

Data Structures and Algorithms

A Summary of Important Stuff

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Important Points

Snapshot Iterators

- maintains its own private copy of the sequence of elements
- constructed at the time the iterator object is created
- records a “snapshot” of the sequence of elements at the time the iterator is created
- therefore, it is unaffected by any subsequent changes to the primary collection that may happen
- advantages:
 - implementing snapshot iterators is very easy
 - as it requires a simple traversal of the primary structure
- disadvantages:
 - requires $O(n)$ time upon construction to copy and store a collection of n elements

Lazy Iterators

- does not make an upfront copy
- instead, it performs a piecewise traversal of the primary structure only when the `next()` method is called to request another element
- advantages:
 - typically be implemented so the iterator requires only $O(1)$ construction time
- disadvantages (feature):
 - its behaviour is affected if the primary structure is modified by means other than by the iterator’s own *remove* method before the iteration completes

Map ADT

- something here

Heaps

- more of something here