Data Structures

Maarten Dhondt

Realdolmen

June 23, 2017

Who am I?

- ► Master of Engineering: Computer Science (KUL)
 - Computational informatics
- ► Realdolmen: acADDemICT in 09/2015
- ► Current project: Planning infrastructure @ Infrabel

Outline

Introductory Data Structures

Array Linked List Hash Table Tree

- Java Collection API & Map API
 Java Collection API
 Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures

Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

Outline

- 1 Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 - Hash Table Tree
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find



What are Data Structures?

Data Structure¹

A way in which data are stored for efficient search and retrieval. Different data structures are suited for different problems.

- ightharpoonup Data type \neq data structure
- java.util.HashSet vs. hash table
- array vs. array

¹Encyclopædia Britannica

Outline

1 Introductory Data Structures
Array

Linked List Hash Table

- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap

Definition

- ► An indexed set of related elements.²
- ► An assemblage of items that are randomly accessible by integers, the index.³
- ► Example: linear array



²Oxford Dictionary

 $^{^3}$ National Institute of Standards & Technology

- ▶ get
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ get
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



get(1)

- ▶ get
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



get(1)

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



get(1)

Operations

- ▶ get *O*(1)
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



set(2)

Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ▶ set
- ▶ indexOf



set(2)

Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ightharpoonup set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



set(2)

Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ▶ set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ightharpoonup set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ightharpoonup set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ightharpoonup set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



indexOf(object)

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ▶ set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



indexOf(object)

Operations

- ightharpoonup get O(1)
- ▶ set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf



O(1)

Array

- ▶ get
- ightharpoonup set O(1)
- ▶ indexOf O(n)



Outline

1 Introductory Data Structures

Linked List Hash Table

Java Collection API & Map AP Java Collection API Java Map API

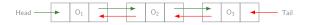
3 Advanced Data Structures
Skip list
Bloom Filter
Quotient Filter
Union Find
Treap



Definition

A linked list is a data structure in which the objects are arranged in a linear order. Unlike arrays in which the linear order is determined by indices, the order is determined by a pointer in each object.⁴

- Different types: singly, doubly, multiply, circular, . . .
- ► Example: doubly linked list



⁴Introduction to Algorithms By Cormen, Leierson, Rivest & Stein

- ▶ add/remove first/last
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf





Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



 $addFirst(O_4)$

Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



 $addFirst(O_4)$

Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



 $addFirst(O_4)$

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



 $addFirst(O_4)$

Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf



Operations

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf O(n)



Linked List

- ▶ add/remove first/last O(1)
- ▶ get/insertAt O(n)
- ▶ indexOf O(n)





Outline

Introductory Data Structures

Array Linked List Hash Table

Tree

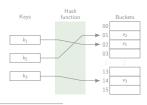
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap



Definition

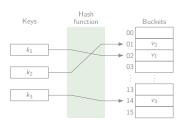
A dictionary in which keys are mapped to array positions by hash functions.⁵

- ► Hash functions: determinism, uniformity, defined range, data normalisation, non-invertible, perfect, . . .
- Collisions resolution: chaining, open addressing, . . .
- Example:



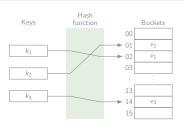
⁵National Institute of Standards & Technology

- ▶ put
- remove
- ▶ get



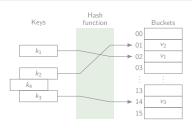


- ▶ put
- remove
- ▶ get



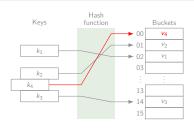
 $put(0_4)$

- ▶ put
- remove
- ▶ get



 $put(0_4)$

- ▶ put
- remove
- ▶ get

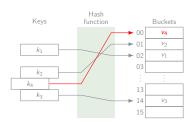


 $put(0_4)$

Operations

▶ put

- O(1) / O(n)
- ► remove
- ▶ get

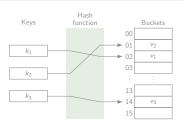


 $put(0_4)$

Operations

▶ put

- O(1) / O(n)
- remove
- ▶ get

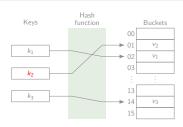


remove(O_2)

