

# Data Structures

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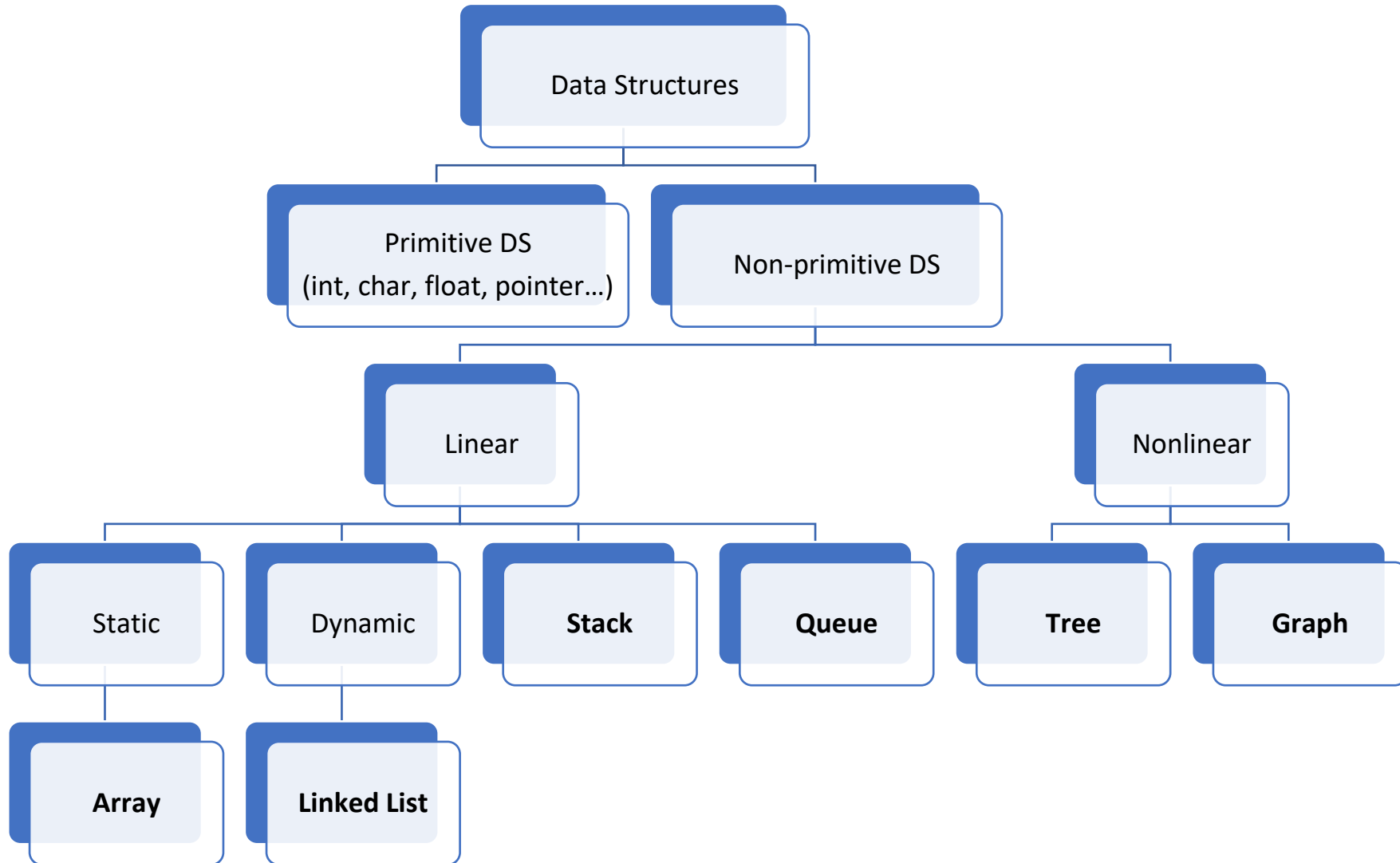
# 1. Data Structures Course

- **Data Structures** is one of the most important courses in **Computer Engineering**, Computer Science, and Software Engineering Departments.
- Data Structures Course is about how data is organized and stored in memory.
- Data Structures is taken generally after the basic algorithms and programming courses.

## 2. What is Data Structure (DS)

- *A data structure is a data organization and storage format and is a collection of data values.*
  - *Stack*
  - *Queue*
  - *Linked List*
  - *Tree*
  - *Graph*
  - *Hash Table*
  - *...*

# 3. Classification of Data Structures



# Primitive Data Types (~Structures)

- Character
- Integer
- Floating Point Number
- Boolean
- ...

# Composite Types (Non-primitive Types)

- **Array** : Data structure consisting of elements of homogeneous data type. Elements are identified by indices (index). Dimension: number of indices needed to get or set value, etc.

- One-dimensional Arrays ( for example int A[5] )

A	5	0	13	-4	2
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- Multidimensional Arrays (for example two-dimensional array is called matrix -> float B[5,3] )

-1.2	13.7	...
60.8	49.5	...
...	...	...
...	...	...
...	...	...

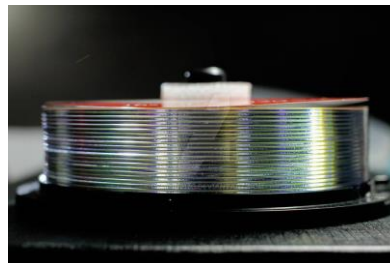
- **Structure** : Data structure consisting of elements of heterogeneous data type.

Age : 73
Name: Charles
Height: 1.78
Title : King

# Stack and Queue

## Stack DS

- To access the stack items, the LIFO “**Last-In-First-Out**” principle
- Most recent item added is first item to be removed.
- Examples:
  - Dinner of plates
  - CD Stack
  - ...



## Queue DS

- Implements FIFO “**First-In-First-Out**” principle
- Items are removed in the same order that they are added.
- Examples:
  - Ticket queue or line
  - Cashier lines in any store
  - Access the shared resources (e.g. printer) ...

# Linked List and Tree

## Linked List

- Linear Data Structure
- Dynamic DS
- Each node contains data and a pointer / reference to the next node (for singly link list)

## Tree

- Nonlinear two-dimensional data structure
- Dynamic DS
- Represents Hierarchical tree structure
- And also used for searching
- Nodes can be connected to many children.



# Graphs

- Non-linear DS made up of a finite number of nodes or vertices and links that connect the vertices are called edges.
- Application Areas:
  - Shortest Path Algorithms
  - Minimum Spanning Tree
  - ...