

Fundamental Data Structures I

Dr Roberto Murcio



lucid, systematic,
and penetrating
treatment of basic
and dynamic data
structures, sorting,
recursive algorithms,
language structures,
and compiling

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Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs

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Algorithm
Any well-defined computational
procedure that takes some value,
or set of values, as input and
produces some value, or set of
values, as output.

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Algorithm
Data Structures (?)

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Algorithm Data Structures Programs

A computer program is a collection
of instructions that can be executed
by a computer to perform a specific
task to form a specific task.

Data Structures

A data structure is a specialized format for organizing, processing, retrieving and storing data.

Data Structures

A data structure is a specialized format for organizing, processing, retrieving and storing data.

Data structure is the arrangement of data in memory

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Algorithm Data Structures Programs

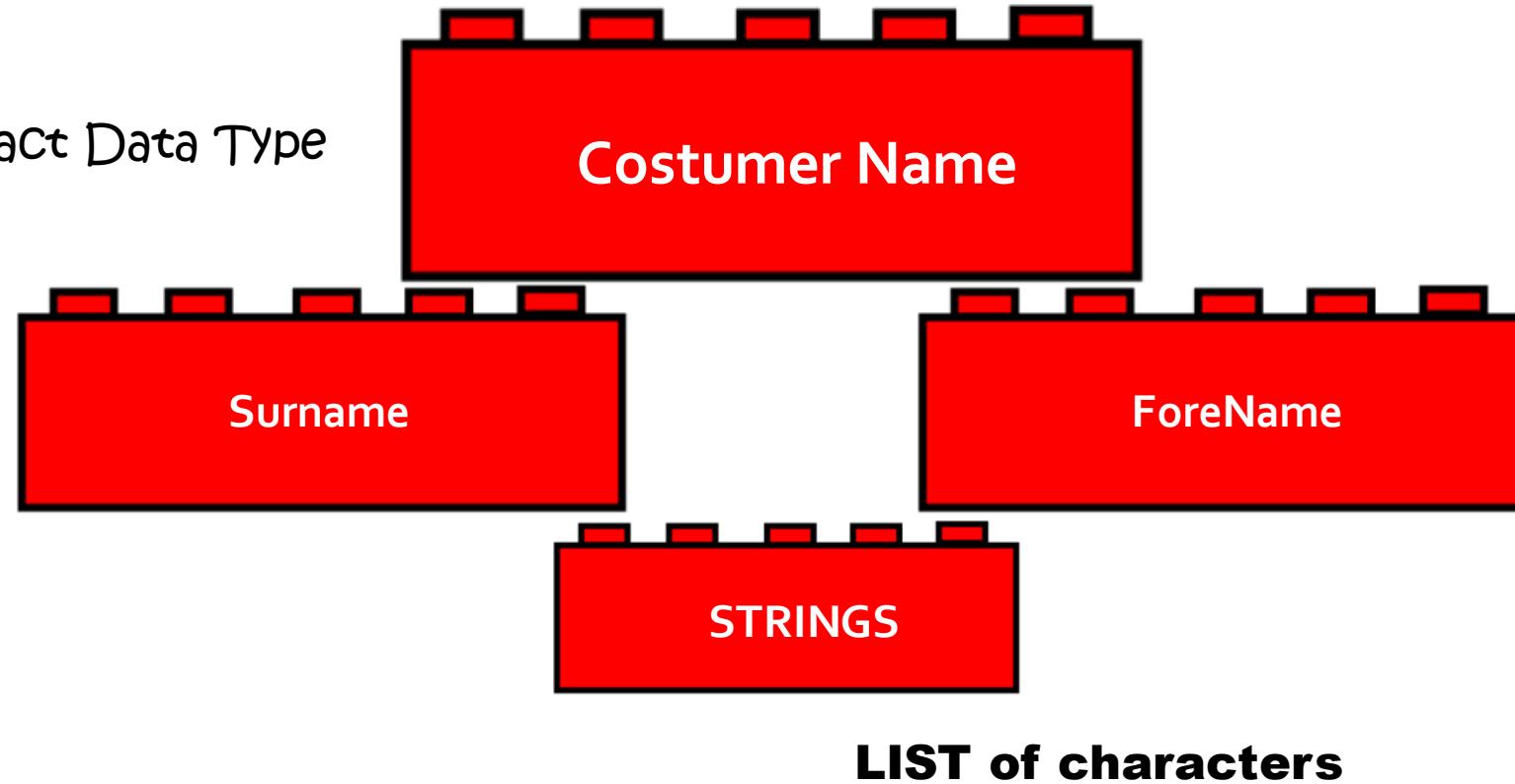
Non-trivial programs ALWAYS
involve an algorithm supported
by a data structure

