



Curso de Estructuras de Datos con JS

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¿Qué son las
estructuras de datos?

Ropa

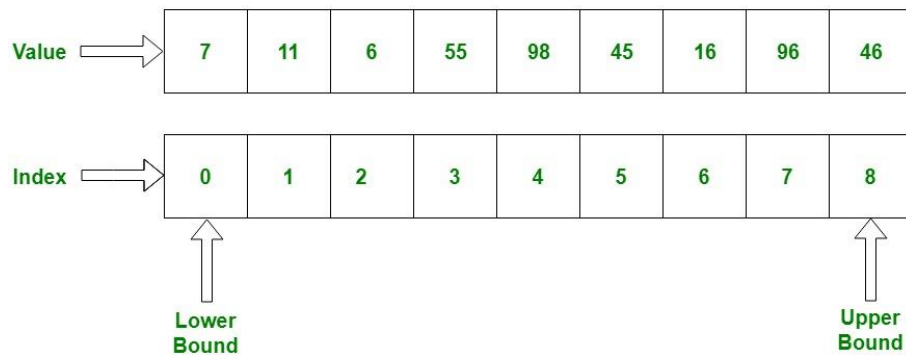


Algunas formas de acomodar

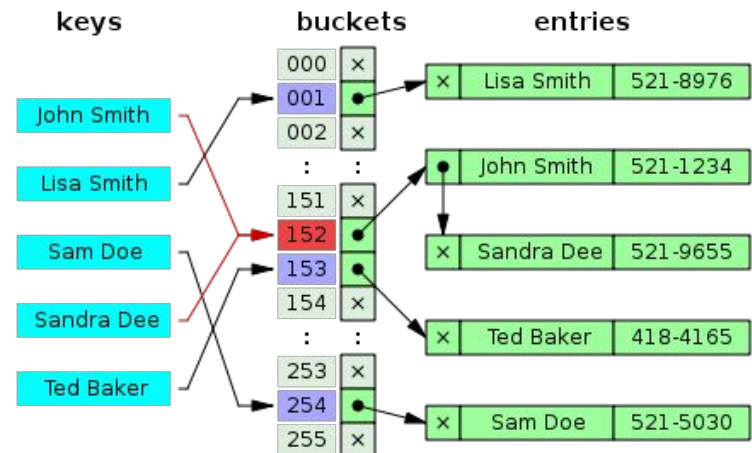
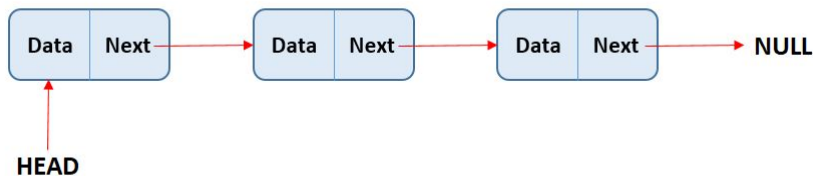
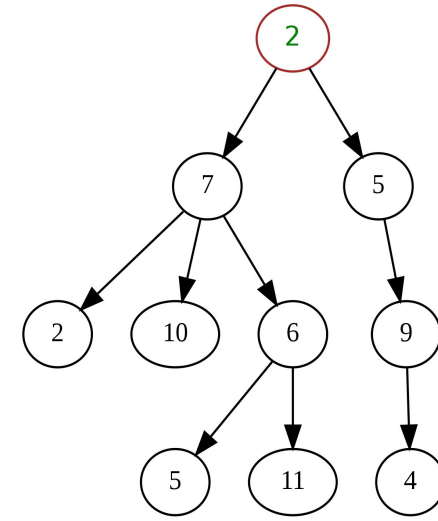




Estructuras de datos



Array Length = 9



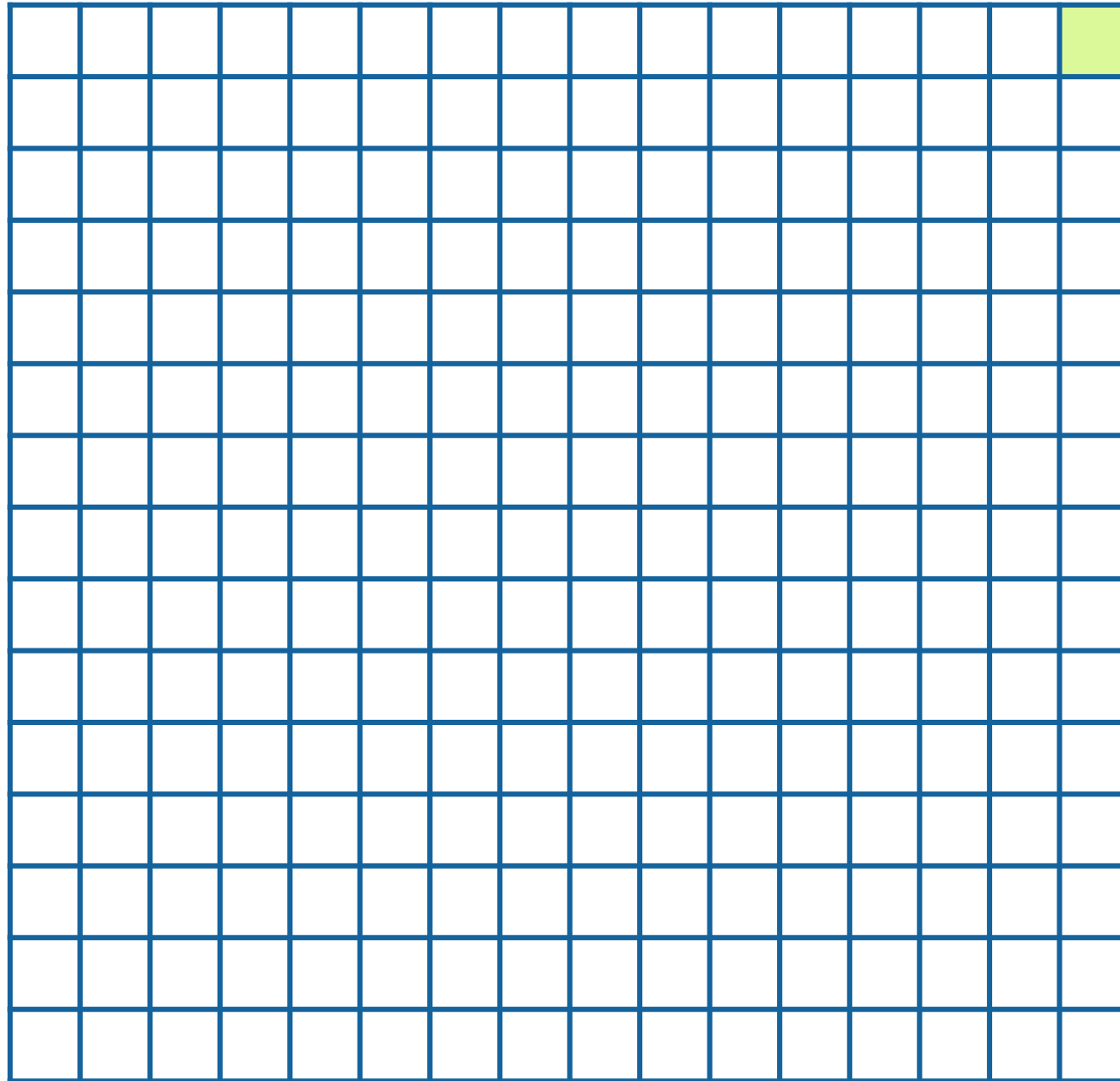
“

Las estructuras de datos son colecciones de valores, las relaciones entre ellos y las funciones u operaciones que se pueden aplicar a los datos.

”

