



University of  
Pittsburgh

# Algorithms and Data Structures 1

## CS 0445

Fall 2022

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(Slides are adapted from Dr. Ramirez's and Dr. Farnan's CS1501 slides.)

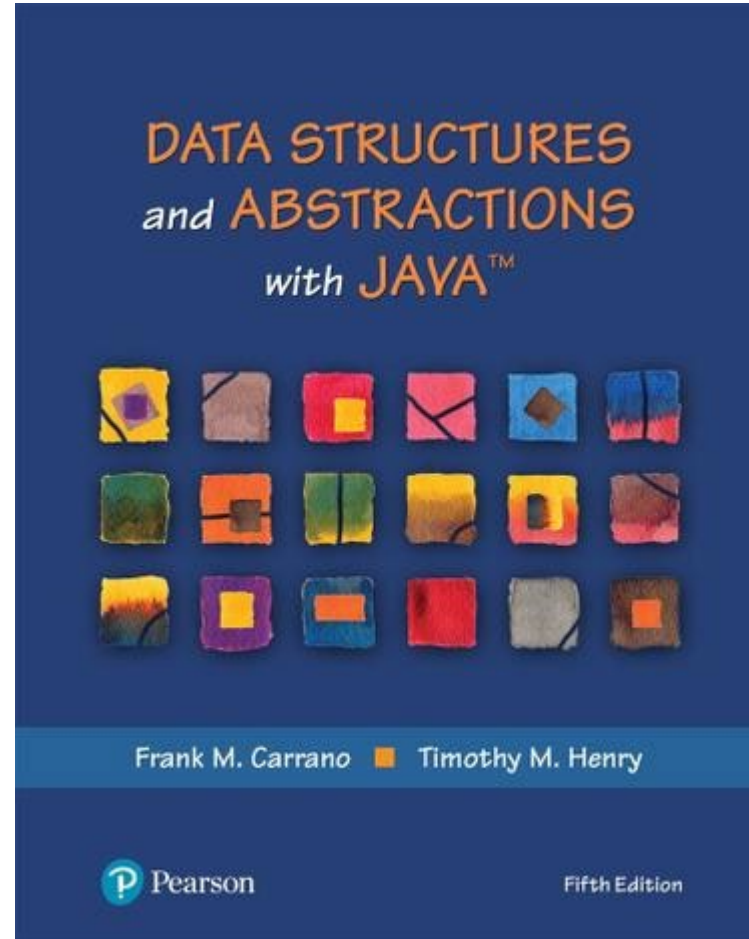
# Contact Info

- **Course website:** <http://www.cs.pitt.edu/~skhattab/cs0445/>
- **Instructor:** Sherif Khattab [ksm73@pitt.edu](mailto:ksm73@pitt.edu)
- **My Student Support Hours:** <https://khattab.youcanbook.me>
  - MW: 10:00-12:00; TuTh: 13:00-15:00; F by appointment
  - 6307 Sennott Square, Virtual Office: <https://pitt.zoom.us/my/khattab>
  - Please schedule at: <https://khattab.youcanbook.me/>
- **Teaching Team:**
  - Radley Lettich, [ral109@pitt.edu](mailto:ral109@pitt.edu)
  - Julia Malnak, [jum97@pitt.edu](mailto:jum97@pitt.edu)
  - Evan Kozierok, [eak80@pitt.edu](mailto:eak80@pitt.edu)
  - More TAs to come
- No recitations this week, but you got some work to do!
- **Communication**

Piazza (**Please expect a response within 72 hours**)

Email not recommended!

# Textbook



## **Data Structures and Abstractions with Java (5th Edition)**

Frank M. Carrano and Timothy M. Henry

# Grades

- 40% on best four out of five **programming assignments**; mostly autograded
  - posted on Canvas, distributed using Github, and submitted on **Gradescope** from Github
- 20% on **homework assignments** on Gradescope
- 20% on **exams**: 12% on higher grade and 8% on lower
- 10% on **lab exercises**; mostly autograded
- 10% on in-class **Top Hat** questions

# Canvas Walkthrough

- Lectures posted on Tophat
  - Draft slides available on Github
- Lecture and recitation recordings
  - under **Panopto Video**
- **RedShelf** Inclusive Access for the Textbook
  - You can cancel before Add/Drop
- **Piazza** for discussion and communication
- **Gradescope** and autograding policies
- Academic Integrity
- NameCoach

# Expectations

- Your continuous feedback is important!
  - Anonymous Qualtrics survey
  - Midterm and Final OMET
- Your engagement is valued and expected with
  - classmates
  - teaching team
  - material

# Lecture structure (mostly)

Time	Description
~5 min before and after class	Informal chat
~25 min	Announcements, review of muddiest points on previous lecture, and QA on assignments/labs/homework problems
~45 min	Lecturing with Tophat questions and/or activities
~5 minutes	QA and muddiest points/reflections

# How to success in this course

- Attend lectures and recitations (if you absolutely cannot attend, watch the video recordings)
- Study often!
- Put effort into the weekly homework assignments
- Refresh your Java programming (CS 0401) and **debugging skills**
- Start early and show up to student support hours!