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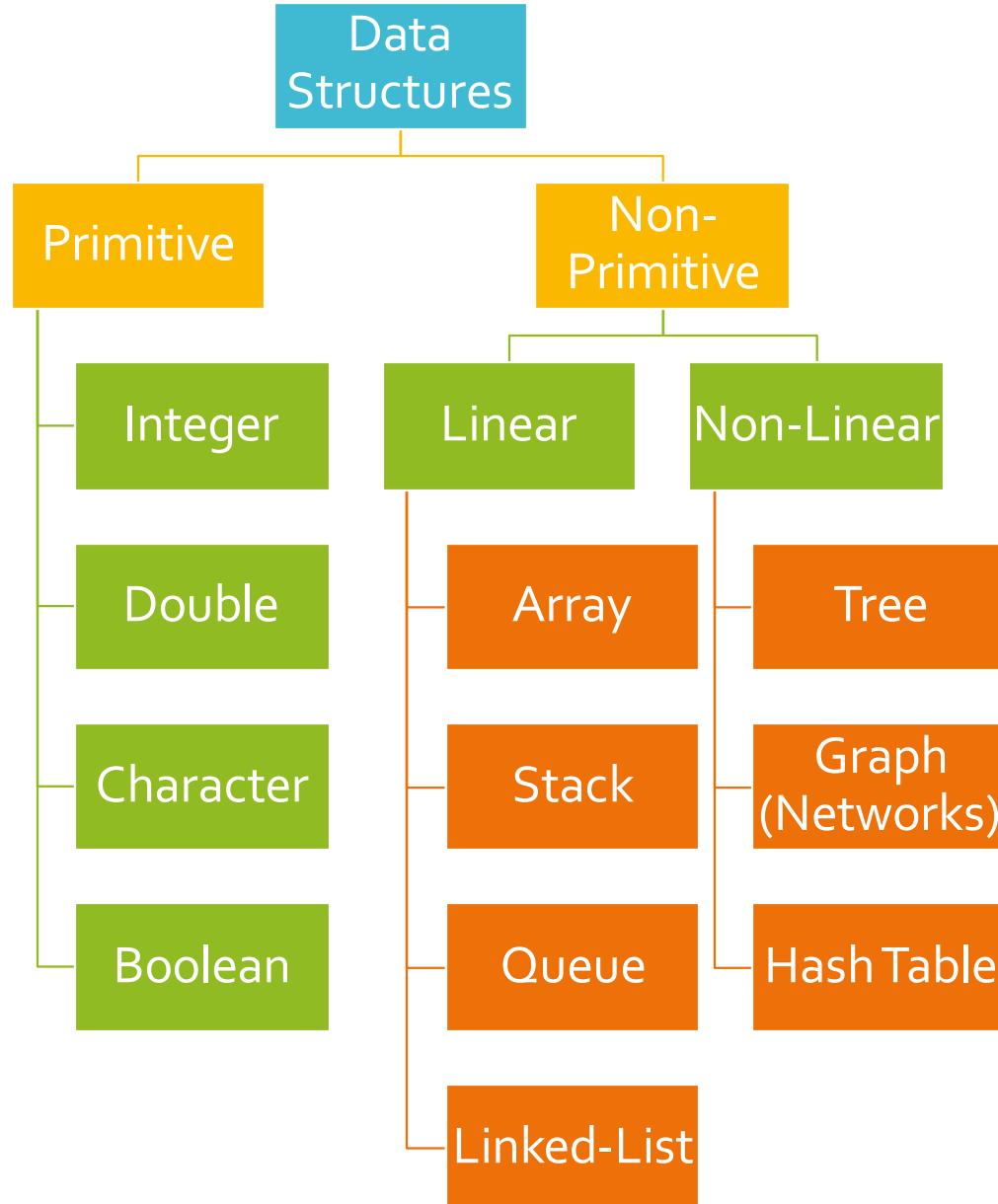
Data structures are the building blocks for more sophisticated applications.

