

Data Structures

CS 2014

Introduction

By

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Data Structure - What

- **Data** is the basic entity or fact that is used in calculation or manipulation process
- **Data structure** is a way of organizing data items by considering its relationship to each other.





WHY DATA STRUCTURES?



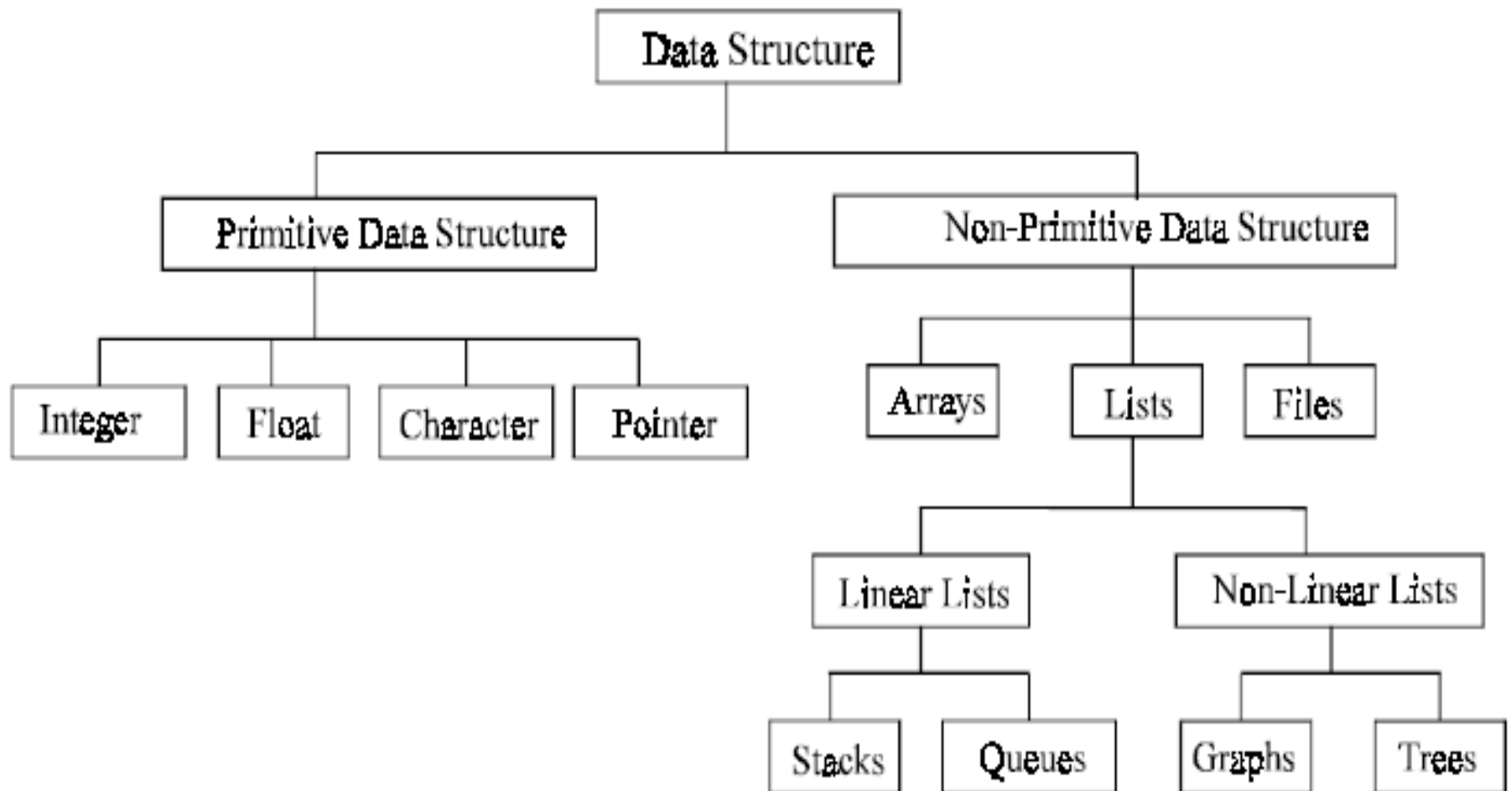
Data Structure - Why

- The selection of **good data structure** will help the programmer to design more **efficient programs**.
- The efficiency of the program depends on two measurements :
 1. Space complexity
 2. Time complexity

