



# Unit 2: Data Structures

...

## Approach Lecture

# Objectives

**In this lecture, we'll explore the concept of...**

**-Arrays**

**-Objects**

**-Linked Lists**

**-Hash Tables**

**-Stacks and Queues**

**-Binary Search Trees**

# Recap: OOP

- Pseudoclassical inheritance
- Data and functionality
- What is *this*?

```
1  function DataStructure (value) {  
2    |   this.value = value;  
3  }  
4  
5  DataStructure.prototype.functionality = function() {  
6    |   // some functionality  
7  }  
8  
9  const myDataStructure = new DataStructure(value);  
10 myDataStructure.functionality();
```

# OOP recap cont'd

## Class syntax & constructor

```
/* This is also good.  
class Stack {  
  constructor() {  
    this.storage = {};  
    this.index = 0;  
  }  
}
```

## Why can't we use ES6 arrow functions?

```
///! This is not good.  
///! Don't use arrow functions as constructors!!  
const Stack = () => {  
  this.storage = {};  
  this.index = 0;  
}
```

# Arrays and Objects

```
const arr = [];  
const arr2 = new Array();  
  
const obj = {};  
const obj2 = new Object();
```

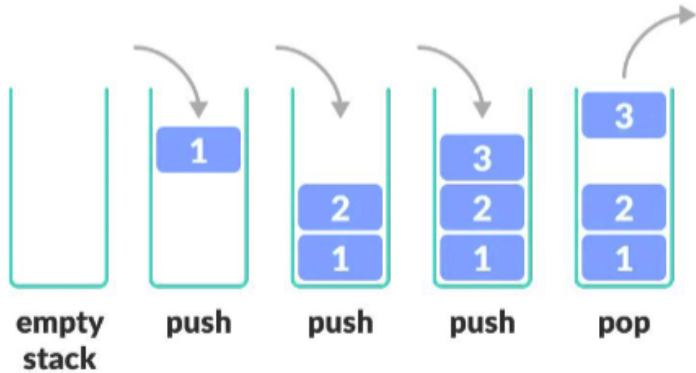
JS Native Data Structures

How do they compare?

Which do you prefer? Why?

# Stacks and Queues

Stacks: last in, first out



Queues: first in, first out



# Demo: stacks & queues

# Linked Lists- What are they?



- Nodes with value and pointer
- Contains a head & tail
- No indices

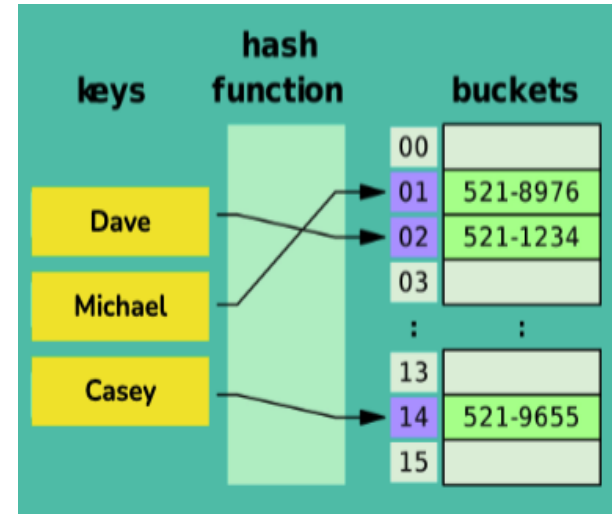
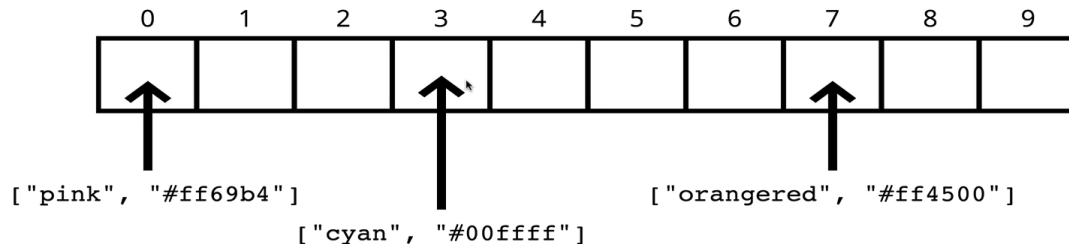




# Demo: Linked List

# Hash Tables

- Used to store key-value pairs
- Commonly used for quick retrieval of data
- Hashing function to convert keys to valid array indices

