Data Structure

What is?

- Data organization
- Management
- Storage
- Enables efficient access and modification
- Collection of data values

C# Data Structure

- Tuple: lightweight syntax type
- Dictionary: Store items as key/value
- List: access items by index
- Queue: First-in-First-Out (FIFO)
- Stack: Last-in-First-Out (LIFO)

Tuple

- Types define using a lightweight syntax
- Simpler syntax
- Conversions based on cardinality
- Consistent rules for
 - o Copies
 - o Equality tests
 - o Assignments
- Do not support inheritance

Unnamed Tuples

```
var unnamed = ("one", "two");
```

Named tuples

```
var named = (first: "one", second: "two");
```

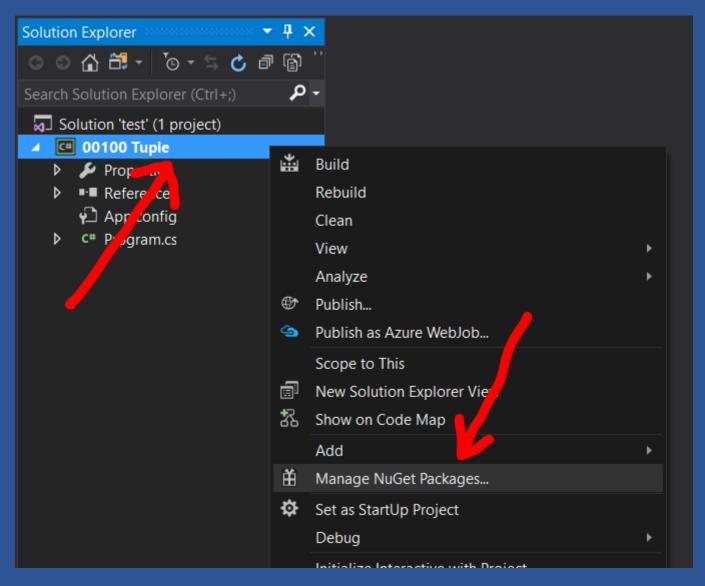
Field names for a tuple may be provided from the variables used to initialize the tuple

```
var sum = 12.5;
var count = 5;
var accumulation = (count, sum);
```

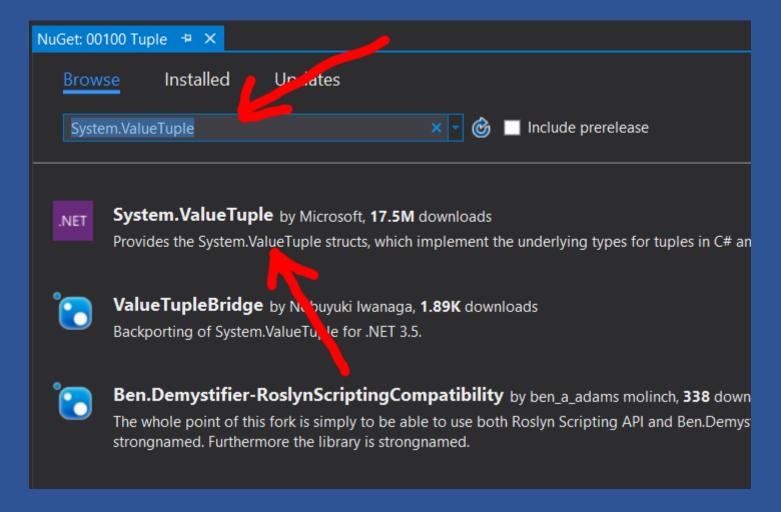
Exercise

- Create New Consol App Project "Test"
- Create New Project Consol App "00100 Tuple"

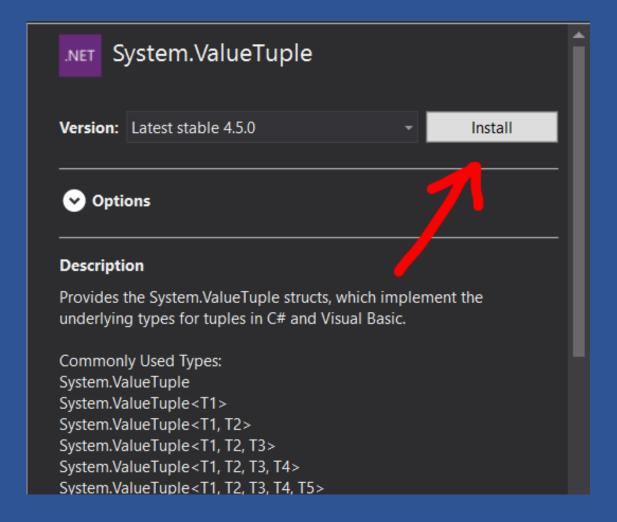
Right-Click project's Name / Manage Nuget packages...