Operations

▶ put

- O(1) / O(n)
- ► remove
- ▶ get

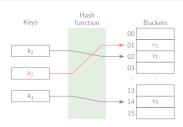


 $remove(O_2)$

Operations

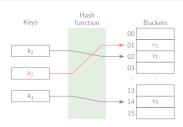
▶ put

- O(1) / O(n)
- remove
- ▶ get



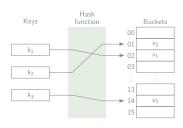
 $remove(O_2)$

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get



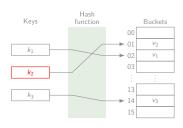
remove(O_2)

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get



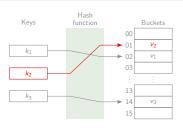
 $get(O_2)$

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get



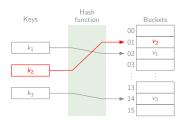
 $get(O_2)$

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get



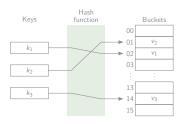
 $get(O_2)$

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get O(1) / O(n)



 $get(O_2)$

- ▶ put O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ remove O(1) / O(n)
- ▶ get O(1) / O(n)



Outline

1 Introductory Data Structures

Array Linked List

Tree

Heap Binary Search Tree Red-Black Tree

- 2 Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap

Tree

Definition

A data structure made up of nodes or vertices and edges without having any cycle. A tree that is not empty consists of a root node and potentially many levels of additional nodes that form a hierarchy.

- ▶ Depth, binary, (nearly) complete, ...
- Example:





Tree

Definition

A data structure made up of nodes or vertices and edges without having any cycle. A tree that is not empty consists of a root node and potentially many levels of additional nodes that form a hierarchy.

- ▶ Depth, binary, (nearly) complete, ...
- Example:





Binary Heap

Definition (Heap)

A complete tree where every node has a key more extreme (greater or less) than or equal to the key of its parent.⁶

Definition (Binary Heap)

A binary heap data structure is an array object that we can view as a nearly complete binary tree that satisfies the min-heap or max-heap property.⁷

⁶National Institute of Standards & Technology

Introduction to Algorithms By Cormen, Leierson, Rivest & Stein

- ▶ Parent(n) $\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor$
- ▶ Left(n) 2n+1
- ▶ Right(n) 2(n+1)











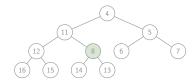
add (8)

























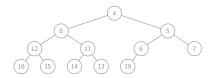


add (19)

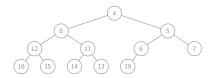




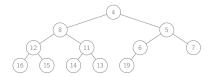












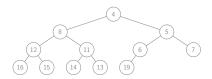






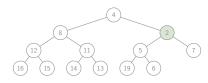


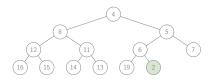




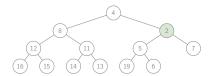








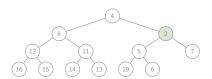


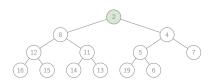




















poll

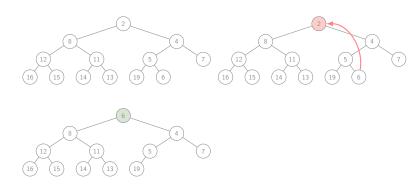




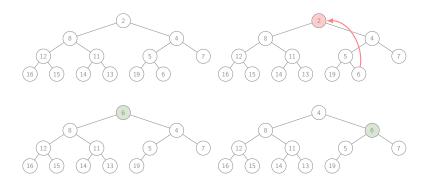




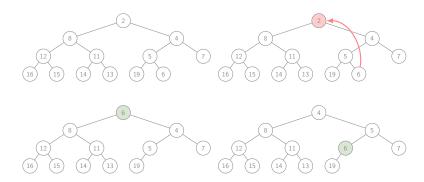














- ▶ insert
- ► removeAt
- peek
- ▶ poll



- ▶ insert $O(\log n)$
- ightharpoonup removeAt $O(\log n)$
- ightharpoonup peek O(1)
- ▶ poll $O(\log n)$



