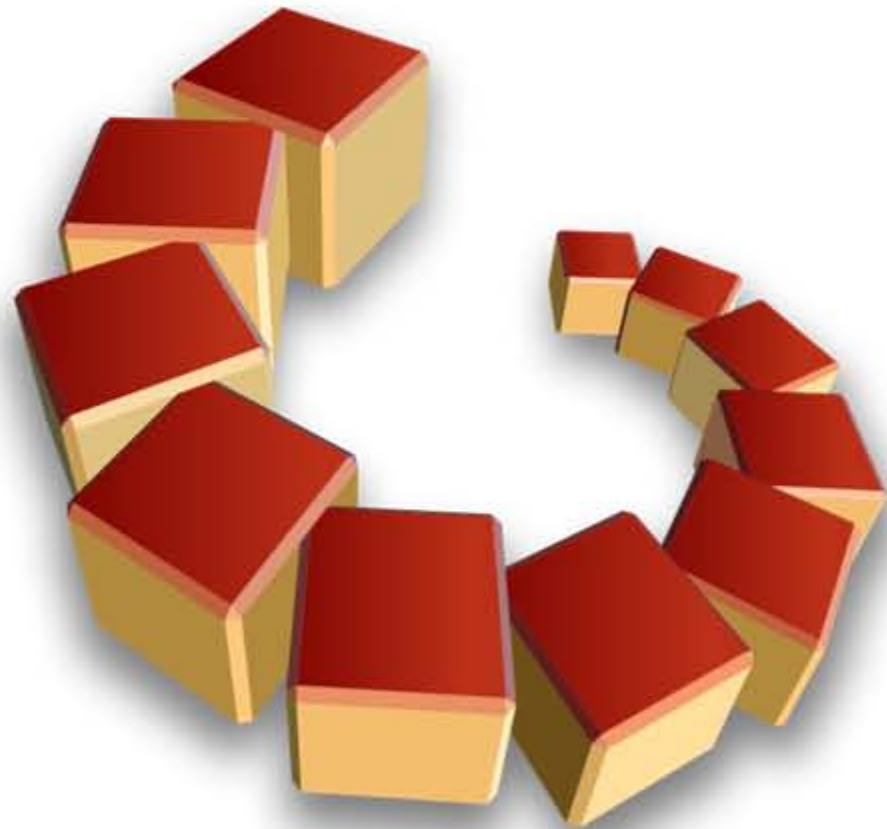


# Data Structures



# Data Structures

When programming, it is often necessary to store multiple related values.

One option is to use multiple variables; alternatively, a data structure could be used. A data structure allows multiple values to be stored under one identifier (name).

A commonly used data structure is the array.

# Arrays

An array allows a set of related values to be stored in the form of a list under one identifier.

Each position in an array has a unique index which allows it to be accessed.

This is an array that stores the top scores for an online game.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

This value can be  
accessed using: **scores[3]**

# Creating an Array

In pseudocode we create an array by placing the values in square brackets separated by commas.

The pseudocode for creating the scores array is shown below:

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

```
scores = [24, 98, 21, 44, 76]
```

The pseudocode for creating an empty array with 4 elements is:

```
scores[1:4]
```



# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	24
-------	----

Output

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```

# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	24
-------	----

Output
24

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```

# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	98
-------	----

Output
24

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```



# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	98
-------	----

Output
24
98

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```



# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	21
-------	----

Output
24
98

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```

# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	21
-------	----

Output
24
98
21

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```

# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	44
-------	----

Output
24
98
21

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```



# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	44
-------	----

Output
24
98
21
44

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```



# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	76
-------	----

Output
24
98
21
44

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```

# Arrays and FOR Loops

A FOR loop can be used to cycle through each value in an array.

This example can be used to cycle through each value in the 1D scores array.

Index	1	2	3	4	5
Value	24	98	21	44	76

Score	76
-------	----

Output
24
98
21
44
76

```
FOR i ← 1 TO LENGTH(scores)
    PRINT scores[i]
ENDFOR
```