Abstract Data Type



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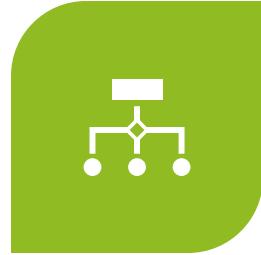
Taxonomy of Data Structures



Five factors to consider when picking a data structure



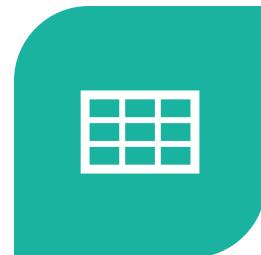
WHAT KIND OF INFORMATION
WILL BE STORED?



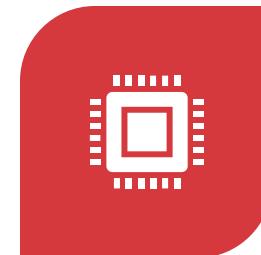
HOW WILL THAT INFORMATION
BE USED?



WHERE SHOULD DATA PERSIST,
OR BE KEPT, AFTER IT IS
CREATED?



WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO
ORGANIZE THE DATA?



WHAT ASPECTS OF MEMORY
AND STORAGE RESERVATION
MANAGEMENT SHOULD BE
CONSIDERED?



Lab 5 – Data Manipulation in Python

Lesson 1: Lists



Lab 7 – Functions in Python

Lesson 2: Dictionaries



Lab 2 – Introduction to fundamental concepts of algorithms

Lessons 1 and 2

Software Development 1



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Abstract Data Types

Everything in a computer program came from an ADT

ADT are the theoretical concept behind algorithms and data structures.

ADT define the behaviour of a structure by a set of operations, without specify how to implement such operations.

Abstract DataType

Class of objects whose logical behavior is defined by a set of values and a set of operations

Primitive ADT

- Integers
 - Values in $\{\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
 - Operations in $[+, -, \times, \div, \leq, \geq, \dots]$
- These operations induced a behaviour, for example, commutativity for x and nonzero division for \div .
- This definition for the integer ADT is INDEPENDENT from the type of computer or programming language



Creators create new objects of the type.



Producers create new objects from old objects of the type.



Observers take objects of the abstract type and return objects of a different type.



Mutators change objects.

ADT operations

Integers in C :
int is C
primitive
integer type

creators: the numeric literals 0, 1, 2, ...

producers: arithmetic operators +, -, ×, ÷

observers: comparison ==, !=, <, >

mutators: none

LIST

get()
insert()
remove()
replace()