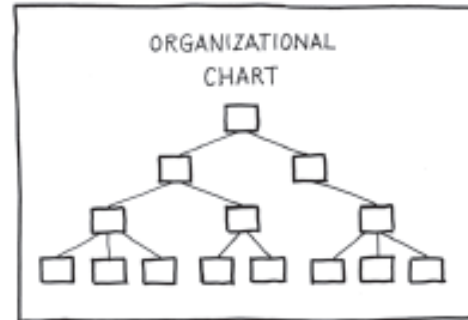
# Announcements

- Lab 0 is due this Friday (not graded)
- Recitations start next week
- Homework 1 will be assigned this Friday
- JDB Example will be available on Canvas
- Draft slides and handouts available on Canvas

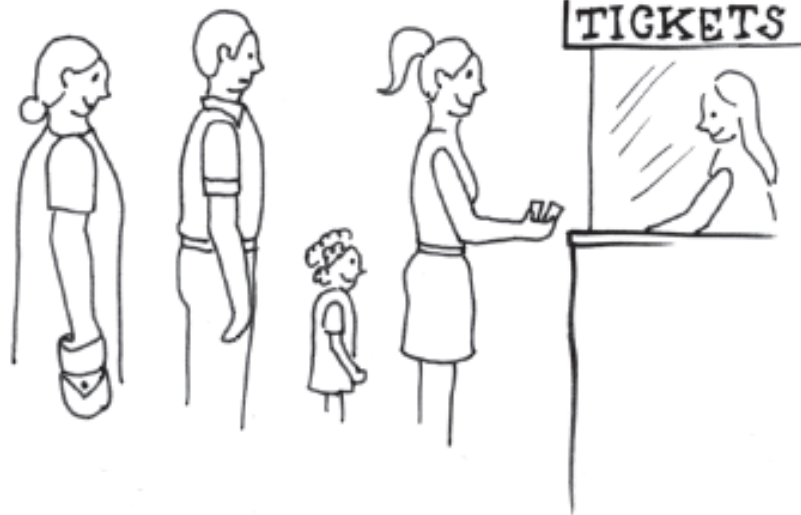
# Today's Agenda

- Course goals and overview
- Java Review
  - Encapsulation and Abstraction
  - Reference types
  - Class Design
    - Composition
      - Clone
    - Inheritance
      - Polymorphism
  - Abstract Data Types
    - Java Interfaces
    - Generics
  - File Operations

# Data Organization in Life



**Examples of everyday  
data organizations**



# Data Organization in Computers

- In many cases, data are organized in computers as a **Collection** of data items with **operations** on them
  - Bag
  - List
  - Stack
  - Queue
  - Dictionary
  - Tree
  - Graph
- All these are examples of Abstract Data Types (ADTs)
- Implemented by one or more **Data Structures**

# Code in this Course

- **Client** code
  - Code that uses ADTs
- **Library** code
  - Code that implements ADTs
  - Use Java features to help us
    - Java **Interfaces**
    - Java **Generics**