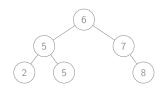
- ▶ insert $O(\log n)$
- removeAt $O(\log n)$
- ▶ peek *O*(1)
- ▶ poll $O(\log n)$
- Heapsort
- ► Frequently used in Priority Queues

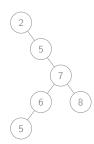


Binary Search Tree

Definition

A binary tree in which the left child \leq the parent and the right child \geq the parent.







Binary Search Tree

- ▶ insert $O(\log n) / O(n)$
- delete $O(\log n) / O(n)$
- ▶ search $O(\log n) / O(n)$



- ▶ Binary search tree
- Approximately balanced
- NIL leaves
- ► Red-black properties

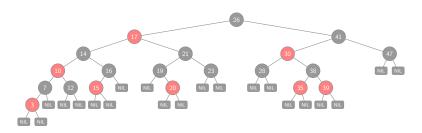


- ► Binary search tree
- Approximately balanced
- NIL leaves
- Red-black properties
 - Every node is either red or black
 - ▶ Root is black
 - Every leaf is black
 - ▶ If a node is red, its children are black
 - ► For each node, all paths to its descendant leaves contain the same number of black nodes

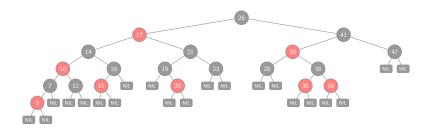


- ► Node is either red or black
- ► Root is black

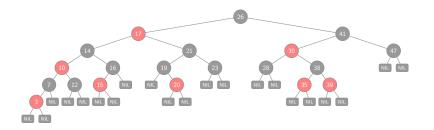
- Every leaf is black
- ► If red, children are black
- ightharpoonup node: all paths to its leaves have the same number of black nodes



- ▶ insert
- ► delete
- ▶ search



- insert $O(\log n)$
- ▶ delete $O(\log n)$
- \triangleright search $O(\log n)$



Outline

- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
 Tree
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap

Outline

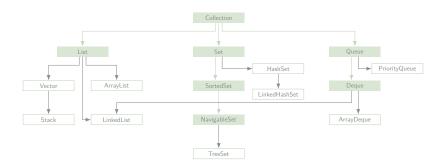
- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
- 2 Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap



Java Collection API



Java Collection API



	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list				
ArrayList	array				
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)			
ArrayList	array				
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)		
ArrayList	array				
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	
ArrayList	array				
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array				
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array	O(1)			
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array	O(1)	O(n)		
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
Vector	array				
Stack	array				

	Impl	add	remove	contains	get
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
ArrayList	array	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
Vector	array	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
Stack	array	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)

	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table			
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list			
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)		
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list			
TreeSet	red-black tree			

	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list			
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list			
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list	O(1)		
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeSet	red-black tree			



	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeSet	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$		

	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeSet	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	

	Impl	add	contains	next
HashSet	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashSet	hash table Iinked Iist	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeSet	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap			
ArrayDeque	array			
LinkedList	linked list			



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$		
ArrayDeque	array			
LinkedList	linked list			



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	
ArrayDeque	array			
LinkedList	linked list			



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	$O(\log n)$
ArrayDeque	array			
LinkedList	linked list			

	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	$O(\log n)$
ArrayDeque	array	O(1)		
LinkedList	linked list			

