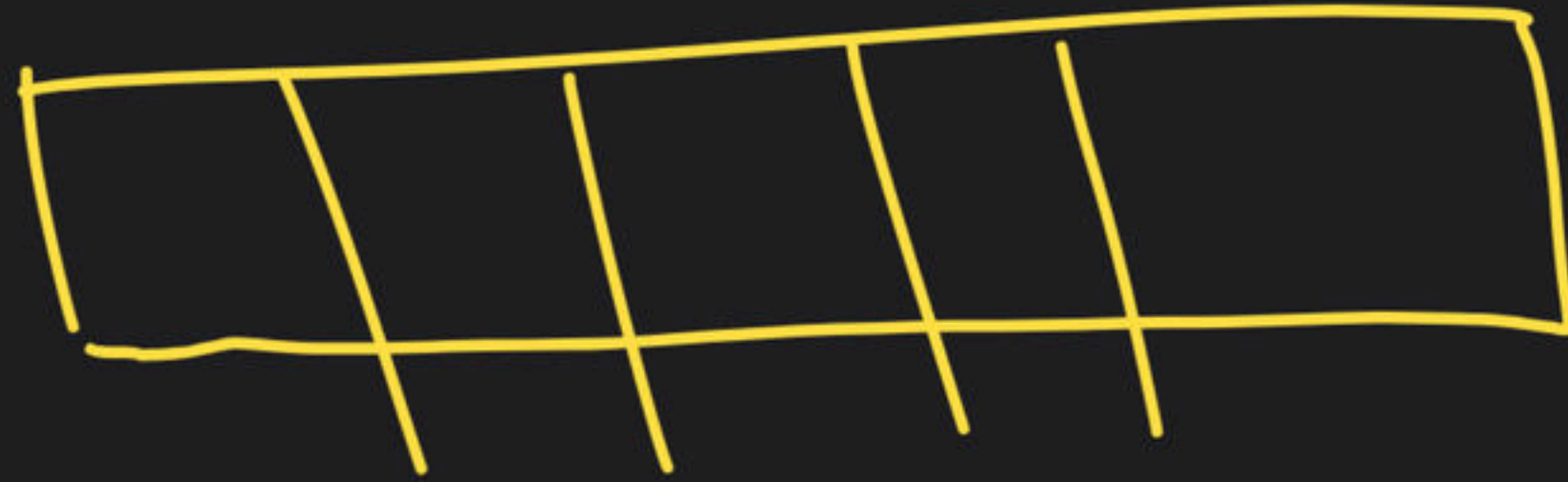
→ 8 lect. ~

request →

→
O

Array

1.) Elem. are stored seq. one after another in memory.



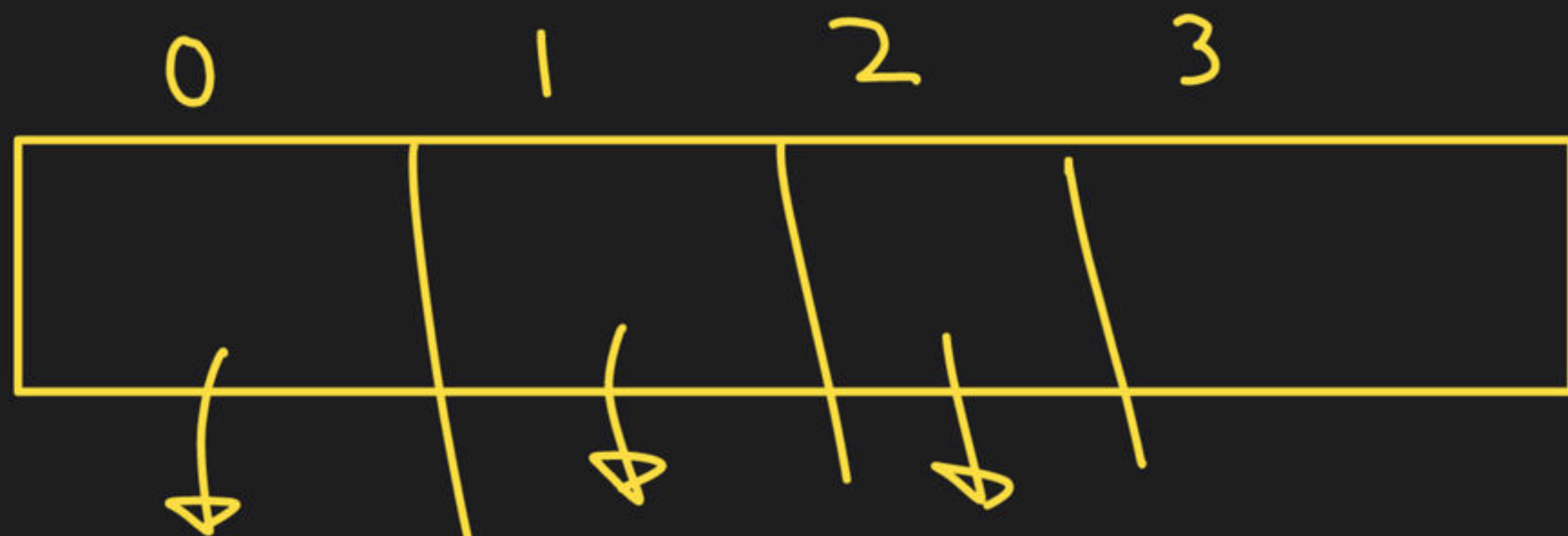
2.) Collection of Homogeneous types of elements.

```
int a[10]; char c[5];
```