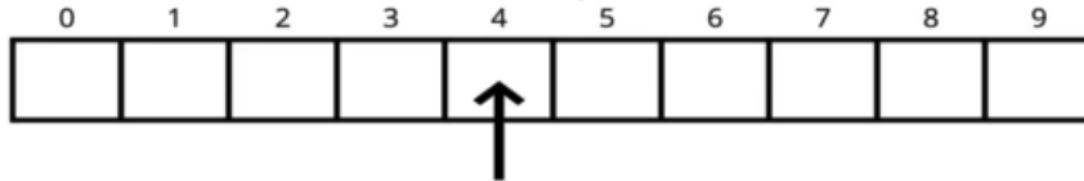


# Demo: Hash Table

# Hash Tables-Collisions

## Separate Chaining

Example



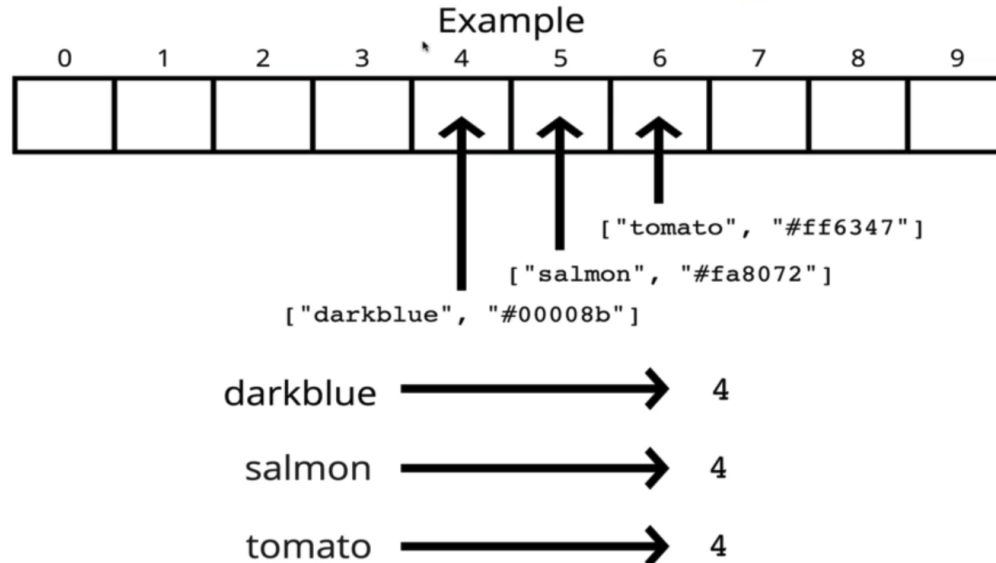
```
[ ["darkblue", "#00008b"],  
  ["salmon", "#fa8072"] ]
```

darkblue → 4

salmon → 4

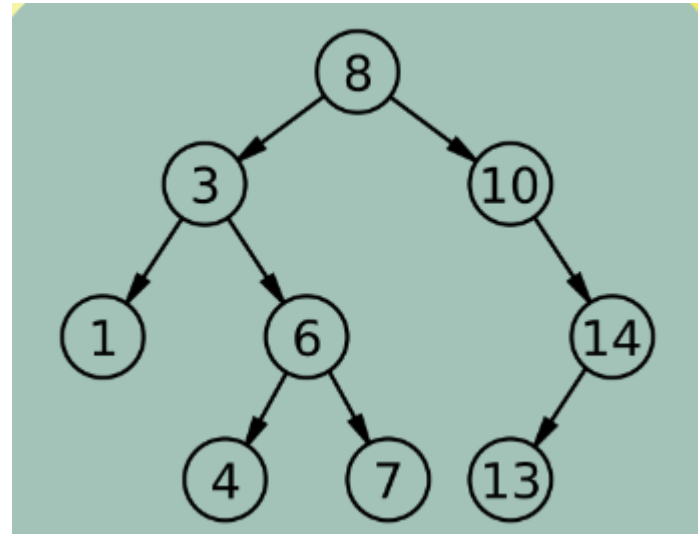
# Hash Tables-Collisions

## Linear Probing



# Binary Search Trees

- Trees are made of nodes connected in a specific pattern
- Nodes on left are lesser than root
- Nodes on right are greater than root
- Each node is a valid BST in itself



# Demo: Binary Search Tree

# Resources

- **Medium Article on Objects vs.Arrays-** [https://medium.com/@zac\\_heisey/objects-vs-arrays-42601ff79421](https://medium.com/@zac_heisey/objects-vs-arrays-42601ff79421)
- **Geeks for Geeks Article on Arrays vs.Linked Lists- Medium Article on Objects vs.Arrays-**[https://medium.com/@zac\\_heisey/objects-vs-arrays-42601ff79421](https://medium.com/@zac_heisey/objects-vs-arrays-42601ff79421)
- **Codesmith Hard Parts- Classes, Prototypes, and OOP Part 1:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MSmpf47YaFY>
- **Codesmith Hard Parts- Classes, Prototypes, and OOP Part 2:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qgYKLf9w-Y>
- **Medium Article on Binary Search Trees:** <https://medium.com/swlh/binary-search-tree-in-javascript-31cb74d8263b>
- **Codeburst Article on Hash Tables and Hashing Functions:** <https://codeburst.io/objects-and-hash-tables-in-javascript-a472ad1940d9>
- **Visualize Data Structures using** <https://visualgo.net/en>