	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	$O(\log n)$
ArrayDeque	array	O(1)	O(1)	
LinkedList	linked list			



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	$O(\log n)$
ArrayDeque	array	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
LinkedList	linked list			



	Impl	offer	peak	poll
PriorityQueue	binary heap	$O(\log n)$	O(1)	$O(\log n)$
ArrayDeque	array	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
LinkedList	linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)



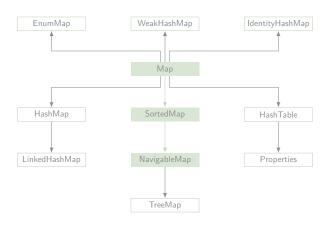
Outline

- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
 Tree
- 2 Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap

Java Map API



Java Map API



	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table			
Properties	hash table			
HashMap	hash table			
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list			
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)		
Properties	hash table	O(1)		
HashMap	hash table	O(1)		
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list			
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list			
TreeMap	red-black tree			
IdendityHashMap	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list			
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)		
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	0(1)
TreeMap	red-black tree			
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			



	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeMap	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$		
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeMap	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeMap	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$
Idendity Hash Map	array			
WeekHashMap	hash table			
EnumMap	array			

	Impl	get	containsKey	next
HashTable	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
Properties	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
HashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
LinkedHashMap	hash table linked list	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
TreeMap	red-black tree	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$
Idendity Hash Map	array	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
WeekHashMap	hash table	O(1)	O(1)	O(h/n)
EnumMap	array	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filte Union Find Treap

Outline

- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
- 2 Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 Union Find
 Treap



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

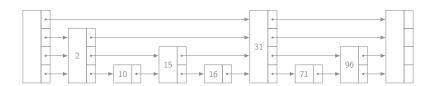
Outline

- 1 Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
- 2 Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter

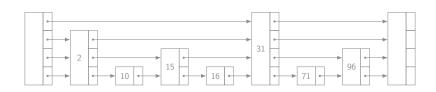
Quotient Filter Union Find Treap



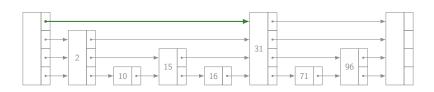
- ► Balanced binary tree alternative
 - ▶ insert, delete & search in $O(\log n)$
- ▶ Probabilistic balancing rather than strictly enforced balancing
- lacktriangle Insertion and deletion ightarrow simpler and faster
- Linked hierarchy of subsequences, with each successive subsequence skipping over fewer elements than the previous one
 - ▶ Hierarchy has $\approx \log n$ levels