Index

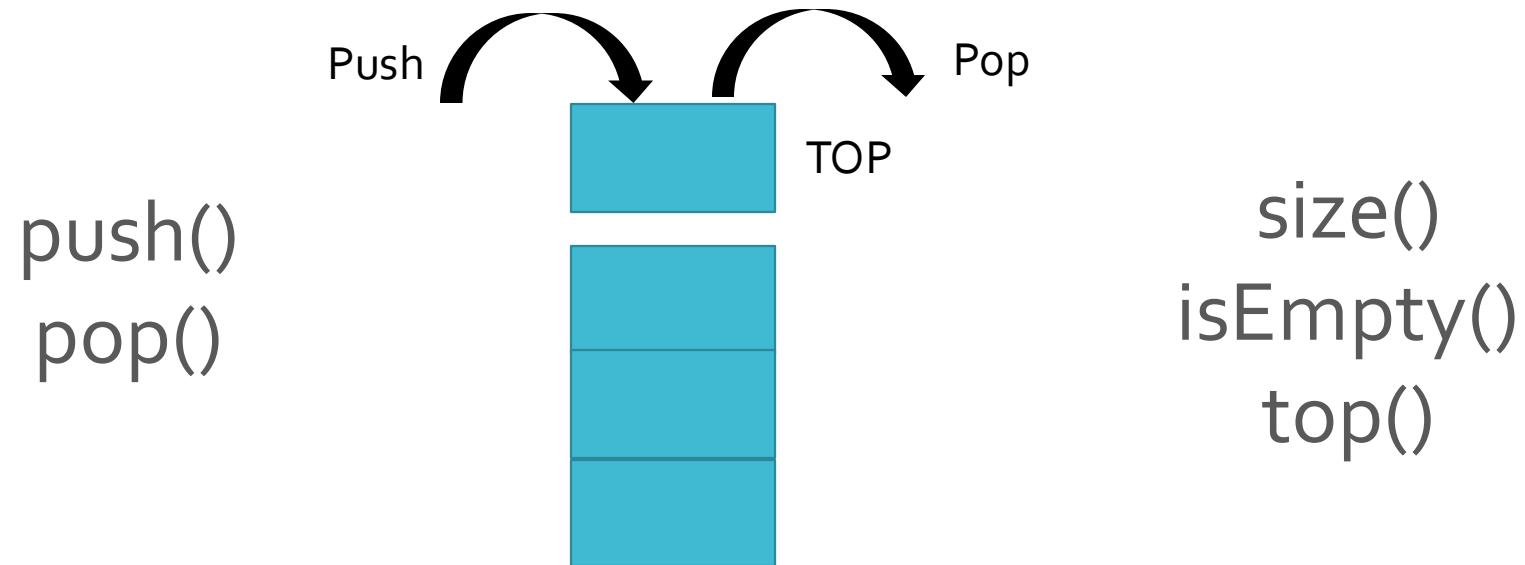
1 2 3 4 5



size()
isEmpty()

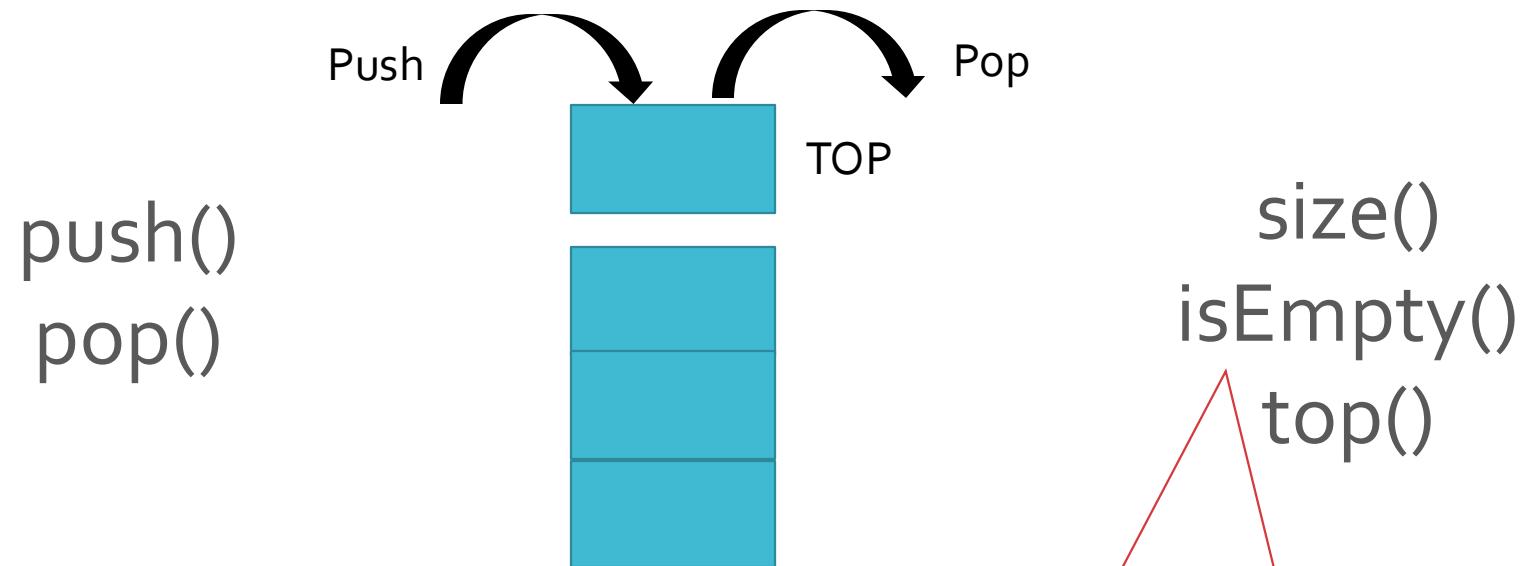
A Sequence of objects in an ordered fashion

STACK



Sequential data structure which maintains
the order of elements as they were inserted

