CSE 674 Advanced Data Structures

Lists

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Contents

- Lists
- Sequential and Linked Allocation
- Pointers
- Singly linked lists and doubly linked lists
- Stacks and Queues

Lists

- Representing data via records
- Each records may have different fields (data may be of different types)
- Representing the aggregration of data by a list or a set

Question: What's the difference(s) between a *list* and a *set*?

Sequential and linked allocation

- Sequential allocation via arrays
- Arrays can have more than 1 dimensions
- Linked Allocation: data fields contains addresses of other records
- Examples: singly linked lists, doubly linked lists

Question: What are the key differences between *sequential* allocation and *linked* allocation?

Pointers

Discussions: What does the program pointers.cpp do?

Singly linked lists and Doubly linked lists

- Singly linked lists
 myList -->[1] --> [2] -->[3] -->NULL
- 2. Doubly linked lists

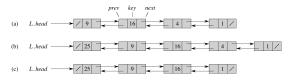


Figure: Sketches of a Doubly linked lists from Cormen's text

Discussions: Describe any major difference(s) between the above two data structures.

Stacks and Queues

- Stacks: Last In First Out (LIFO)
- Main operations of a Stack: push, pop
- Queues: First In First Out (FIFO)
- ▶ Main operations of a Queue: enqueue, dequeue

Both of them can be implementation via sequential or linked allocation strategies

Suggested Readings

- 1. Run code examples: pointers.cpp
- 2. Read Brass, Chapter 1.
- 3. Read CLRS, Chapter 10, Section 1 to 2.