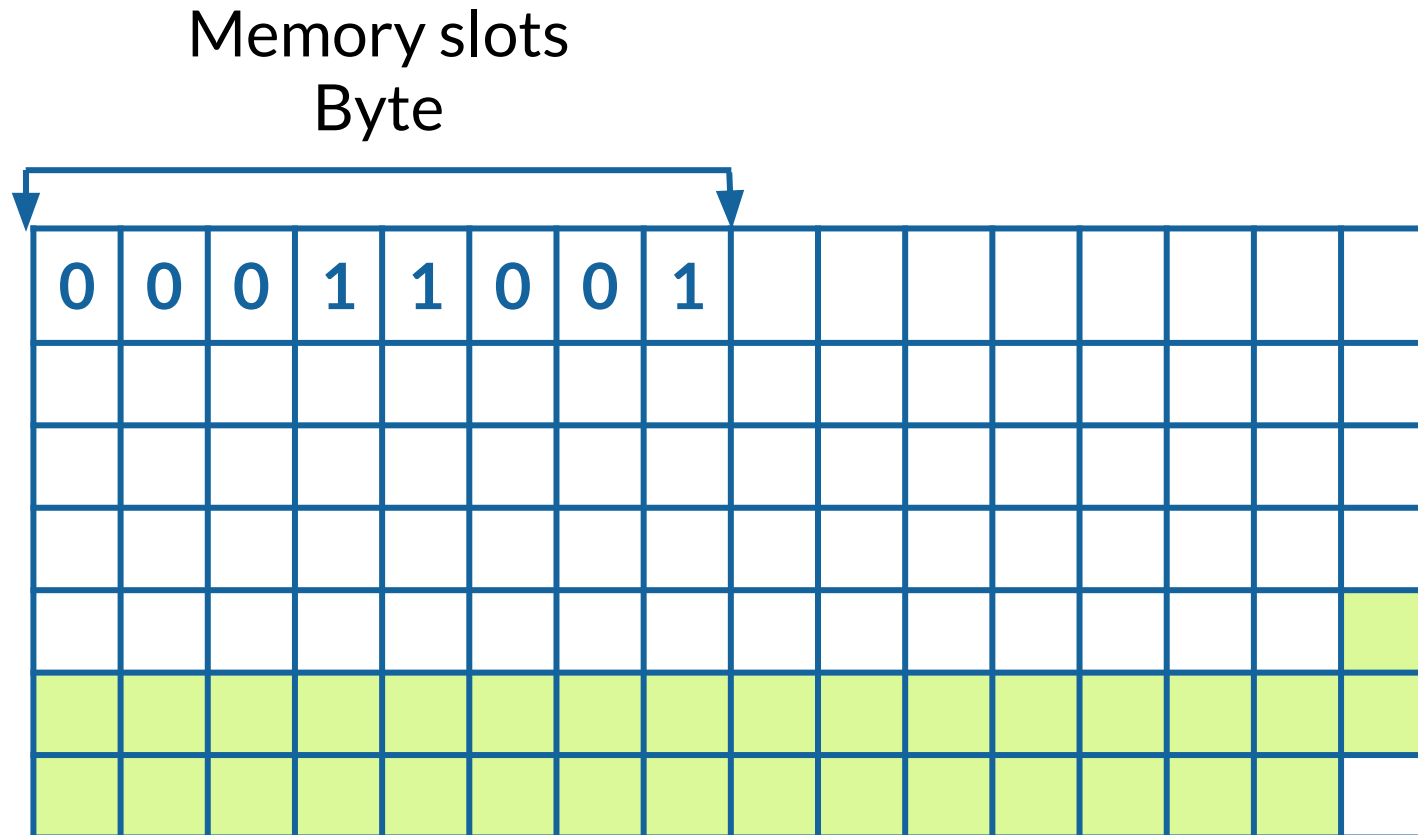
Memoria y cómo se guardan los datos

Memoria



Memory Slot

¿Cómo se guardan los datos?



const edad = 25

[illegible]

```
const saludo = "Hola";
```

| Address | Data |
|---------|----------|
| 0 | 00010110 |
| 1 | 00001110 |
| 2 | 00000011 |
| 3 | 00000000 |
| 4 | 01111001 |
| 5 | 00101110 |
| 6 | 11111111 |
| 7 | 10000100 |
| 8 | 00000000 |
| 9 | 11001010 |
| 10 | 00011010 |
| 11 | 00000001 |
| 12 | 11111101 |
| 13 | 01011101 |
| 14 | 00000000 |
| 15 | 11101110 |



Arrays

Array

| | |
|---|---------|
| 0 | Diego |
| 1 | Karen |
| 2 | Oscar |
| 3 | Paulina |
| 4 | Ulises |
| 5 | Ana |

Métodos

| Método | Acción |
|---------|--|
| push | Agregar un elemento al final del array |
| pop | Borra el último elemento |
| unshift | Agrega un elemento al inicio del array |
| shift | Borra el primer elemento |
| splice | Agregar un elemento en una parte del array |

Arrays estáticos y dinámicos



Array estático

array nums = [4,8,5];

| Address | Data |
|---------|------|
| 0 | 4 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 5 |

Array estático (memory)

array nums = [4,8,5];

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |

Array dinámico

array nums = [4,8,5];

array nums = [4,8,5, , ,];

| Address | Data |
|---------|------|
| 0 | 4 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

Array dinámico (memory)

array nums = [4,8,5, , ,];

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 |



Code



Construyendo nuestro Array



Eliminando elementos del Array



Strings

```
const saludo = “Hola”;
```

const saludo = “Hola”;

| Address | Data |
|---------|------|
| 0 | H |
| 1 | o |
| 2 | l |
| 3 | a |

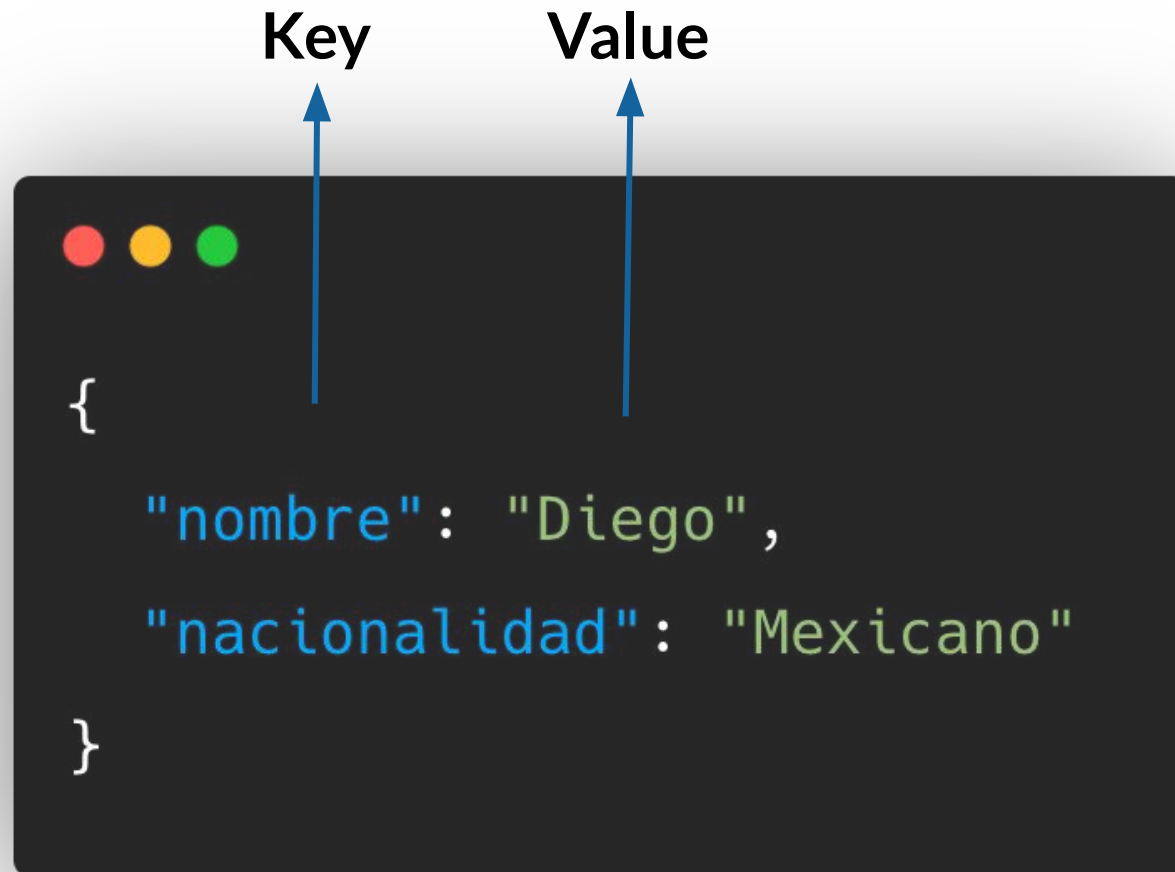


Hash Tables

Hash Tables en otros lenguajes

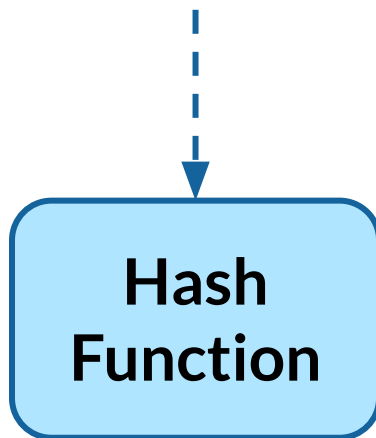
| | |
|------------|--------------|
| JavaScript | Objetos |
| Python | Diccionarios |
| Java | Maps |
| Go | Maps |
| Ruby | Hashes |

Hash Table



¿Cómo funcionan?

Key: Mandarinas
Value: 20



Buckets

| | | |
|-----|------------|----|
| 234 | | 6 |
| 235 | | |
| ... | | |
| 237 | Mandarinas | 20 |
| 238 | | |
| ... | | |
| ... | | |
| 241 | | |