**Have you ever tried to
structure your data before?**

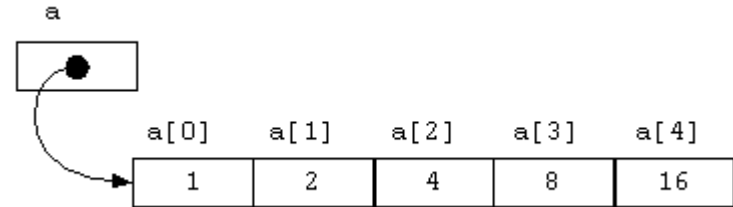


Data Structures



Arrays

- **Array** is one of the most familiar non-primitive linear **data structure**.



- It is a collection of items –which are of the same type- stored contiguously in the memory.
- We used to deal with the Array **without thinking about its details.**



Arrays

- The c statement: `int A[10];`

means:

- reserve memory space for 10 elements of type int that: memory address of first element is A
- giving name A to the first memory location

- The c statement:

means:

- calculates the location address:
$$\text{Loc address} = A + 3 * \text{sizeof(int)}$$
- stores 27 in that location.

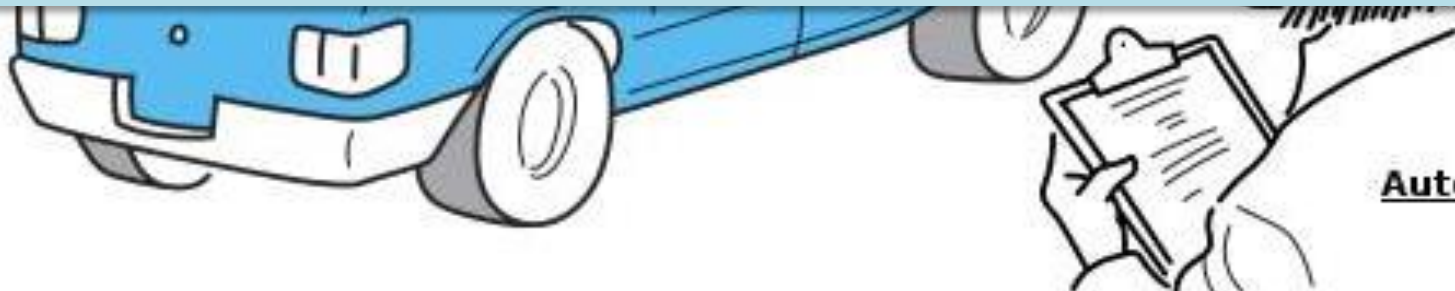
Array is an
Abstract Data Type

Abstraction

Any car-user



Considering the high-level characteristics without getting bogged down in the details.



Automobile Engg.

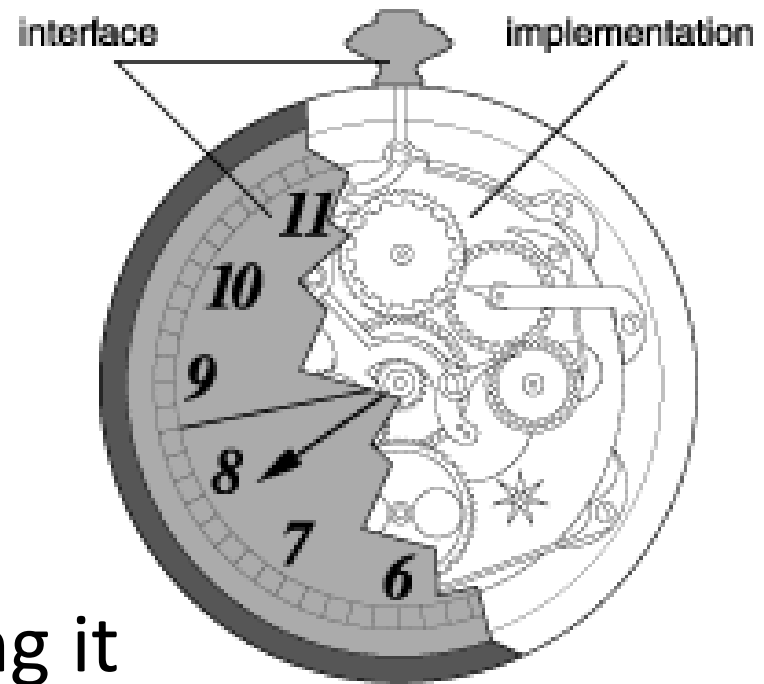
Abstract Data Type (ADT)

- **Data abstraction** allows us to use a *data structure without* considering how it is implemented.