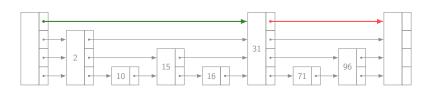




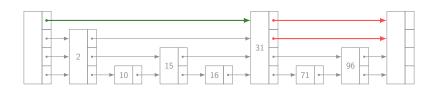
find 71



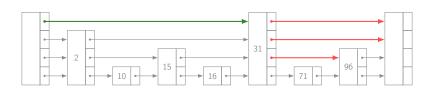
find 71



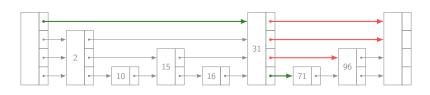
find 71



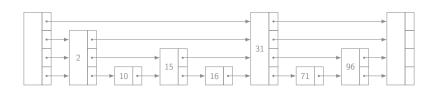
find 71



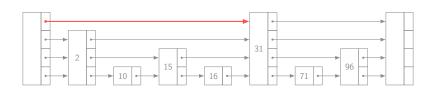
find 71



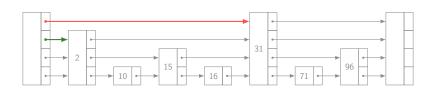
find 71



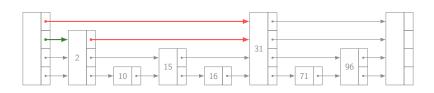
find 12



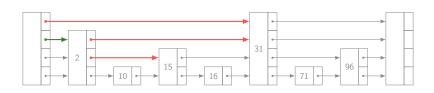
find 12



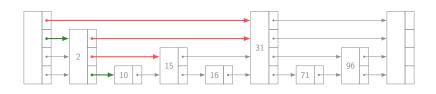
find 12



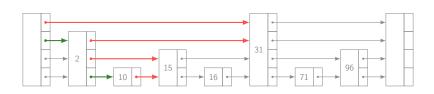
find 12



find 12

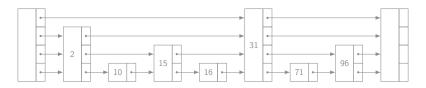


find 12

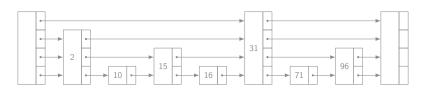


find 12

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level

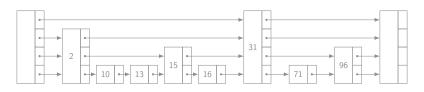


- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



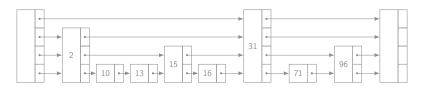
insert 13

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



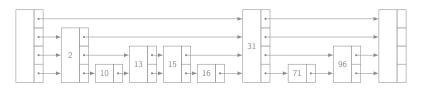
insert 13

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



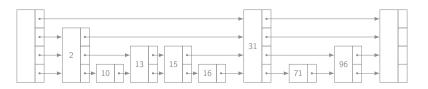
insert 13 — Coinflips: H

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



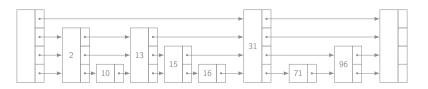
insert 13 — Coinflips: H

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



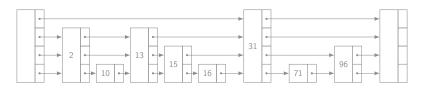
insert 13 — Coinflips: HH

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



insert 13 — Coinflips: HH

- ▶ insert at level=1
- while (coinflip() == HEADS)
 insert at ++level



insert 13 — Coinflips: HHT

Operations

- ▶ insert
- ▶ delete
- ▶ search

Operations

- ▶ insert $O(\log n) / O(n)$
- ▶ delete $O(\log n) / O(n)$
- ▶ search $O(\log n) / O(n)$



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

Outline

- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 - Union Find Treap

- ▶ Data structure to indicate if an element is contained in a set
- ► Bit array → space efficient
- Probabilistic
 - ► False positives possible
 - ► False negatives impossible
- ▶ Elements can be added to the set, but not removed

8 10 12



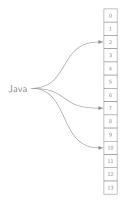
Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filte Union Find Treap