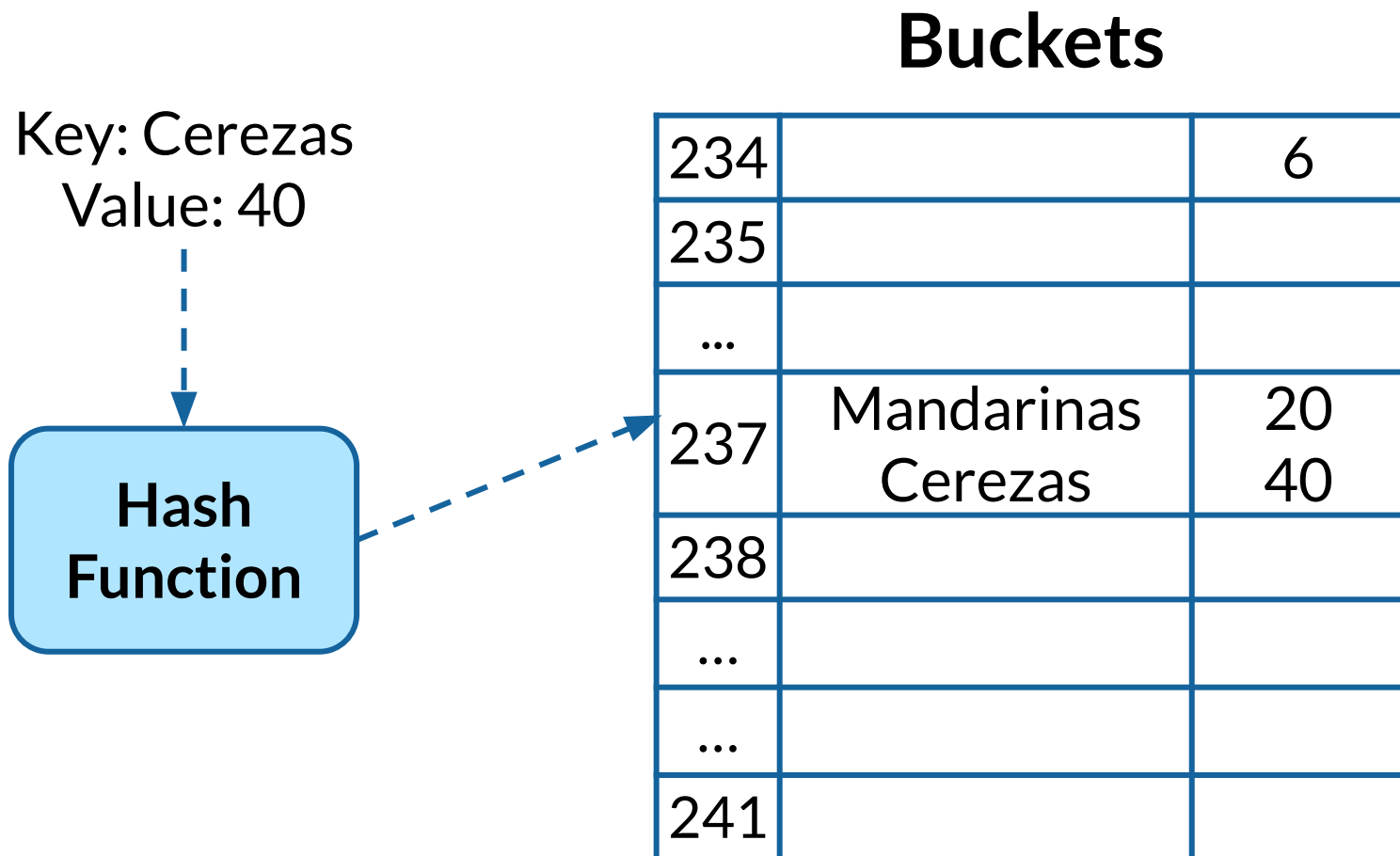
Métodos

| Método | Acción |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| insert | Insertar un elemento en la tabla |
| search | Buscar un elemento por key |
| delete | Borrar un elemento |

Colisión de Hash Table



Colisión de Hash Table





Code





Construyendo una Hash Table

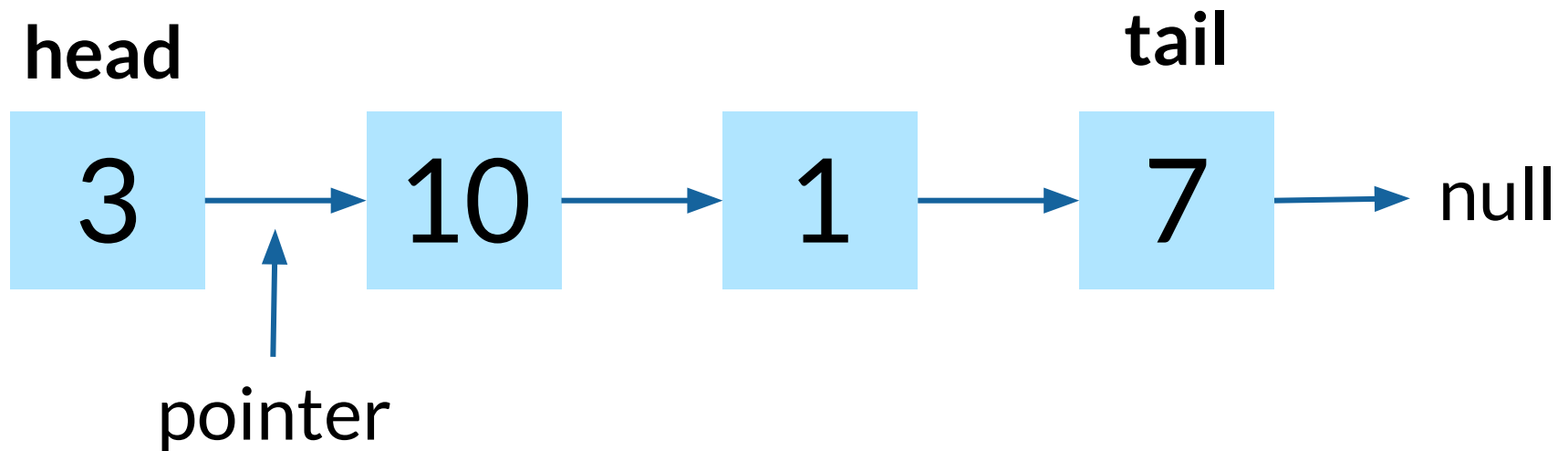


Implementando el método get



Linked List

Linked List



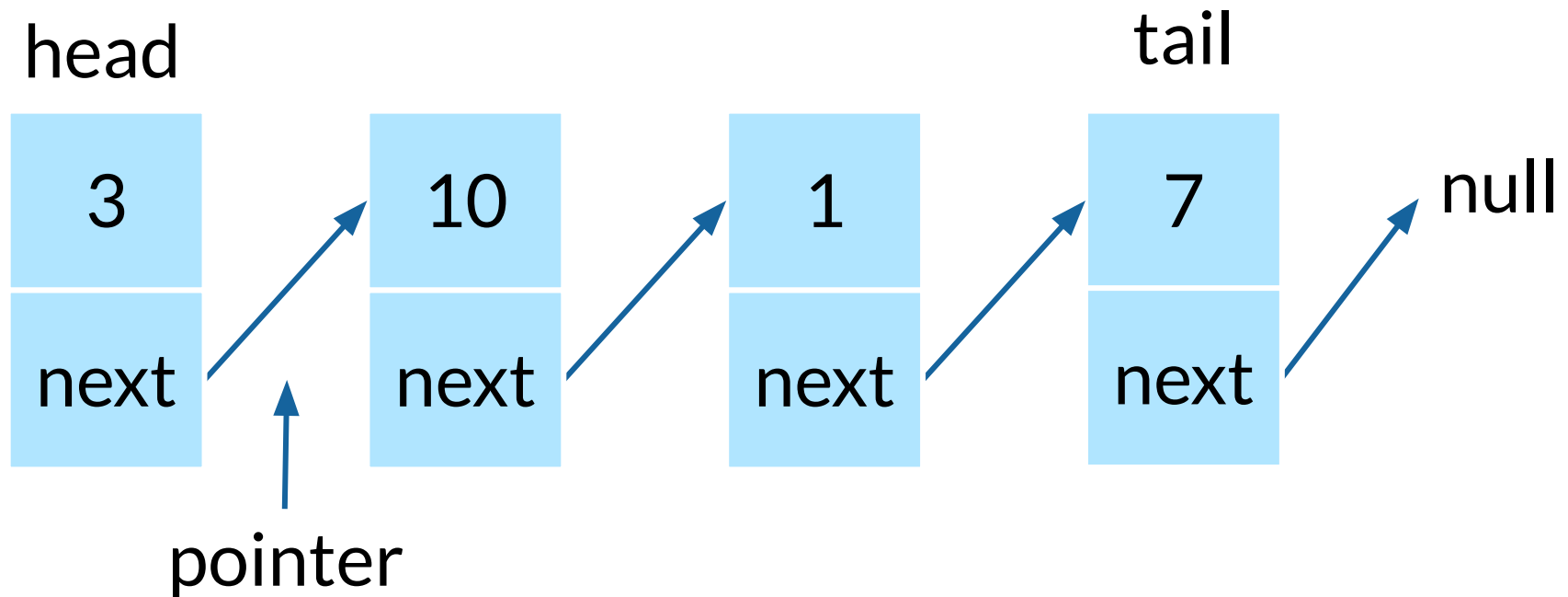
Métodos

| Método | Acción |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| prepend | Agregar un Nodo al inicio |
| append | Agregar un Nodo al final |
| Lookup / search | Buscar un Nodo |
| insert | Insertar un Nodo en la lista |
| delete | Borrar un Nodo |

