# Data Structures

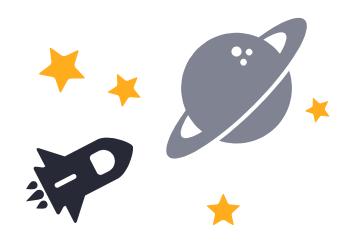
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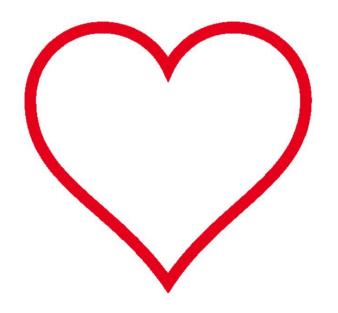
# **Unit 1: Basics of Data Structures**

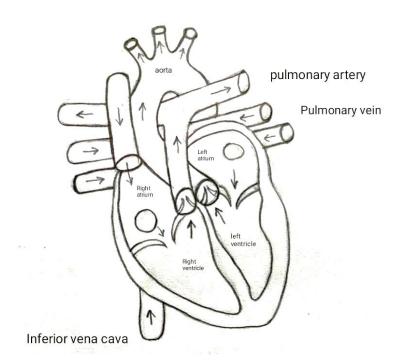
# **Abstraction**

• **Abstract:** Something which focus on essential parts ignoring details.

Abstraction: something which is not in detail





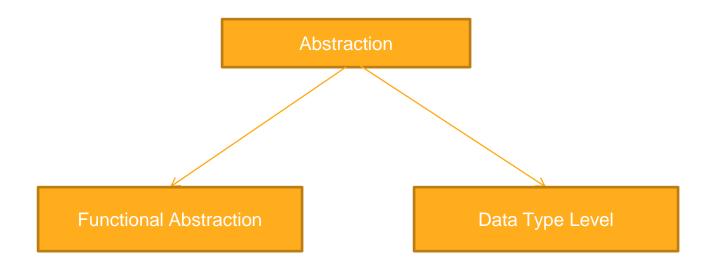








# Abstraction in Programming



### **Functional Abstraction**

- Every function performs some task.
- -How task is performed implementation details hidden.
- Deals with what a function does
- Not how it does.

# Data Type Level Abstraction

### **Atomic Data**

- consist single piece of information.
- cannot be subdivided into other meaningful pieces.
- Example:
  - Some integer 457

### **Composite Data**

- Opposite to Atomic
- can be subdivided into other meaningful pieces.
- Example:
  - Vehicle no, Phone No.
  - MH 09 PQ 2647

## Data Type Level Abstraction

- Tells what data type is
- what operations can be performed on that data type
- Example:
  - int (supports bitwise operator)
  - float (does not support bitwise operator)



# **Abstraction in Programming tells** us

About what a can be done

**NOT How** it can be done



# Abstract Data Type (ADT)

### **ADT = Functional Abstraction + Data Type Level Abstraction**