3.) To access ind. elements \Rightarrow Unique Identification Number (index)

In C \rightarrow index starts from 0. (Row No.)

a



index = 0
(1st elem)

index = 1
2nd elem

index = 2

```
int a[4];
```

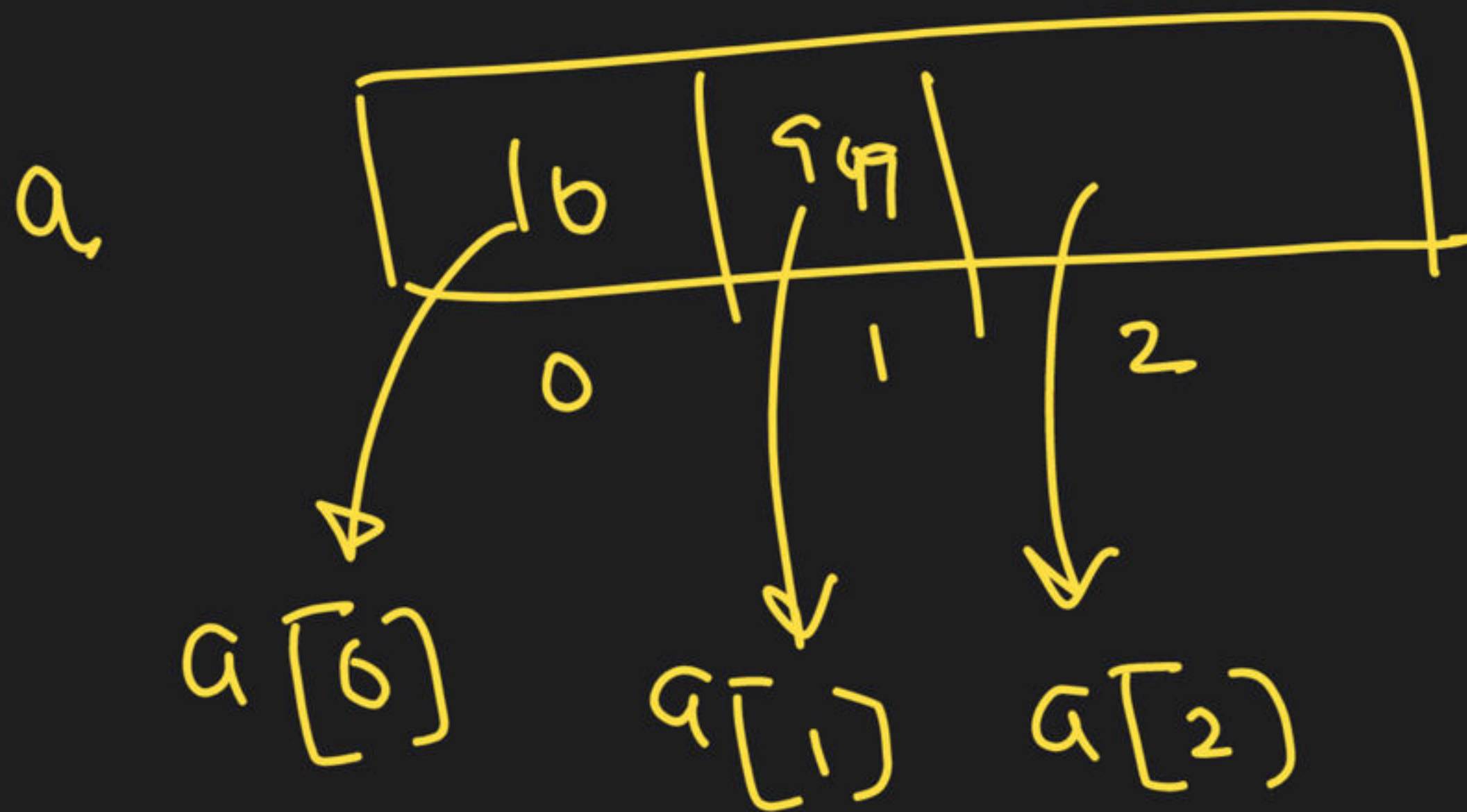