Singly Linked List

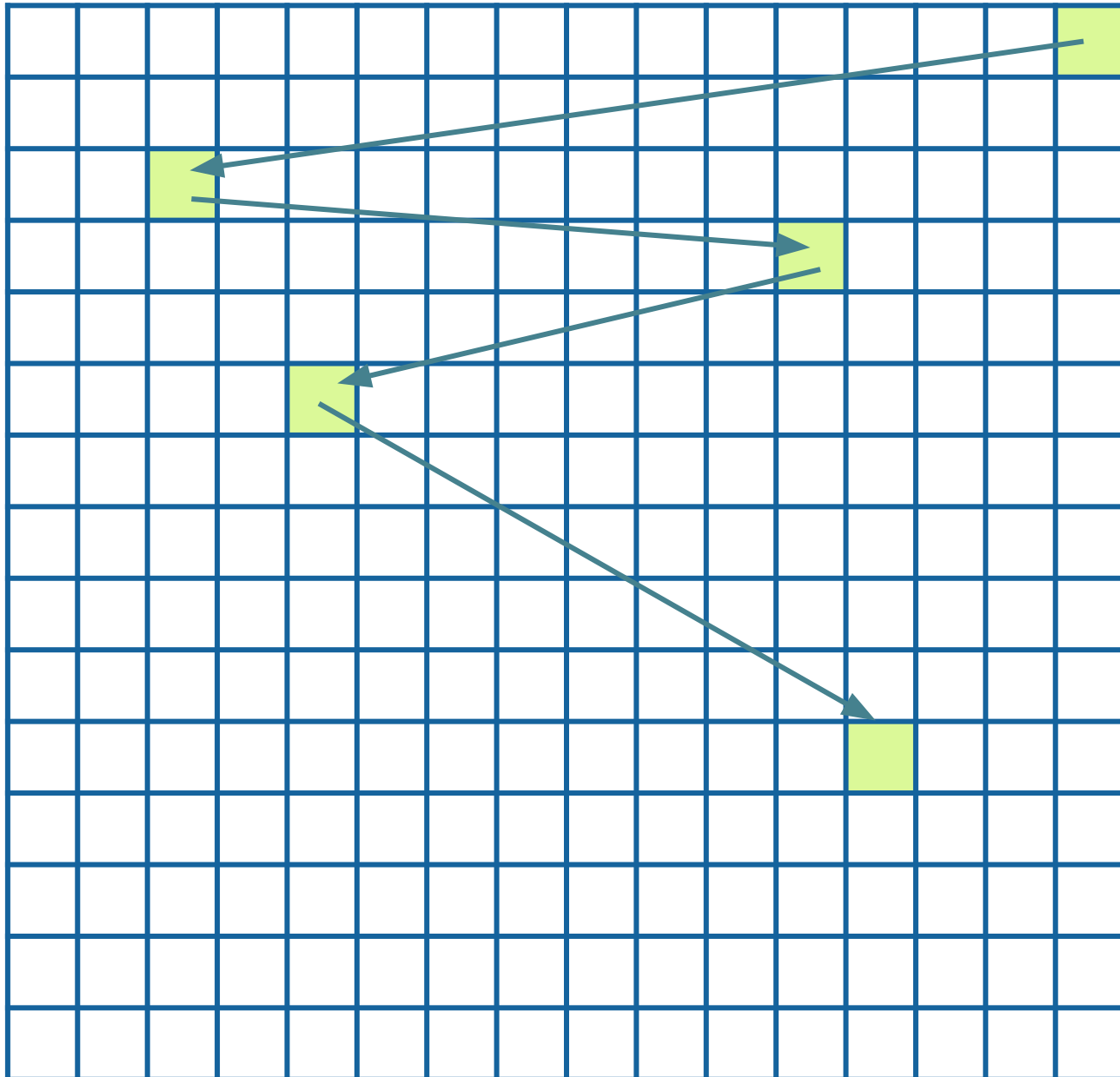


Singly Linked List



Construyendo un Singly Linked List

Cómo se guardan las LinkedList





Code



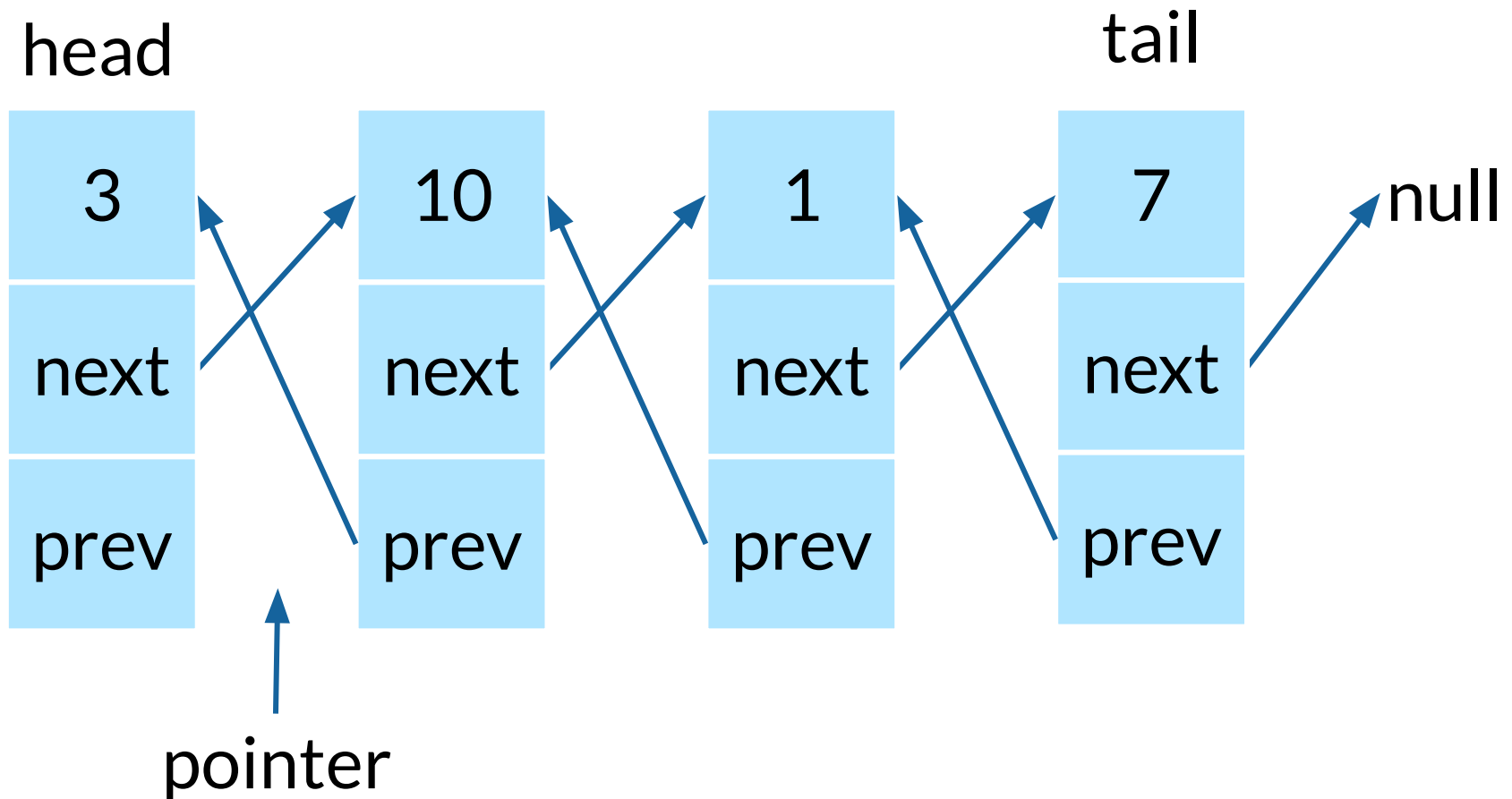
Agregar nodos a la lista

**Agregar nodos
intermedios**

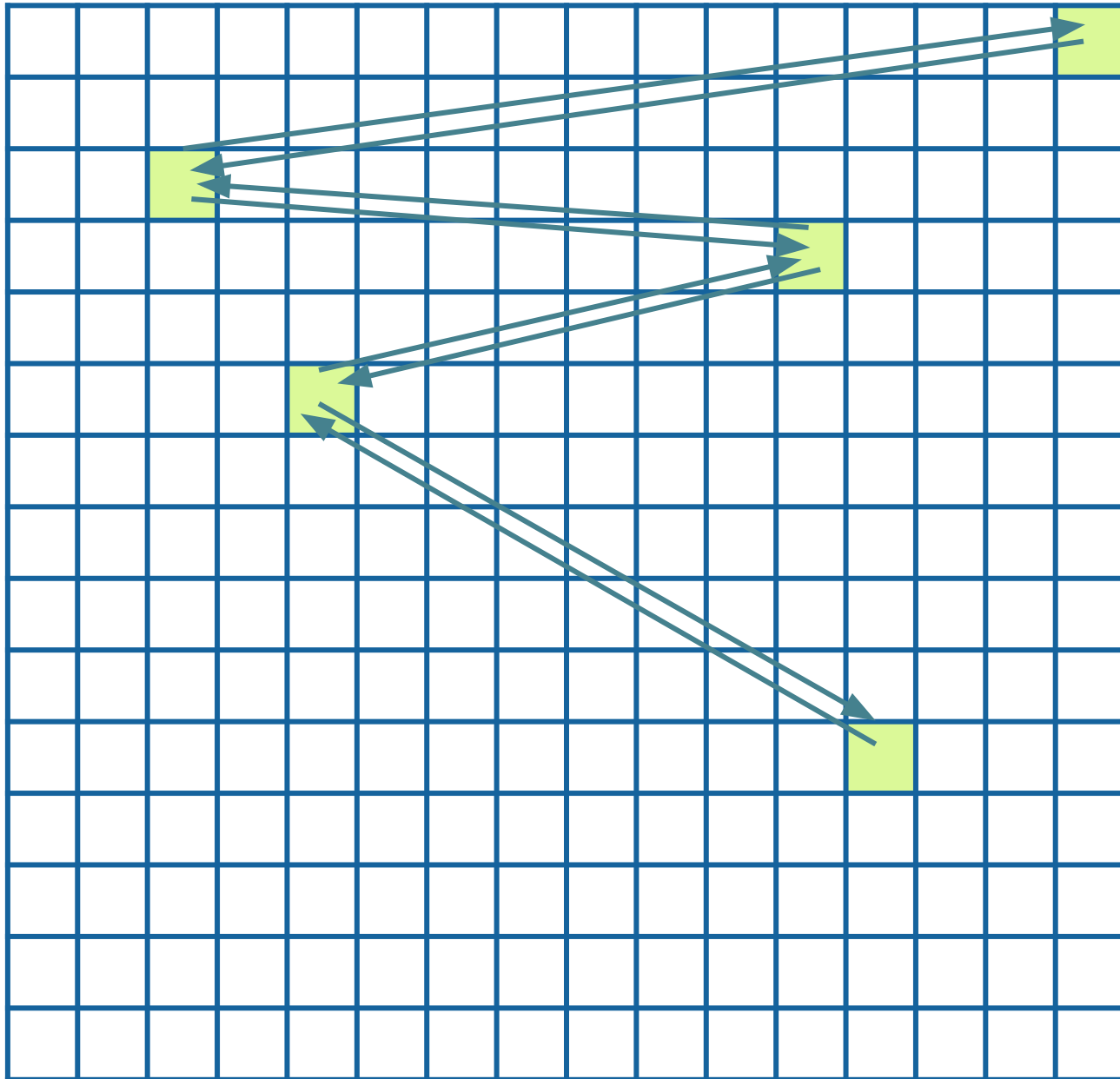


Doubly Linked List

Doubly Linked List



Cómo se guardan las LinkedList





Code





Stacks

Ejemplo de un stack (LIFO - Last In, First Out)