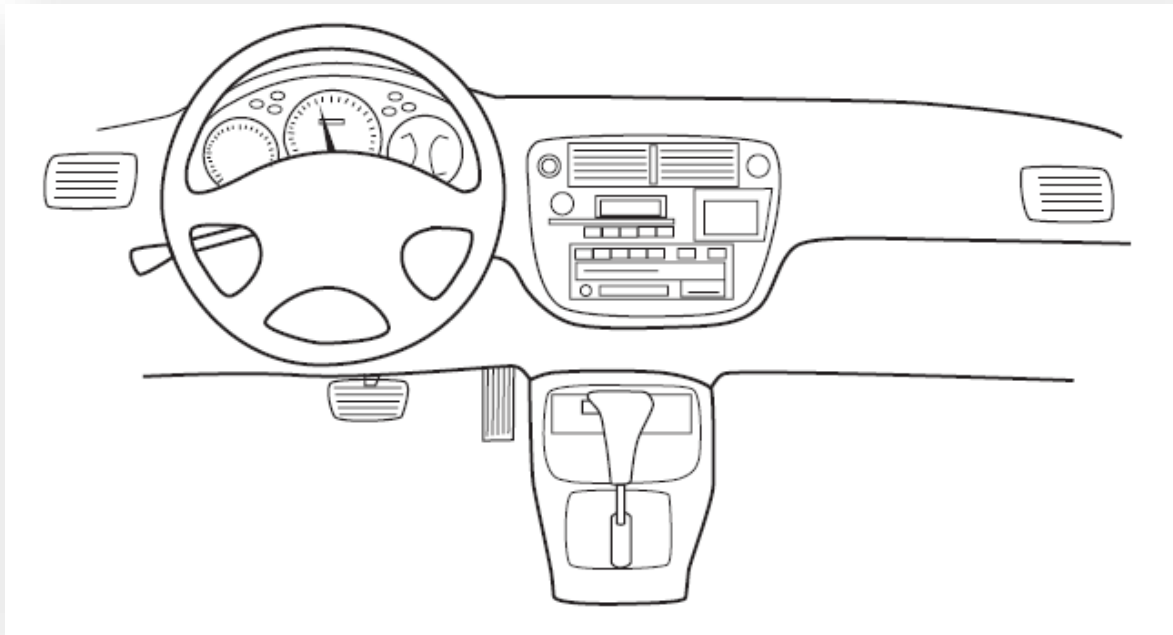
# Course Goals

- Implement algorithms and applications that use Data Structures (**Client-side**)
  - e.g., Sorting, Searching
- Implement Fundamental Data Structures (**Library Developer-side**)
  - Bag, List, Stack, Hash Table, Queue
- Use Recursion for problem solving
- Analyze the running-time of
  - operations on Data Structures
  - algorithms that use Data Structures

# Encapsulation

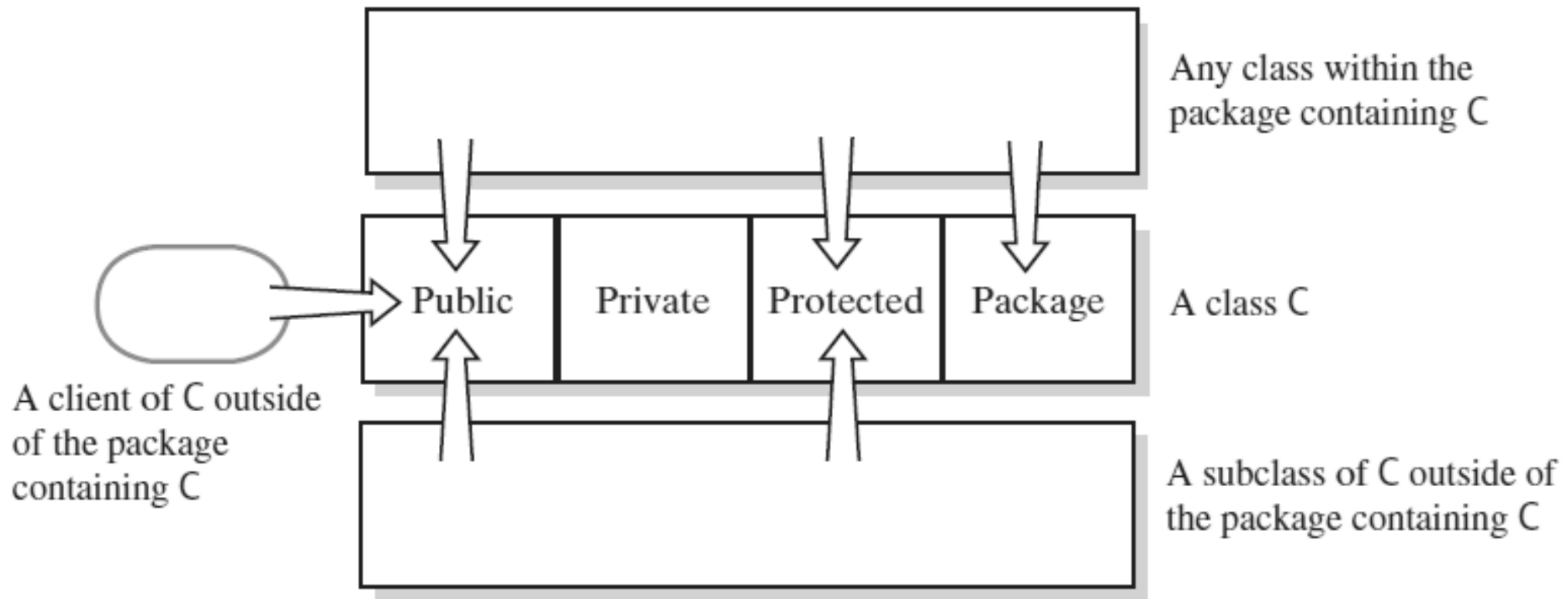
- Enclose data and methods within a class
- **Hide** implementation **details**
- Programmer receives only enough information to be able to **use** the class