- **Abstract Data Type (ADT)**

Is an organized data object and a set of operations for manipulating it

ADT = Organized data + Operations

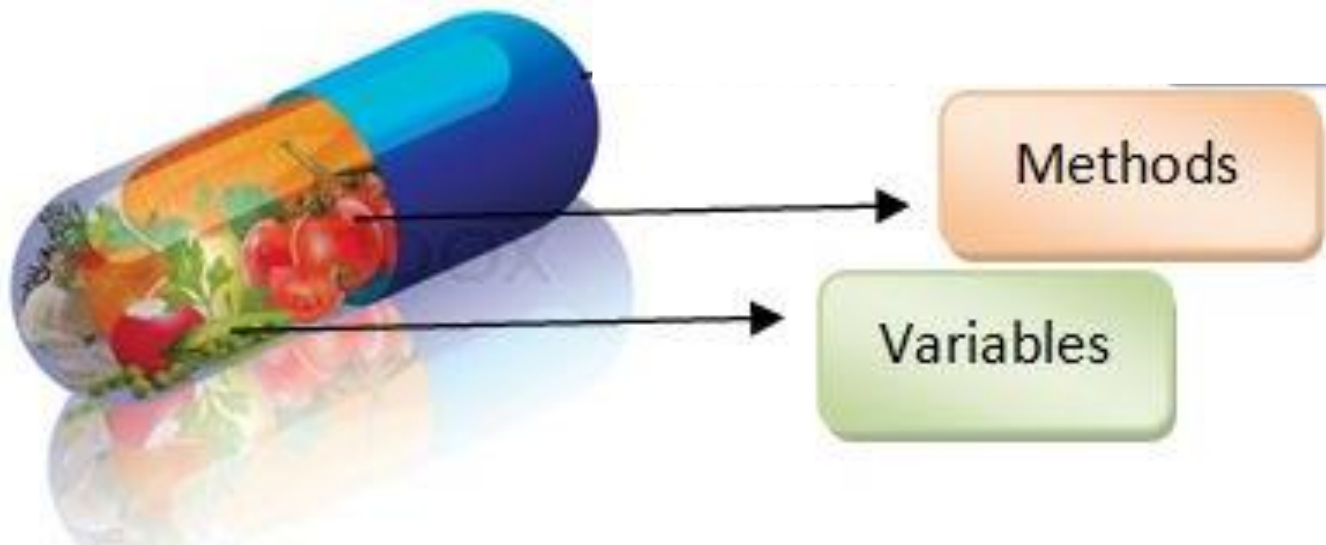


Abstract Data Type (ADT)

- **ADT** is defined in terms of the operations that can be performed on instances of the type rather than by how those operations are actually implemented.
- In other words, an ADT defines the *interface* of the objects.
- The interface is considered a kind of **contract** between the implementers and the users of the ADT.

Information hiding (Encapsulation)

- The hiding of the data structure implementation inside the ADT is referred to as *encapsulation* or *information hiding*.



Information hiding (Encapsulation)

- We refer to a program that uses an ADT as **user** and a program that specifies the ADT as an **implementation**
- You use the structure at the **“User Level”** without caring about the details at the **“Implementation Level”**.
- Your program, i.e., the user level, does not change even if the implementation of the used structure is changed.

Why using ADT?

- Rather than having to understand the detailed implementation of the set operations, the user only has to study the interface at a much higher level so much time can be saved.
- The ADT can be used in a variety of different programs
- The implementation of the component can be changed without affecting some other component.

What You Should Do

- Join the course “Microsoft Teams” group using the code: “**xcvjt3e**”
- All course material (lecture notes “slides”, announcements, assignments, any supplemental notes or documentation), will be made available (posted) online on weekly basis, on the teams group.

Thank you