Métodos

| Método | Acción |
|--------|--------------------------------------|
| pop | Remover el último elemento |
| push | Agregar un elemento al final |
| peek | Tomar al último elemento de la línea |



Code



Construyendo un Stack



Queues

Ejemplo de queues (FIFO - First In, First Out)



Métodos

| Método | Acción |
|---------|--|
| enqueue | Agregar un elemento al final de la línea |
| dequeue | Remover al primer elemento de la línea |
| peek | Tomar el primer elemento de la línea |



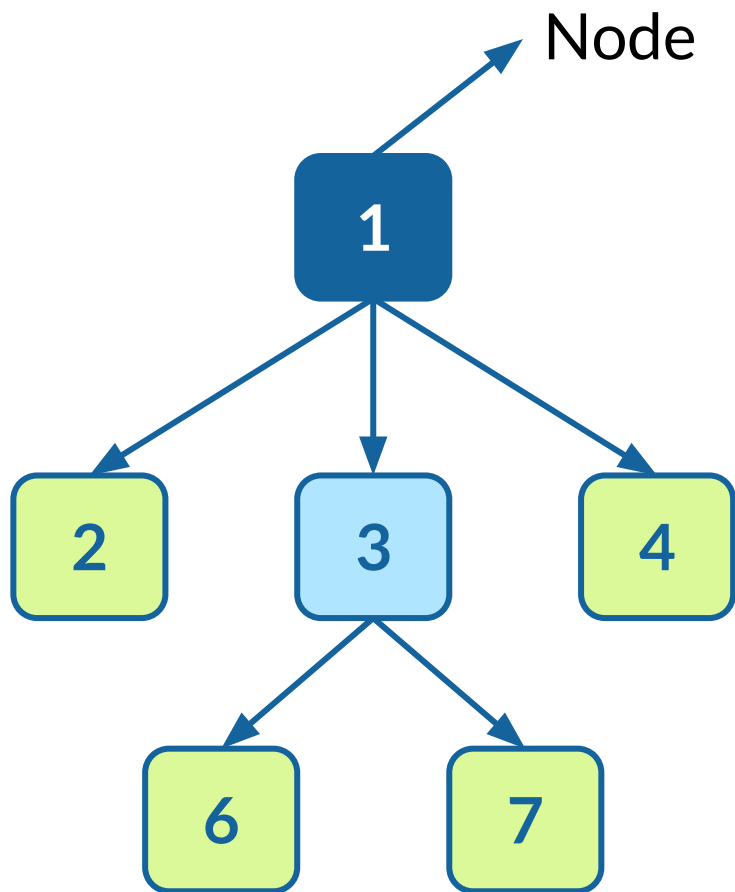
Code



Construyendo un Queue



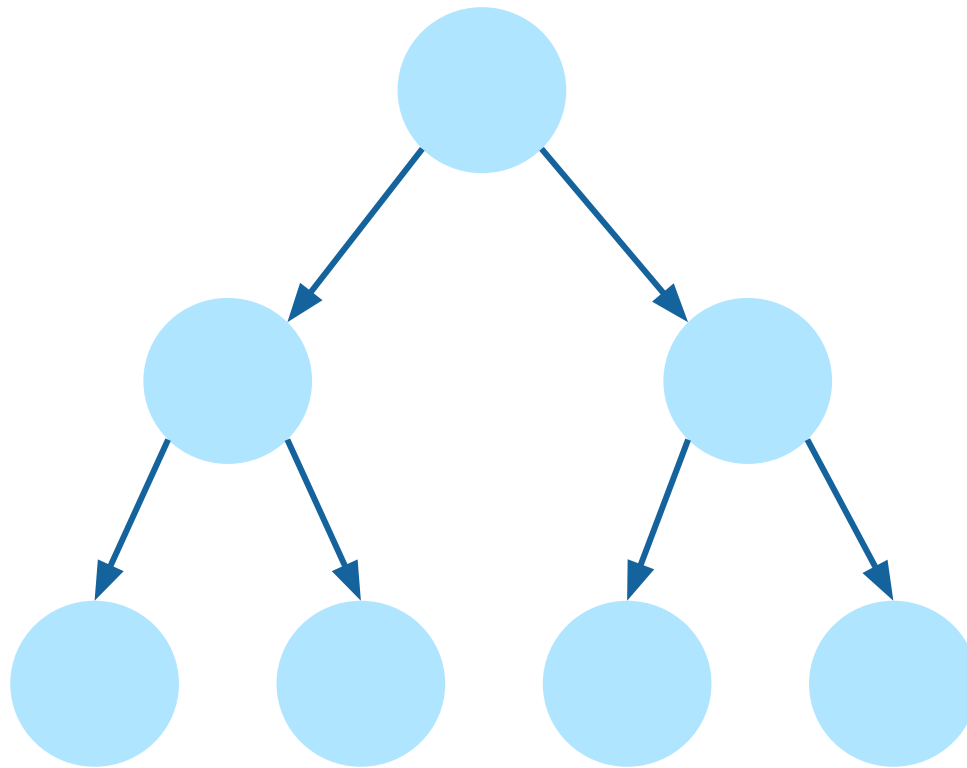
Trees



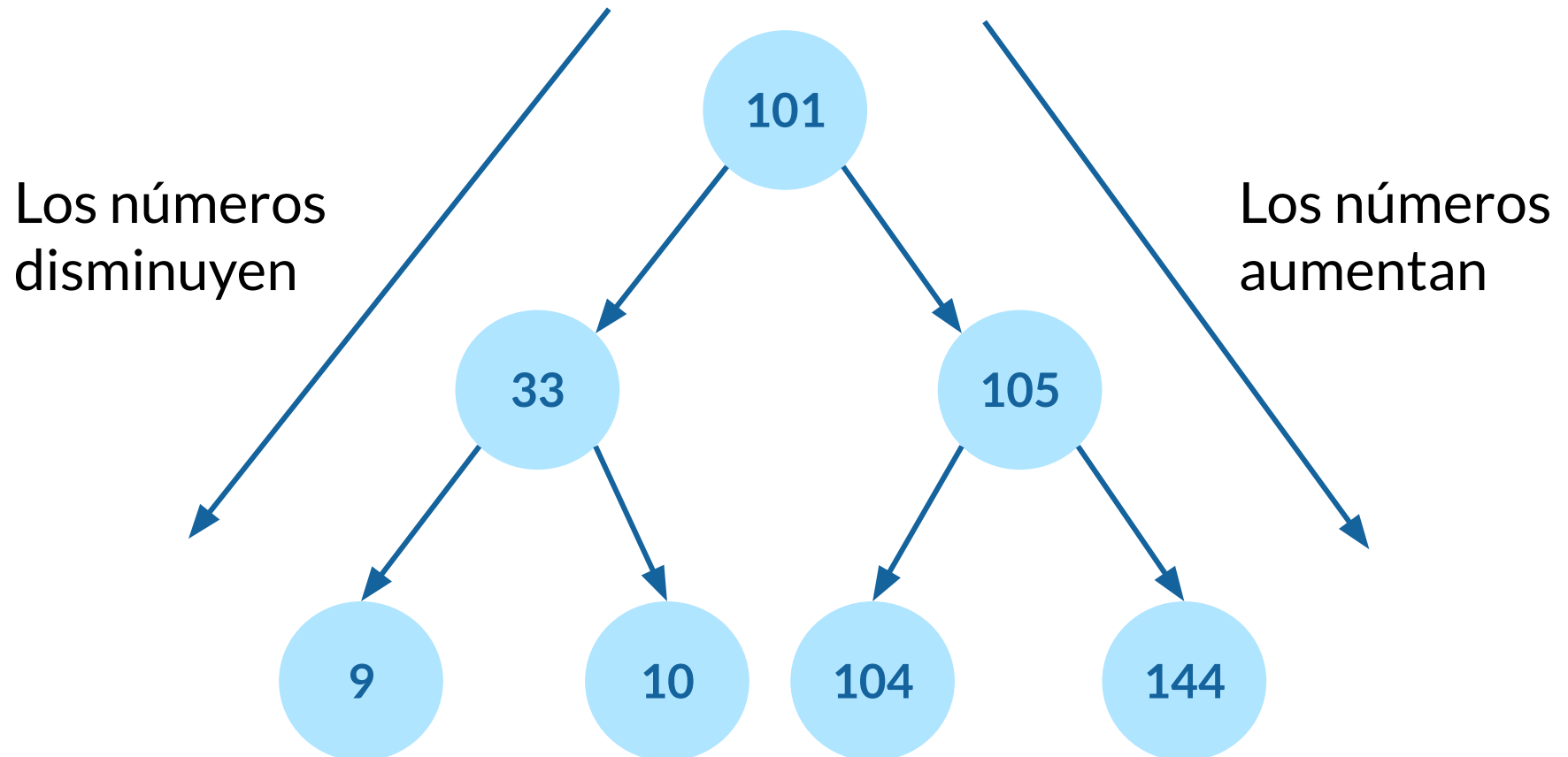
| | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Root | 1 | | | | |
| Parent | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Child | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Leaf | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | |
| Sibling | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Sub Tree | 3 | 6 | 7 | | |

Binary trees

(perfect binary tree)