```
int a, b, c;
```

$a = 10;$

$b = 30;$

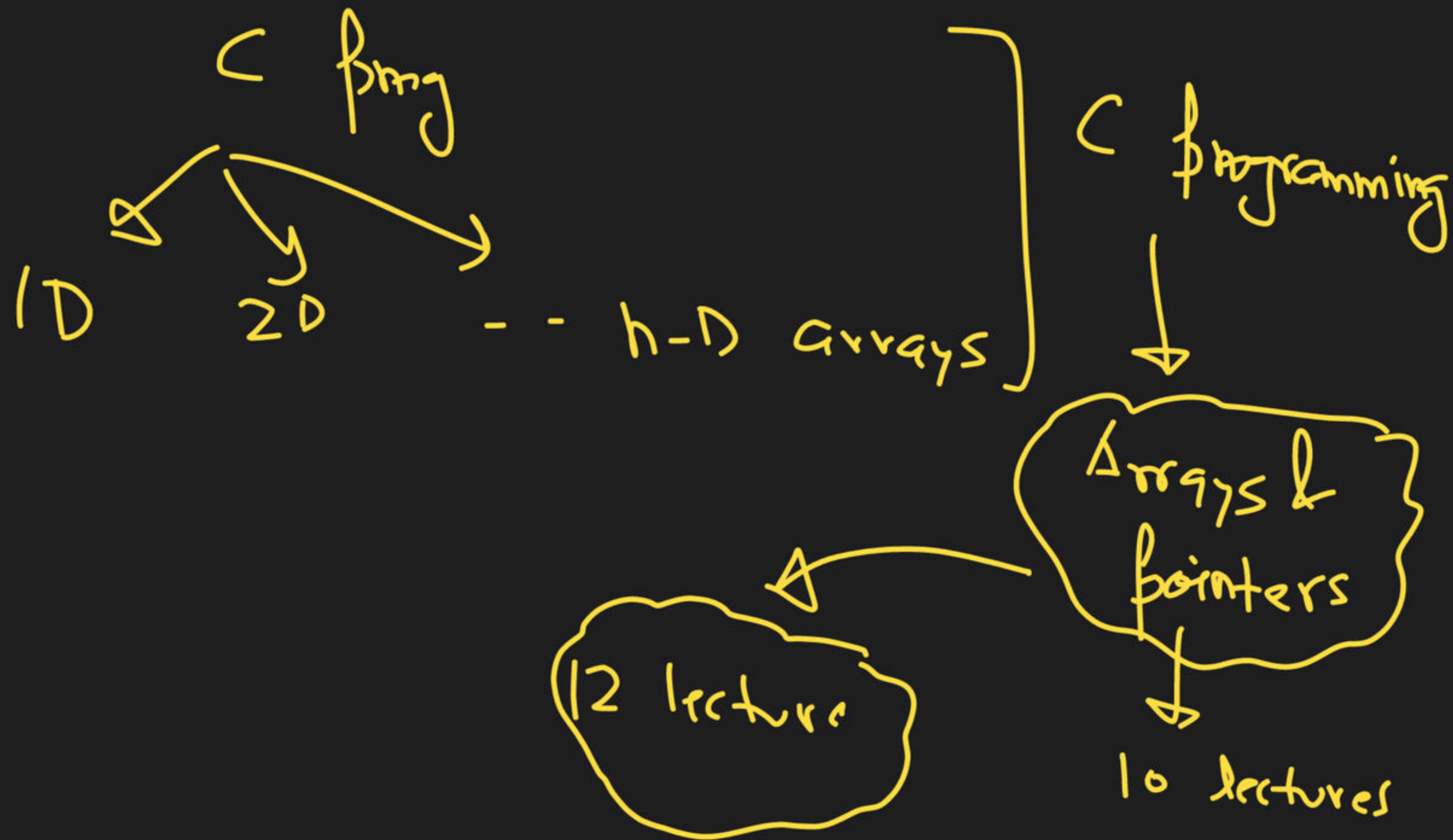
$c = 20;$

```
int a[3];
```



$a[0] = 10;$

$a[1] = 30;$



~ Arrays - 1

05:30 PM



11:11

THANK YOU!

Here's to a cracking journey ahead!