

## Abstract data types & Arrays

ADTs are the way of classifying data structures by providing a minimal expected interface and set of methods.

ADT  $\rightarrow$  Minimal required functionality  
 $\rightarrow$  operations

### ARRAY - ADT

An array ADT holds the collection of given elements accessible by an index.

$\downarrow$   
Can be int, float, custom

Minimal functionality  $\div$   $\text{get}(i) \rightarrow$  get element  $i$   
 $\text{set}(i, \text{num}) \rightarrow$  set element  $i$  to num.  
representation

Operations  $\div$   $\text{Max}()$   
 $\text{Min}()$   
 $\text{Search}(\text{num})$   
 $\text{Insert}(i, \text{num})$   
 $\text{Append}(x)$

### Static and Dynamic arrays

Static arrays  $\rightarrow$  Size cannot be changed

Dynamic arrays  $\rightarrow$  Size can be changed



Quick Quiz : Code the operations mentioned above in C language by creating Array ADT using Structures.

Memory representation of Arrays

Index $\rightarrow$	0	1	2	3
	7	9	13	2
address $\rightarrow$	10	14	18	22

26  $\Rightarrow$  Array of Size 4

Elements in an array are stored in contiguous memory locations

Elements in an array can be accessed using the base address in constant time  $\rightarrow O(1)$

#ADT-High-level description of a data structure that provides a logical representation of how the data structure should behave and what operations can be performed on

it, without specifying the internal workings.