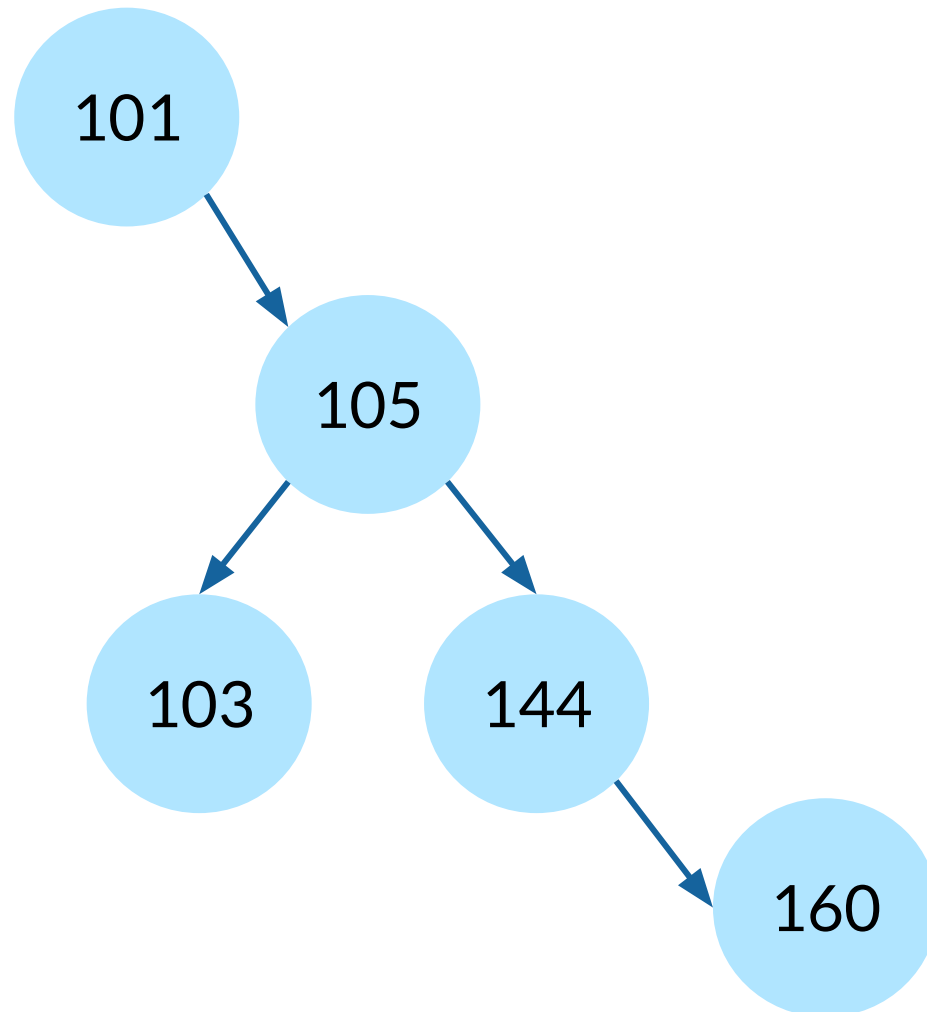


Binary search trees (balance tree)



Binary search trees

(unbalanced tree)



Métodos

| Métodos | Acciones |
|---------|--------------------|
| search | Buscar por un nodo |
| insert | Insertar un nodo |
| delete | Borrar un nodo |

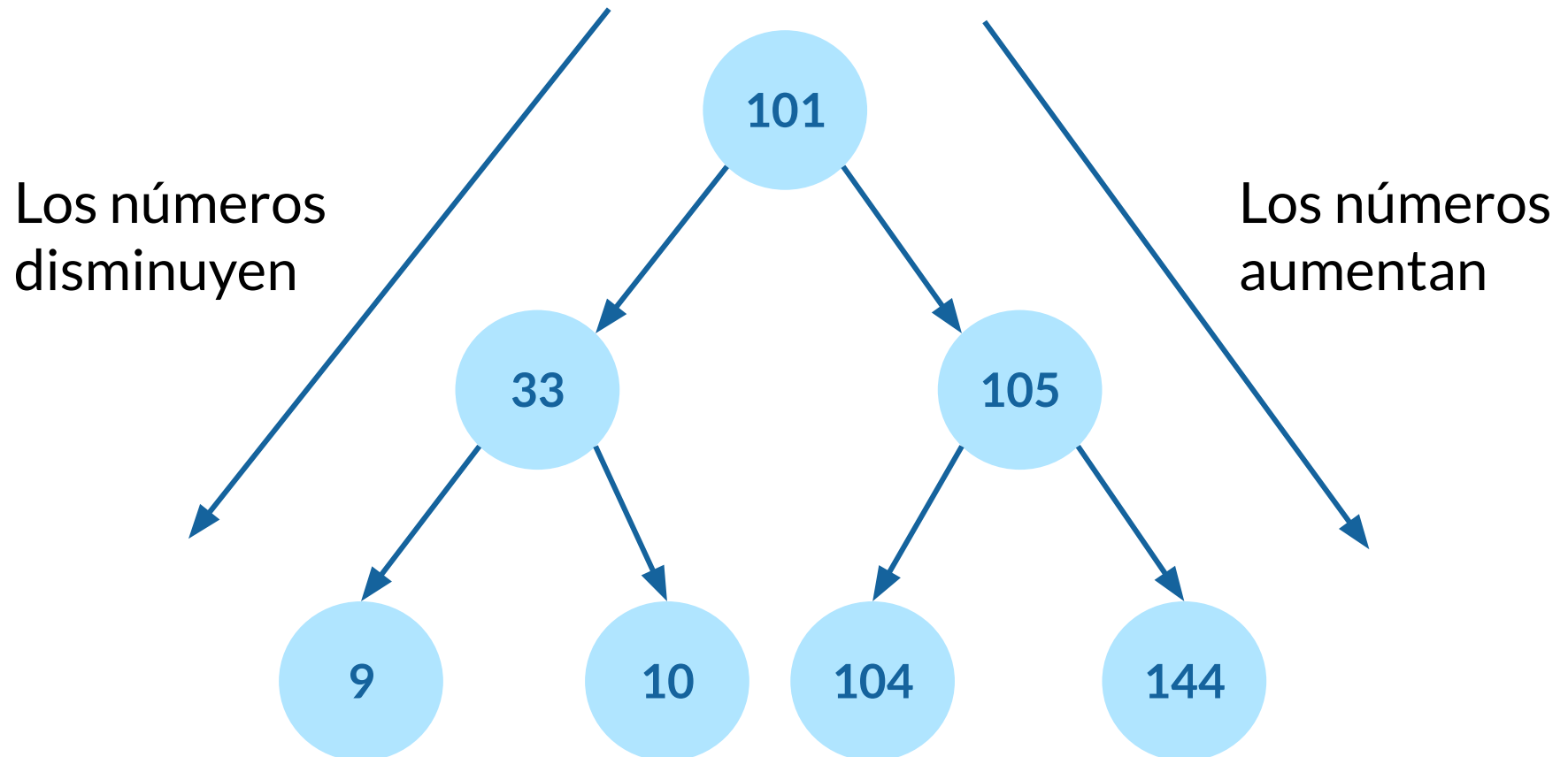


Code



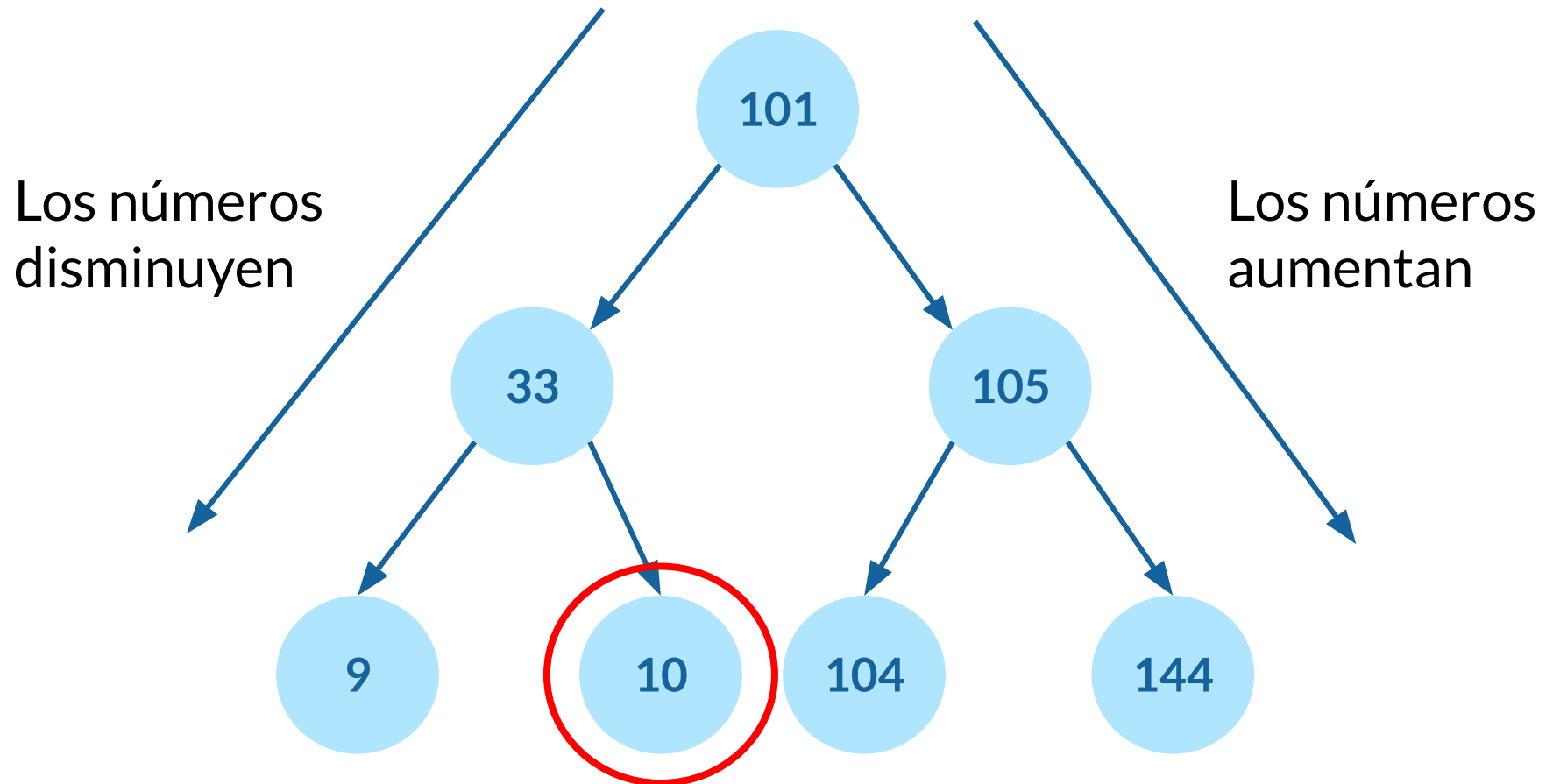
Construyendo un Tree

Binary search trees (balance tree)