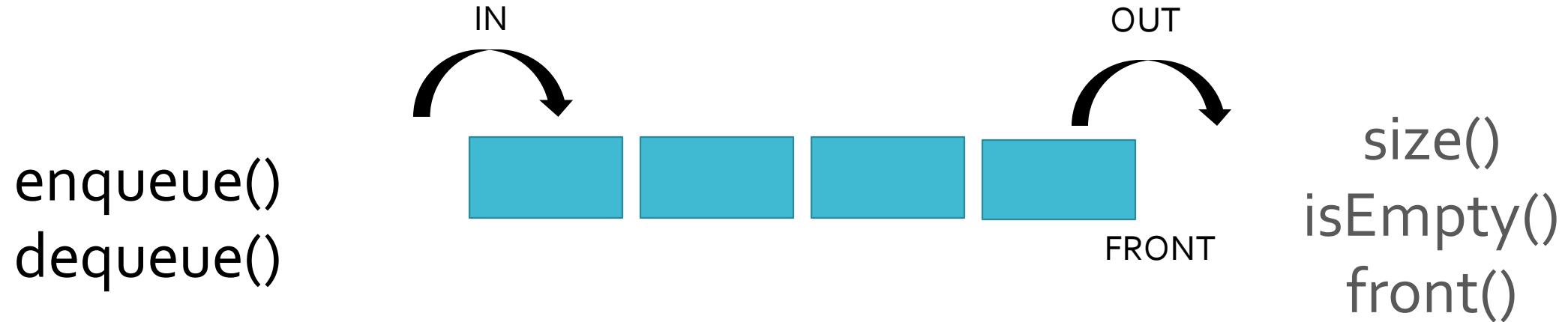
STACK



Sequential data structure which maintains the order of elements as they are inserted

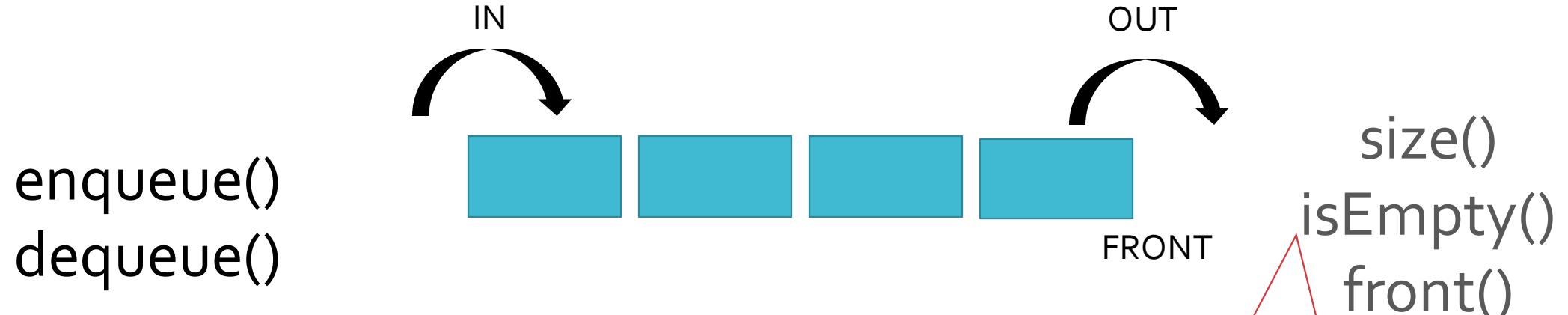
LIFO

QUEUE



Sequential data structure which maintains
the order of elements as they were inserted

QUEUE



Sequential data structure which maintains the order of elements as they are inserted

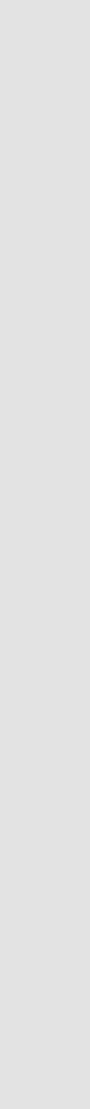
FIFO

- These definitions do not specify how these ADTs will be represented and how the operations will be carried out.
- List ADT can be implemented using arrays, or linked list
- Stack and Queue ADTs can be implemented using arrays or linked lists.

ADT
One definition,
many
implementations

Summary

- Data structures + Algorithms = Programs
- There are more than one type of data structure
- Abstract Data Types are one of the foundations of CS
- ADT define the behavioural aspect of a structure but no its implementation



THANKS!