## **Abstract Data Types (ADT)**

- An Abstract Data Type (ADT) is an abstract concept defined by axioms which represent some data and operations on that data.
- Abstract Data Types are focused on what, not how (they're framed declaratively, and do not specify algorithms or data structures).
- Common examples include lists, stacks, sets, etc.
- ADTs provide a way for us to formally define reusable modules in a way that is mathematically sound, precise, and unambiguous.
- ADTs emerged from the work of Liskov and students on the CLU programming language in the 1970s.
- ADTs should be FAMED. Formal, widely Applicable, Minimal, Extensible, and Declarative.
- **ADTs should include** a human readable description, definitions, abstract signatures, and formally verifiable axioms.

For more information access: <a href="https://medium.com/javascript-scene/abstract-data-types-and-the-software-crisis-671ea7fc72e7">https://medium.com/javascript-scene/abstract-data-types-and-the-software-crisis-671ea7fc72e7</a>

## Axiom:

- 1) In mathematics or logic, an axiom is an unprovable rule or first principle accepted as true because it is self-evident or particularly useful.
- 2) A statement or proposition on which an abstractly defined structure is based.