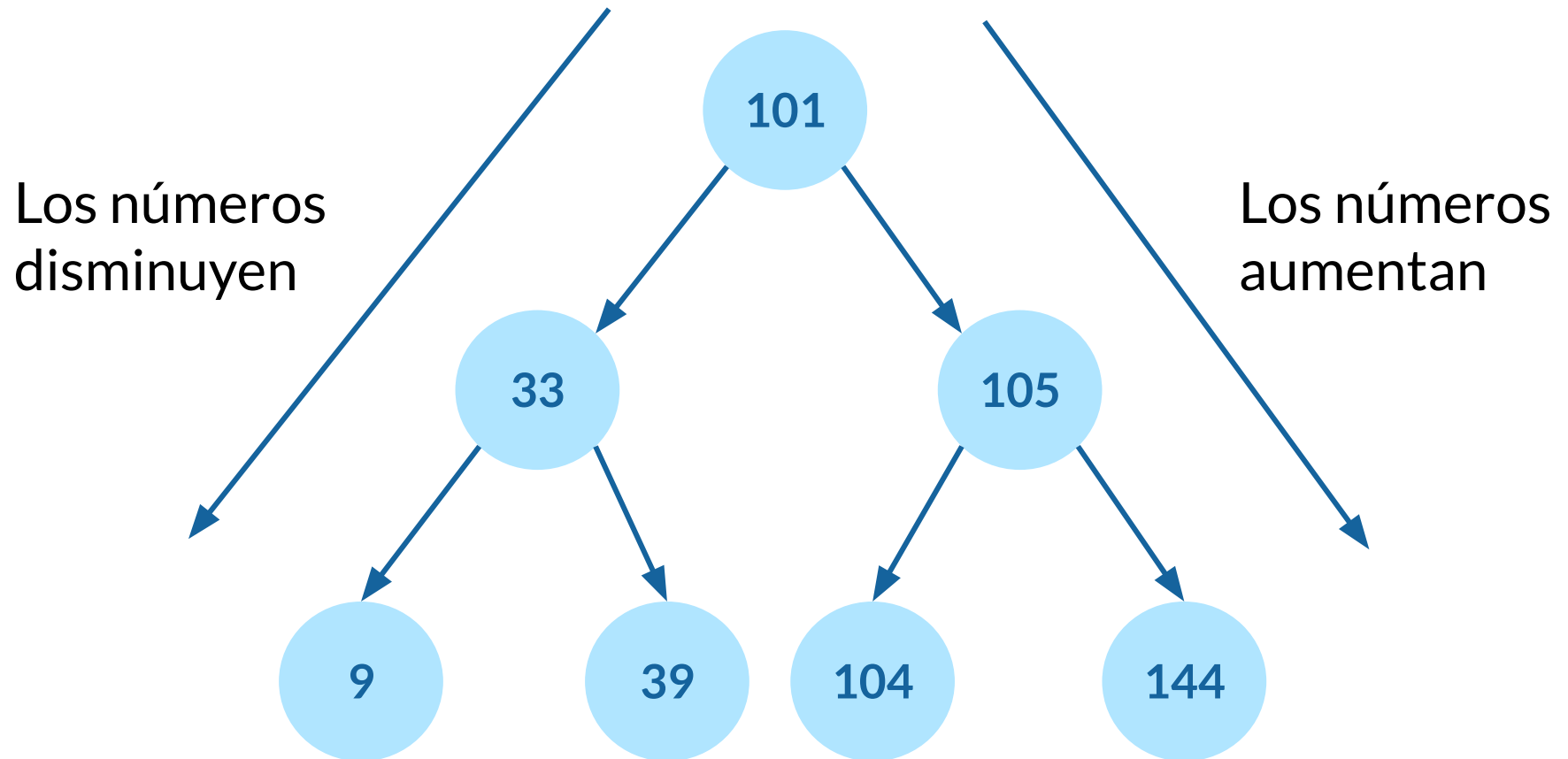


Binary search trees

(balance tree)



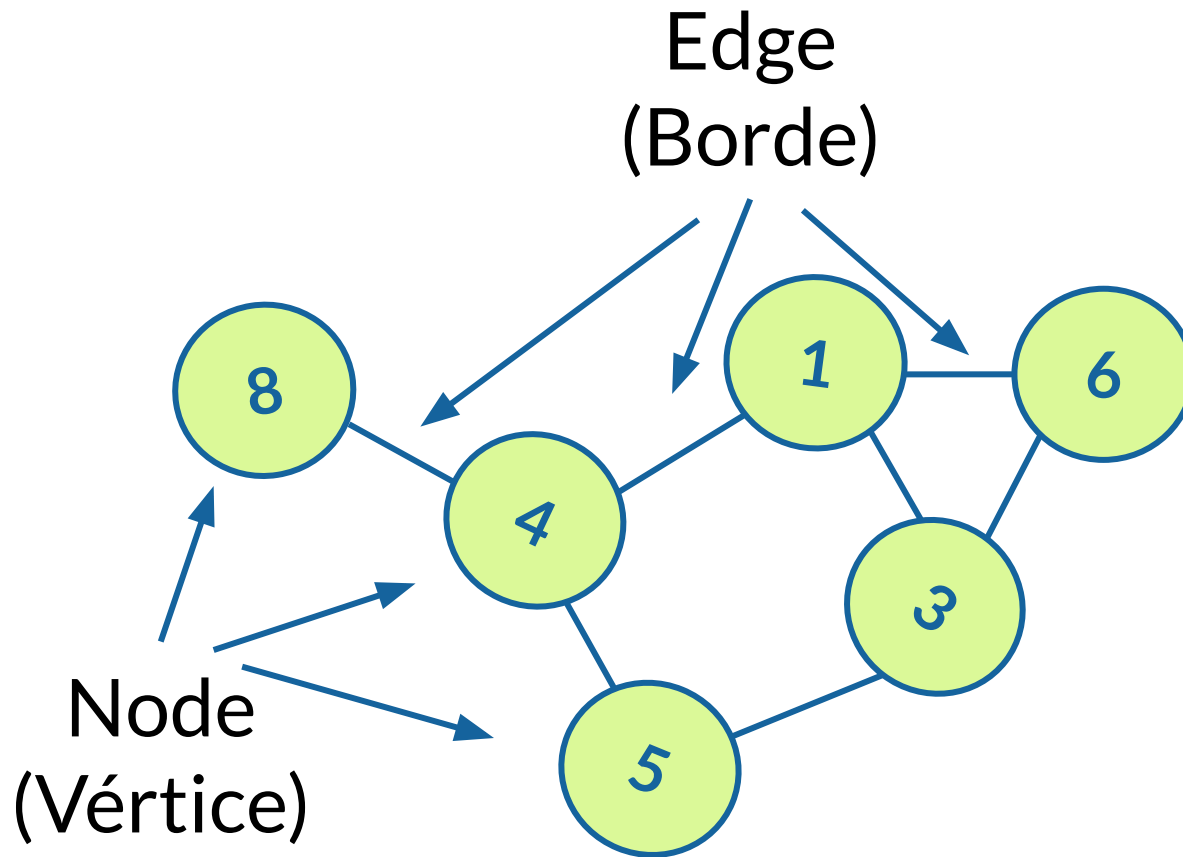
Binary search trees (balance tree)