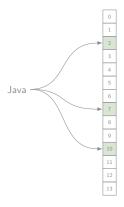
Bloom Filter

Java

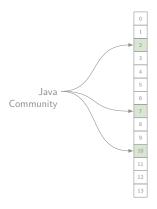
8 10 12



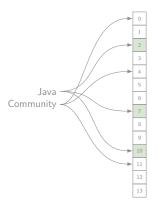




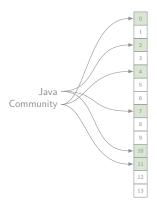




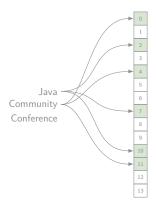




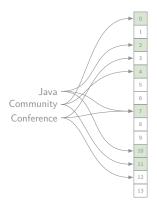




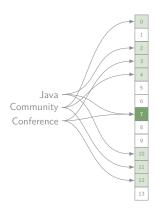




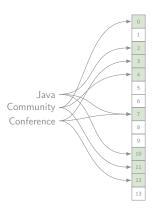






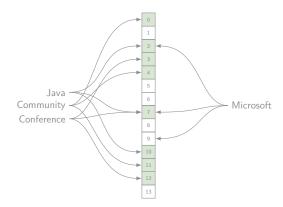


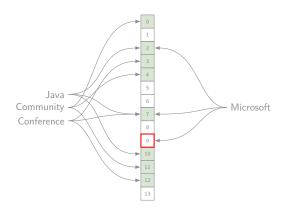


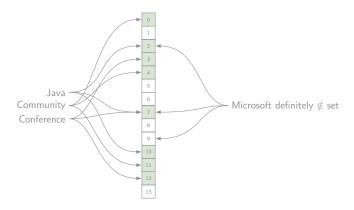


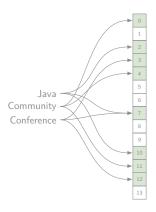
Microsoft



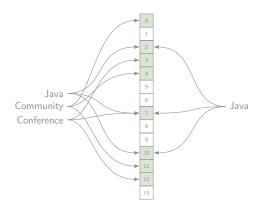




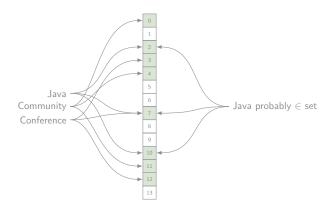


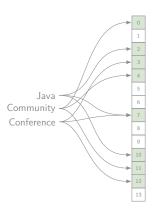


Java



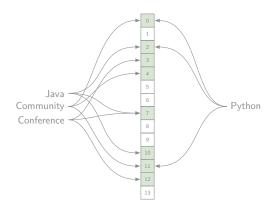


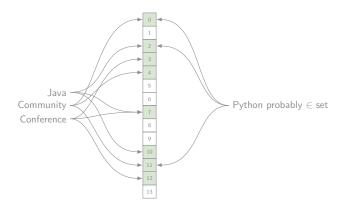




Python







Math

- ▶ m: array length
- ▶ k: # hash functions

- ► *n*: # of inserted elements
- p: false positive probability
- $\# \text{ bits needed: } m = \frac{-n \ln p}{(\ln 2)^2}$
- ▶ Optimal # of hash functions: $k = \frac{m}{n} \ln(2)$

Math

- ► m: array length
- ▶ k: # hash functions

- ► *n*: # of inserted elements
- ▶ p: false positive probability
- \blacktriangleright # bits needed: $m = \frac{-n \ln p}{(\ln 2)^2}$
- ▶ Optimal # of hash functions: $k = \frac{m}{n} \ln(2)$
- Supports unions and intersections
- ► Fits arbitrarily # of elements (false positive rate increases)
- ► Common application: caching



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

Outline

- Introductory Data Structures
 Array
 Linked List
 Hash Table
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 Quotient Filter
 - Union Find Treap

Skip list Bloom Filter **Quotient Filter** Union Find Treap

Quotient Filter

. . .



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Jnion Find Freap

Quotient Filter

. .



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filte Union Find Treap

Outline

- 1 Introductory Data Structures Array Linked List Hash Table
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter
 - Union Find Treap

Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

Union Find

. .



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter **Union Find** Treap

Union Find

. .



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filte Union Find Treap

Outline

- Introductory Data Structures Array Linked List Hash Table
- Java Collection API & Map API Java Collection API Java Map API
- 3 Advanced Data Structures
 Skip list
 Bloom Filter

Bloom Filter Quotient Filte Union Find

Treap



Skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Union Find Treap

Treap

. . .



skip list Bloom Filter Quotient Filter Jnion Find Freap

Treap

. . .

