7 – Data Structures and Abstract Data Types

Friday, September 21, 2018 9:55 AM

A data structure is any method used to store data in an organised manor that makes the data accessible. Normally, a data structure should contain related data.

Arrays

Arrays are ordered collections of elements. The elements are usually of the same type (homogeneous) but can be of different types (this is the usual distinction between a list and an array) called heterogeneous structures.

Files (binary and text)

Files are collections of data stored on a storage device under a single identifying name. Although all files ultimately consist of bits, a text file is distinguished as different as these bits are required to represent ASCII characters which means certain shortcuts and assumptions can be made when working with them.

Static and dynamic data structures

A static data structure is one that occupies a fixed amount of memory. They are less efficient and less flexible than dynamic data structures which can allocate more memory from a heap (and return unused memory to the heap). Different data structures such as queues (FIFO) and stacks (FILO) can be implemented as both types.

The advantage of using a static data structure is that they are faster, however dynamic structures are more flexible.