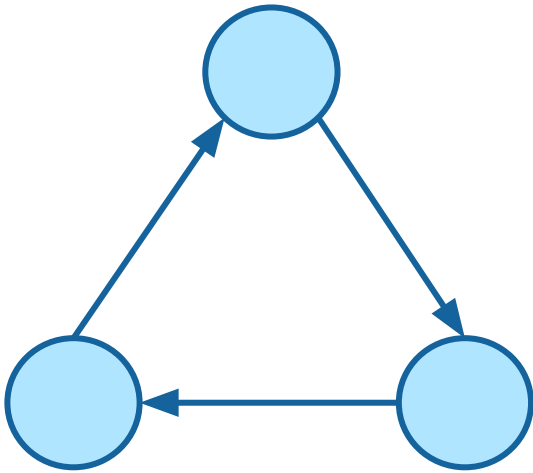
Graphs

Graphs

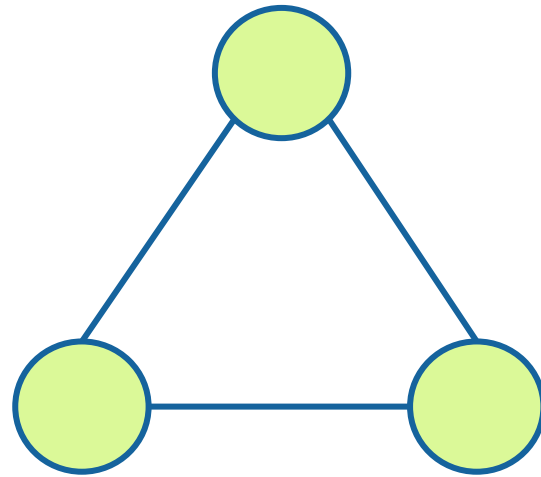


Grafos dirigidos y no dirigidos

Dirigidos

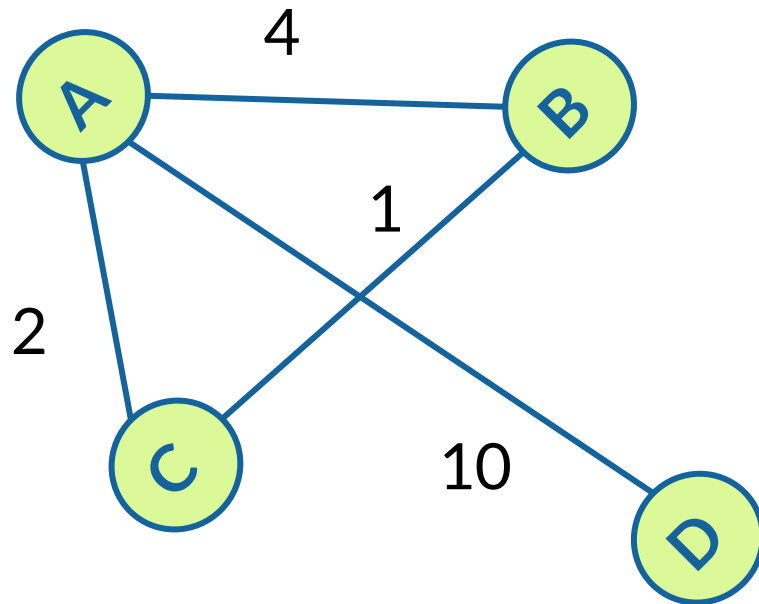


No Dirigidos

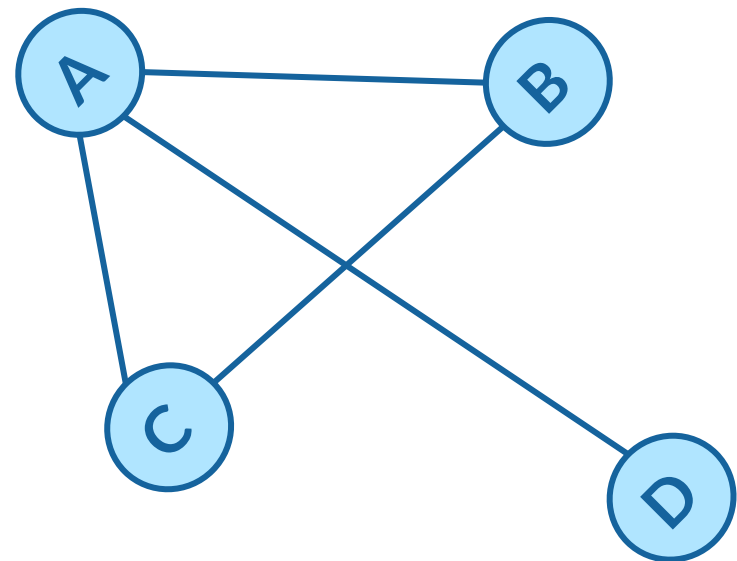


Grafos ponderados y no ponderados

Ponderados

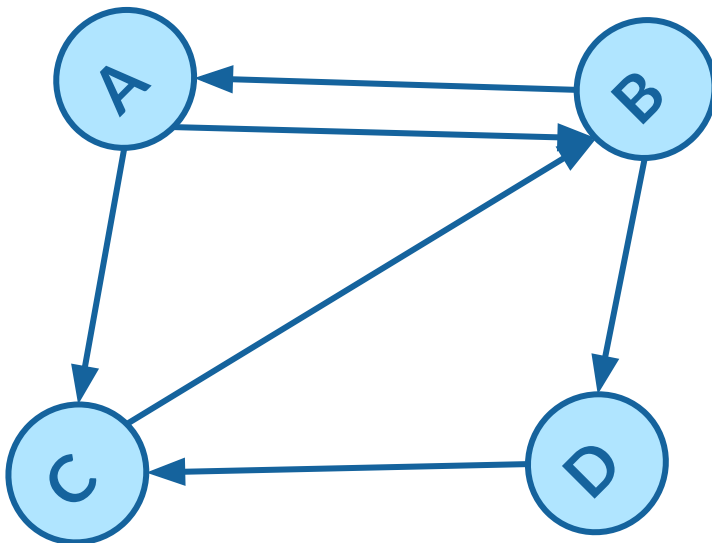


No Ponderados

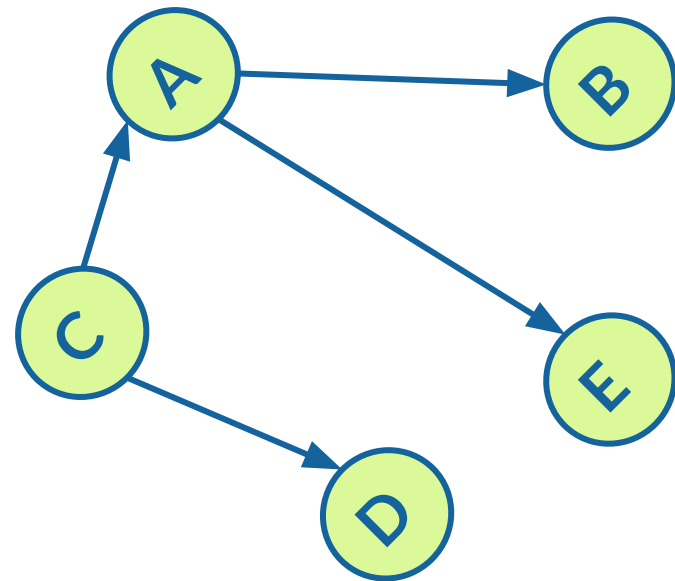


Grafos cíclicos y acíclicos

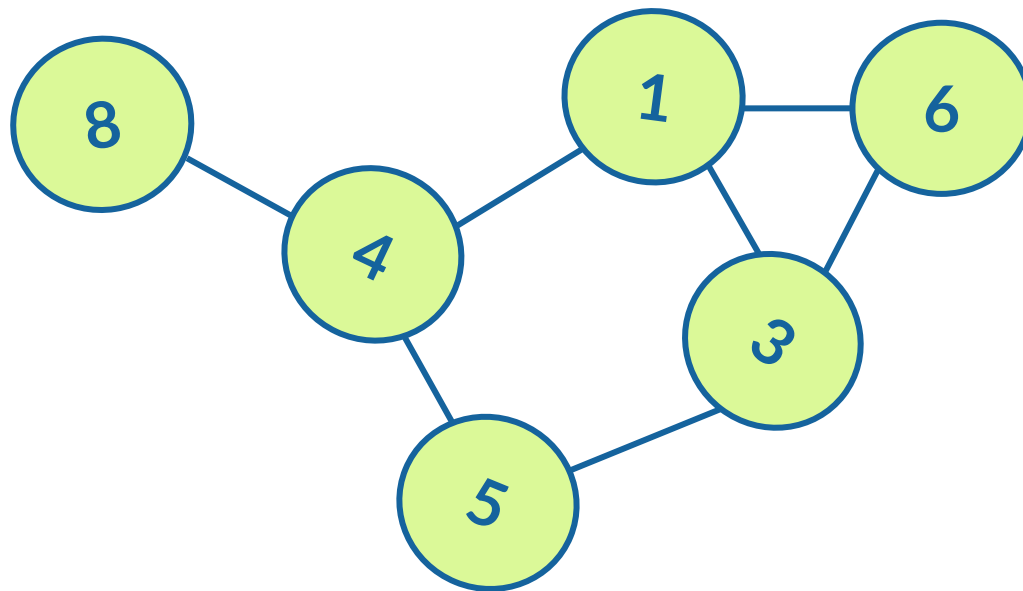
Cíclico



Acíclico



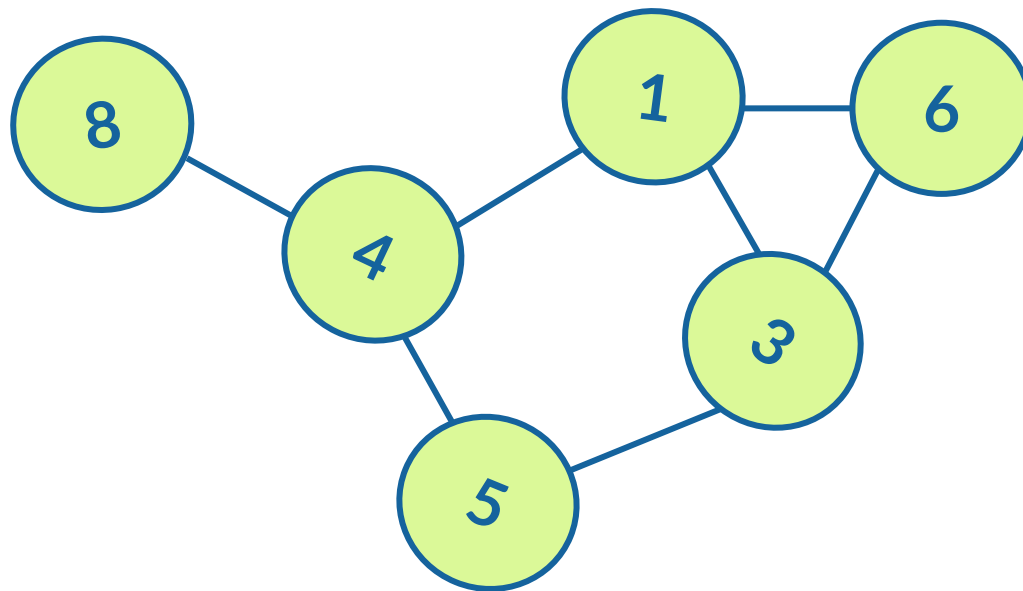
Ejercicio



Representar grafos en código

Construyendo un grafo

Ejercicio





Code





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