Phone: +91 8882618533 Email: info@geekinstitute.org Website: www.geekinstitute.org

THE GEEK INSTITUTE OF CYBER SECURITY

Regd. By: E-Max India Centre Code: EMAX/EK80606 (Recognized By Govt. Of India)

(Building Futures Through Digital Knowledge and Innovation)

Data Structures and Algorithms (DSA) in C++ (06 Months)

Syllabus

1. Foundations of C++ Programming & Algorithm Basics

- Introduction to DSA:
 - Importance of data structures and algorithms in software development
 - Overview of problem-solving techniques and algorithmic thinking
- Setting Up Environment: IDE (Visual Studio, Code::Blocks), GCC compiler basics
- C++ Basics for DSA:
 - Syntax, variables, data types (int, float, char, bool, string)
 - o Constants, literals, and type conversions
 - Operators: arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise
- Control Flow:
 - Conditional statements (if, if-else, nested if, switch-case)
 - Loops: for, while, do-while (nested loops and loop control statements: break, continue)
- Functions and Recursion:
 - Function declaration, definition, call, parameter passing (by value, by reference, pointers)
 - Function overloading, inline functions, default arguments
 - Recursion fundamentals: base case, recursive case, tail recursion, examples (factorial, Fibonacci)
 - Recursive backtracking introduction

- Arrays:
 - Declaration, initialization, multi-dimensional arrays
 - Array traversal and manipulation (insertion, deletion)
 - Passing arrays to functions
- Time Complexity Basics:
 - o Introduction to algorithm efficiency
 - Understanding Big O notation through simple examples

2: Pointers, Dynamic Memory & Linear Data Structures

- Pointers in Depth:
 - Pointer declaration, initialization, dereferencing
 - Pointer arithmetic and arrays
 - Pointer to pointer, pointers with functions (pass by pointer)
- Dynamic Memory Management:
 - new and delete operators
 - Dynamic arrays, memory leaks, and best practices
- Strings and String Handling in C++:
 - C-style strings vs. std::string
 - Common string operations and functions
- Structures and typedef:
 - Defining and using structs
 - Nested structures and pointers to structures
- Linked Lists:
 - o Concept, advantages over arrays
 - Singly Linked List: node structure, insertion (beginning, end, middle), deletion, traversal, searching

- Doubly Linked List: node structure, bidirectional traversal, insertion, deletion
- Circular Linked List: implementation and use cases
- Memory management in linked lists

• Stack Data Structure:

- Concept and real-world use cases
- Stack implementation using arrays and linked lists
- Stack operations: push, pop, peek, isEmpty
- Applications: expression evaluation (infix, postfix, prefix), balanced parentheses checking

• Queue Data Structure:

- Concept and types of queues (simple queue, circular queue, priority queue, deque)
- Implementation using arrays and linked lists
- Queue operations: enqueue, dequeue, front, rear
- Real-world examples and applications

3: Trees - Theory, Implementation &

Traversal Techniques

- Tree Basics:
 - Tree terminology: nodes, edges, root, leaves, height, depth, degree
 - Types of trees: general trees, binary trees
- Binary Trees:
 - \circ Node structure and properties
 - Recursive and iterative tree traversals: inorder, preorder, postorder
 - Level order traversal using queue (Breadth-First Search on trees)
- Binary Search Trees (BST):
 - BST property and operations: insertion, deletion (cases: leaf, one child, two children), searching

- Finding minimum, maximum, successor, predecessor
- o BST validation and usage
- Balanced Trees (Conceptual):
 - Introduction to AVL trees: rotations (left, right, left-right, right-left)
 - Importance of balance factor
- Heaps:
 - Definition and types: Min-Heap, Max-Heap
 - Heap property, array representation
 - Heap operations: insertion, deletion, heapify
 - Applications: priority queues, heap sort overview
- Trie (Prefix Tree):
 - Trie data structure and applications (autocomplete, spell checking)
 - o Implementation basics
- Memory and Efficiency Considerations in Trees

4: Sorting, Searching, and Algorithm Analysis

- Sorting Algorithms (Detailed Implementation & Analysis):
 - Bubble Sort: optimization and time complexity
 - Selection Sort and Insertion Sort: in-place sorting and stability
 - Merge Sort: divide and conquer strategy, recursive implementation, time & space complexity
 - Quick Sort: partitioning schemes (Lomuto, Hoare), average vs worst-case complexity, tail recursion
 - Heap Sort: building heap, sorting process
 - Comparison of sorting algorithms (when to use what)
- Searching Algorithms:
 - Linear search: implementation and use cases

 Binary search: iterative and recursive approaches, prerequisites, applications

Algorithm Complexity and Analysis:

- Time complexity (Big O, Big Theta, Big Omega)
- Space complexity
- o Best, average, and worst-case analysis
- o Amortized analysis basics

• Introduction to Algorithm Design Techniques:

- Divide and Conquer
- Greedy approach (intro)
- Dynamic Programming (intro)

5: Graph Theory and Hashing Techniques

- Graph Fundamentals:
 - Definitions: graph terminology (vertex, edge, degree, weighted/unweighted, directed/undirected)
 - Representations: adjacency matrix, adjacency list, edge list
 - Graph traversal: DFS and BFS detailed implementation (recursive and iterative)
- Applications of Graph Traversals:
 - Connected components
 - Cycle detection in directed and undirected graphs
- Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) (Theory and Algorithm Concepts):
 - Prim's algorithm
 - Kruskal's algorithm
- Shortest Path Algorithms (Overview):
 - Dijkstra's algorithm (working principle and implementation)
 - Bellman-Ford algorithm (conceptual)
- Hashing:
 - \circ Hash functions: properties and examples
 - Collision handling techniques: chaining, open addressing (linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing)
 - Design and implementation of a hash table in C++
 - Applications of hashing

6: Advanced Algorithmic Techniques and Practical Project

- Dynamic Programming (DP):
- Key concepts: overlapping subproblems, optimal substructure
- Memoization vs tabulation
- Classic problems:
 - Fibonacci sequence
 - 0/1 Knapsack problem
 - Coin change problem
 - Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)
- Greedy Algorithms:
- Understanding greedy choice property and optimal substructure
- Problem-solving with greedy algorithms:
 - \circ Activity selection
 - Huffman coding (concept and implementation)

• Backtracking Algorithms:

- Concept and problem-solving approach
- Classic problems: N-Queens, Sudoku Solver, Subset Sum
- Complexity Classes and Theory (Overview):
 - Introduction to P, NP, and NP-Complete problems
 - Importance and impact on algorithm design
- Final Project:
 - Students design and implement a complete software project that integrates multiple data structures and algorithms
 - Real-world problem solving (e.g., contact management system, basic search engine, simple game with algorithmic logic)
 - Code optimization and documentation
 - Project presentation, peer review