An automobile's controls are **visible** to the driver, but its inner workings are **hidden**



# Access Modifiers

- Public, private, protected, and package access of the data fields and methods of class **C**



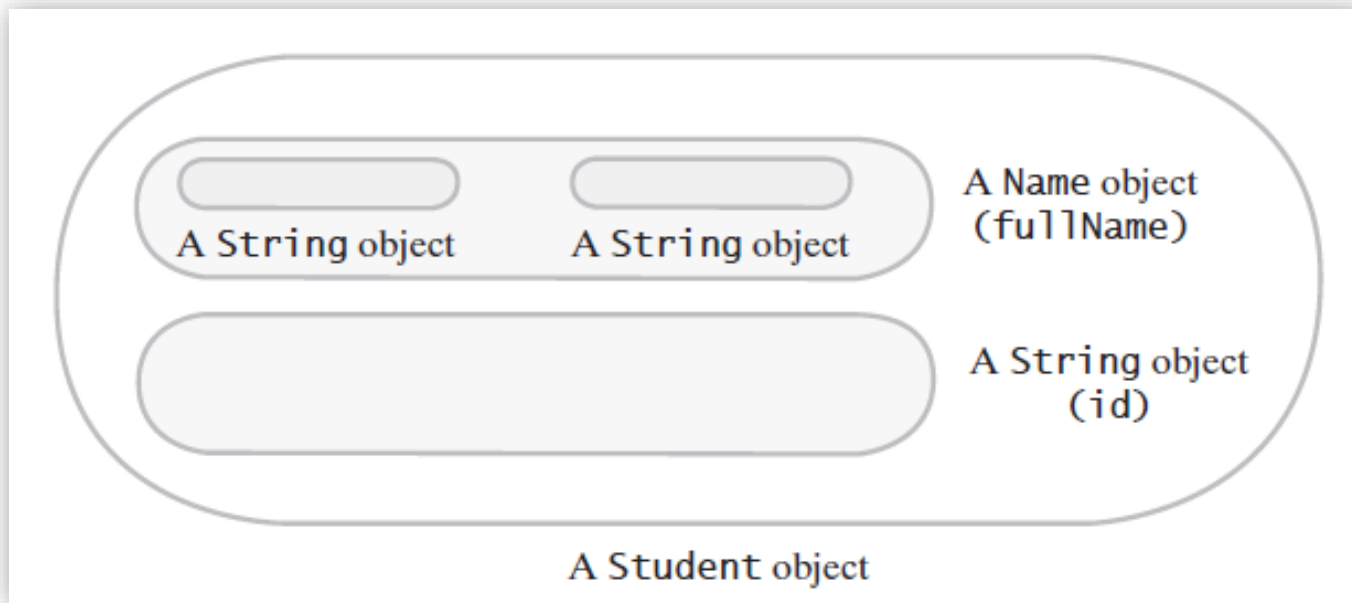


# Composition

- A class uses composition when it has a data field that is an instance of another class
- Composition is a “has a” relationship
- Consider a class of students, each has
  - A name, an identification number.
- Thus, class Student contains two objects as data fields:
  - An instance of the class Name
  - An instance of the class String

# Composition

- A Student object is composed of other objects



# clone

- A Method of the Class **Object**
- Takes no arguments and returns a copy of the receiving object

# Composition Code Example

Please Check Square.java and Main.java under Live Code\Introduction\Take1 folder.

# Inheritance Code Example

Please Check Square.java, ColoredSquare.java, and Main.java under Live Code\Introduction\Take2 folder.

# Invoking Constructors from Within Constructors

- Constructors typically initialize a class's data fields
- To call constructor of superclass explicitly:
  - Use **super( )** within definition of a constructor of a subclass
- If you omit **super( )**
  - Constructor of subclass automatically calls default constructor of superclass.

# Overriding and Overloading Methods

- When a subclass defines a method with
  - the same name
  - the same number and types of parameters
  - and the same return type as a method in the superclass
  - ...
- Then definition in the subclass is said to *override* the definition in the superclass.
- You can use **super** in a subclass to call an overridden method of the superclass.

# Overriding and Overloading Methods

- Possible to have new method invoke the inherited method
  - Need to distinguish between the method for subclass and method from superclass

```
public String toString()  
{  
    return super.toString() + ", " + degree + ", " + year;  
} // end toString
```