

# Abstract Data Types (ADT)

- An abstract data type is a model <sup>of a collection of data</sup> that specifies
  - the characteristics of a collection of data
    - is it ordered?
    - are elements unique?
  - the operations that can be performed on the collection

Other examples?

relationship between data  
Fixed size

Questions  
ADT  
Bags  
Sets

- does not specify the how
- can have multiple implementations

Why is this

different from an interface in Java?  
Language specific (Number, python doesn't have)  
An interface is one way of expressing the  
an ADT. (UML is another)

~~Abstract Data Types~~  
Scans

## Bags

Our first ADT

Collection of data that is unordered, not unique (allows duplicates)

Characteristics

### Applications

Initially - fixed size

Scrabble Bag  
Spell Check Dictionary  
:

Why not just use arrays

What are our operations? (In English)

Set

Unordered & Unique  
This is a different ADT

int  
bool  
bool  
↑  
void  
bool  
bool  
↑  
int  
bool  
bool  
↑  
getCount() <sup>size()</sup>  
isEmpty()  
add  
~~remove~~, remove(T)  
clear  
getFrequency()  
contains  
grab()

Do interface  
Do test  
Do array bag

Abstraction on board  
English on board

OOD

Talked about inheritance  
- "IS A" relationship

Composition

Has-a relationship

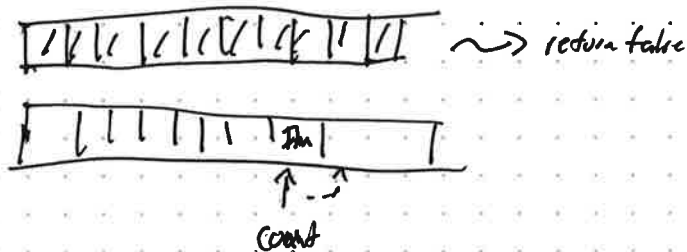
## Array Bags

add(String s)

English

1. If there is no room, return False
2. If there is room, insert value at index Count
3. ~~Return~~ Increment Count
4. Return False

Visual



Code

```
if (count >= content.length)
    return False
else
    content[count] = item
    return count++
    return true
```