System.ValueTuple



Press Install



Wait until Install complete

Dictionary<TKey, TValue>

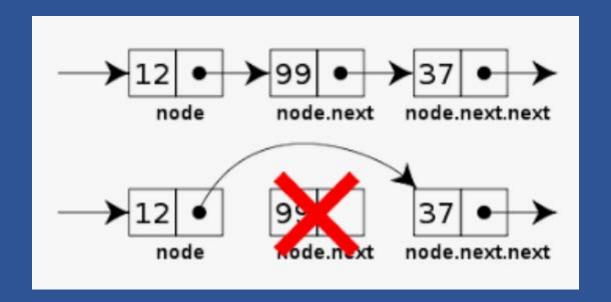
- Generic class provides a mapping from a set of keys to a set of values.
- Each addition to the dictionary consists of a value and its associated key.
- Retrieving a value by using its key is very fast

Create and add element

```
// Create a new dictionary of strings, with string keys.
Dictionary<string, string> openWith =
    new Dictionary<string, string>();
// Add some elements to the dictionary. There are no
// duplicate keys, but some of the values are duplicates.
openWith.Add("txt", "notepad.exe");
openWith.Add("bmp", "paint.exe");
openWith.Add("dib", "paint.exe");
openWith.Add("rtf", "wordpad.exe");
```

Generic List<T>

- Defined in the System.Collections.Generic
- Add, insert, remove, search etc.
- Replacement for arrays
- Grow in size on-demand.
- Accessed by index



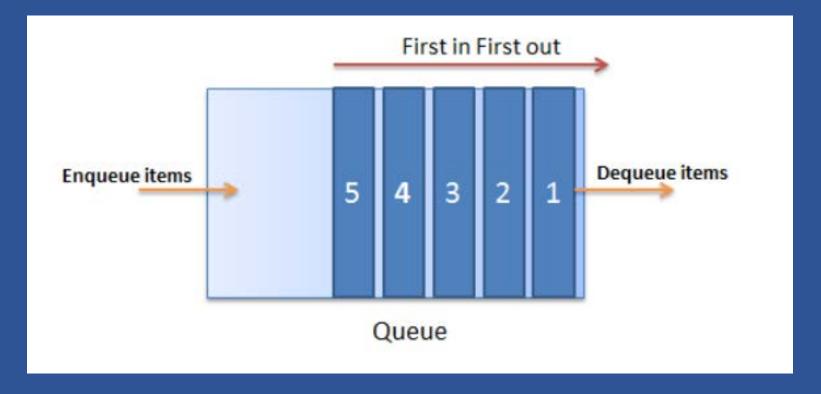
```
List<int> intList = new List<int>();

//Or

IList<int> intList = new List<int>();
```

Queue<T>

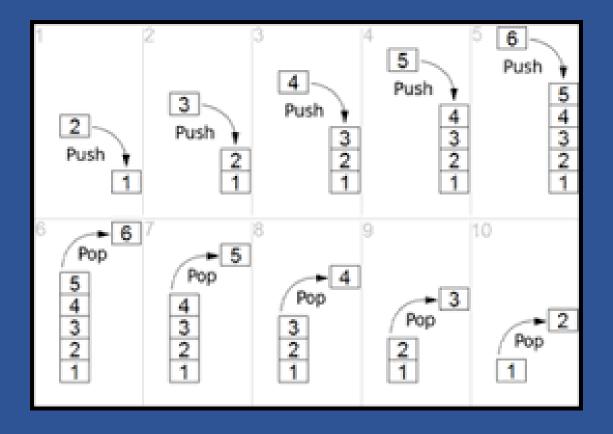
- Circular array FIFO
- Inserted at one end
- Temporary storage
- Discard an element after retrieving its value
- Enqueue adds an element
- Dequeue removes the oldest element
- Peek returns the oldest element



Queue queue = new Queue(); queue.Enqueue(3);

Stack<T>

- Temporary storage LIFO
- Discard an element after retrieving its value
- Three main operations
 - Push inserts an element at the top of the Stack.
 - Pop removes an element from the top of the Stack<T>
 - Peek returns an element that is at the top of the Stack<T>
 but does not remove it from the Stack<T>



```
Stack<int> myStack = new Stack<int>();
myStack.Push(100);
```