## Section 10.4 - Introduction to Abstract Data Types (ADT)

Layer 6: High-Order Language

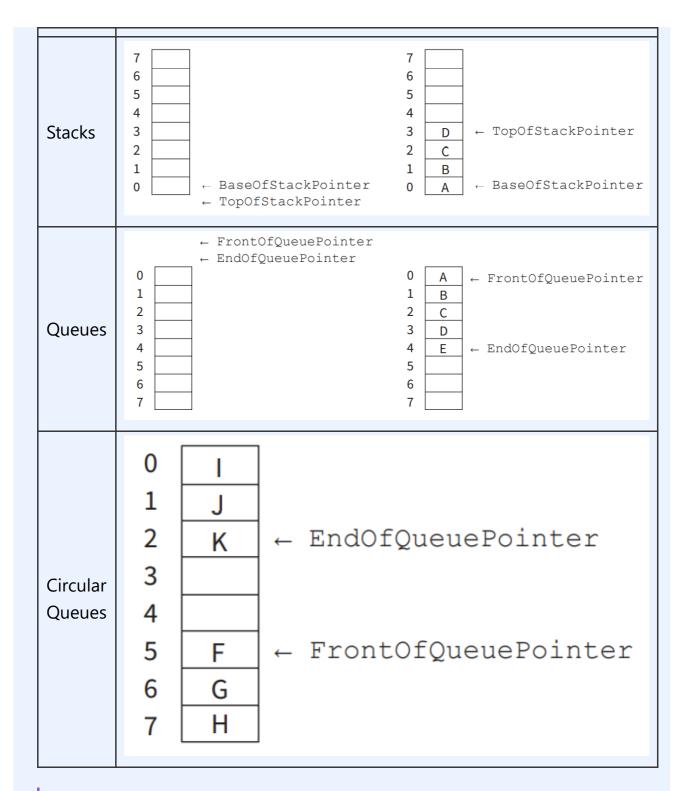
## Syllabus Content Section 10: Data Types and Structure

S10.4.1 Show understanding that an ADT is a collection of data and a set of operations on those data

Abstract Data Type: a collection of data with associated operations

- create a new instance of the data structure
- find an element in the data structure
- insert a new element into the data structure
- delete an element from the data structure
- access all elements stored in the data structure in a systematic manner.

\$\int\_{\text{examples of ADTs}}\$\$\text{S10.4.2 Show understanding that a stack, queue and linked list are examples of ADTs}\$
Describe the key features of a stack, queue and linked list and justify their use for a given situation



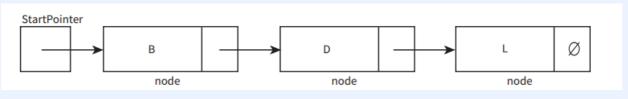
## Linked lists

Node: an element of a list

Pointer: a variable that stores the address of the node it points to

Null pointer: a pointer that does not point at anything

Start pointer: a variable that stores the address of the first element of a linked list



## $\red{S}$ S10.4.3 Use a stack, queue and linked list to store data $\lor$

 Candidates will not be required to write pseudocode for these structures, but they should be able to add, edit and delete data from these structures

S10.4.4 Describe how a queue, stack and linked list can be implemented using arrays