Basic data of the subje	ct		
University:	University of Applied Sciences in Ferizaj		
Academic unit:	Faculty of Engineering and Informatics		
Program:	Applied Informatics		
Title of the subject:	Algorithms and Data Structure		
Level:	Bachelor		
Course Status:	Obligatory		
Year of studies:	II, Semester III		
Number of hours per	3		
week:			
Value of Credits - ECTS:	5		
Time / location:			
Course lecturer:			
Contact details:			
Course Description:	This course provides students with knowledge and skills of complex dynamic data structures, algorithms and their implementation using C/C++ and/or Java programming languages. The course puts an emphasis on practical training on implementation of data structures and		
	algorithms for information saving and retrieval as well as on evaluation of complexity of algorithms applied. The course also provides an introduction into methods of specification and implementation of abstract data types (ADT).		
Objectives of the course:	In this course student will be able to design and program algorithms and data structures, using the basics of programming. Building on the knowledge obtained in Programming and basic data structures and algorithms are introduced. After the topic of dynamic memory allocation, function calling mechanism is presented. Basic data structures, stack and queue, are presented followed by hashing, binary trees, and heap. Heap sort illustrates priority queue application.		
Expected learning	Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to:		
outcomes:	• Describe the usage of various data structures		
	<ul> <li>Recognize the complexity of operations and algorithms</li> <li>Apply appropriate data structures and algorithms in solving real- life problems</li> <li>Develop computer programs to implement appropriate data structures and algorithms</li> <li>Assess the complexity of algorithms and computer programs</li> <li>Identify appropriate data structures and algorithms in solving real-life problems.</li> </ul>		
Prerequisites:	Knowledge of the basics of $C/C++$ or Java programming, as well as		
	knowledge of basic data structures and various algorithms.		
Contribution to the student load (which must correspond with learning outcomes)			

Activity		Hour	Day/Week	In total
Lectures with numerical	Lectures with numerical exercises		15	45
Internship				
Contacts with teacher /				
consultations				
Field exercises				
Midterm, seminars and projects.		3	2	6
Homework				
Self-learning time student (at the		3	15	45
library or at home)			-	-
Final preparation for the exam		7	2	14
Time spent on evaluatio				
quiz and final exam)	(,			
Projects and presentation	ns.	3	5	15
Total			-	125
methodology: Assessment methods:	<ul> <li>individual and group exercises.</li> <li>Exercises will be held in the form of individual and group work in which concrete examples will be discussed.</li> <li>Active participation is extremely important so students are encouraged to attend lectures and exercises regularly and contribute to the discussions that take place in lectures. Lectures, exercise, individual work, discussions and group work.</li> <li>The student can choose to be assessed one of the two forms of assessment, given below: <ol> <li>Form 1: Evaluation with colloquiums and project</li> <li>Form 2: Evaluation with the final exam.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Form 1: In the first form of assessment "Assessment with colloquiums and project" the student is assessed in four activities that are carried out during the lectures: <ol> <li>Colloquium 1 (35%), individual assessment</li> <li>Colloquium 2 (35%), individual assessment</li> </ol> </li> </ul>			
	4. Pro If the stude form 1, the obtain a hi Form 2: Through th	ject (20%), group o nt is not satisfied w n he can undergo th gher assessment.	vith the assessment ach he assessment accordin udent can achieve a ma	ng to form 2 to

	The rest of the 20% points must be completed by group work in the Project, an activity carried out during the lectures.			
	In Colloquium 1, Colloquium 2 and the final exam, the evaluation of the students will be done through an evaluation form, which must be completed individually by the student. The evaluation form will contain 5 tasks through which the student's learning outcomes will be evaluated.			
	Activity in the class means the student's engagement in dealing with the issues discussed in the class, during the lectures.			
	Project (20%), group assessment: it is an activity in which students apply the acquired knowledge in a concrete project. It is carried out in groups of 3 or 4 students who are obliged to carry out the activity, document and present it to the subject professor.			
	Rating:			
	91-100 points – graded 10 (ten)			
	81-90 points – graded 9 (nine)			
	71-80 points – grade 8 (eight)			
	61-70 points – grade 7 (seven)			
	51-60 points – grade 6 (six)			
	0-50 points – The student repeats the exam			
The ratio of theory and practice:	70% theory with exercises and 30% laboratory work.			
Literature				
Basic Literature:	1. Granville Barnett, and Luca Del Tongo, (2008), "Data			
	Structures and Algorithms", First Edition			
Additional	2. Daniel Liang, (2015), "Introduction to Java Programming",			
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Literature:	10th Edition, Armstrong Atlantic State University			
Literature: Designed learning pla				
Designed learning pla	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.			
Designed learning pla Week:	n Lectures and exercises to be held			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms. Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms. Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search. Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms. Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search. Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises. Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort,			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms. Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search. Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises. Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven:	n Lectures and exercises to be held Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures. Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms. Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms. Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search. Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises. Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort. Test 1			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week four: Week six: Week seven: Week eight:	n         Lectures and exercises to be held         Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.         Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms.         Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.         Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.         Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.         Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.         Test 1         Linear list.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine:	nLectures and exercises to be heldIntroduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms.Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.Test 1Linear list.Multiple linear lists.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten:	n         Lectures and exercises to be held         Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.         Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms.         Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.         Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.         Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.         Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.         Test 1         Linear list.         Multiple linear lists.         Stack.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week six: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten: Week eleven:	nLectures and exercises to be heldIntroduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms.Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.Test 1Linear list.Multiple linear lists.Stack.Queue.			
Designed learning pla Week: Week one: Week two: Week three: Week four: Week five: Week six: Week seven: Week seven: Week eight: Week nine: Week ten:	n         Lectures and exercises to be held         Introduction. Review of basic programming and data structures.         Memory allocation. Function call mechanisms.         Definition of algorithm. Complexity of algorithms.         Searching: sequential, jump-search, binary search.         Recursion. Recursion examples, exercises.         Sorting algorithms: selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, Shell sort, merge sort, quicksort.         Test 1         Linear list.         Multiple linear lists.         Stack.			

Week fourteen:	Heap. Heap Sort.	
Week fifteen:	Test 2	
Academic policies and rules of conduct		
Regular attendance of lectures and exercises is necessary, as well as active participation with discussion and solution of tasks. Not impeding the progress required for learning using mobile phones turned off or in silent mode		