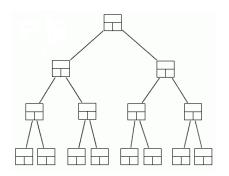
### CSCI 315: Data Structures

Paul E. West, PhD

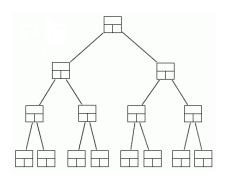
Department of Computer Science Charleston Southern University

August 18, 2017

- A data structure is a scheme for organizing data in the memory of a computer.
- Some of the more commonly used data structures include lists, arrays, stacks, queues, heaps, trees, and graphs.



- The way in which the data is organized affects the performance of a program for different tasks.
- Computer programmers decide which data structures to use based on the nature of the data and the processes that need to be performed on that data.



#### Queue

 A queue is an example of commonly used simple data structure. A queue has beginning and end, called the front and back of the queue.

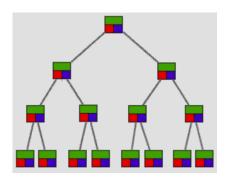


Data enters the queue at one end and leaves at the other.
Because of this, data exits the queue in the same order in which it enters the queue, like people in a checkout line at a supermarket.

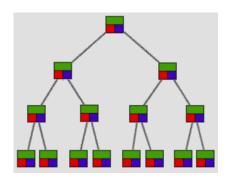


# **Binary Trees**

- A binary tree is another commonly used data structure. It is organized like an upside down tree.
- Each spot on the tree, called a node, holds an item of data along with a left pointer and a right pointer.



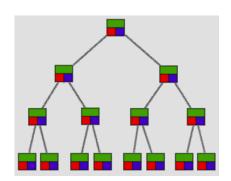
 The pointers are lined up so that the structure forms the upside down tree, with a single node at the top, called the root node, and branches increasing on the left and right as you go down the tree.



## **Decisions Decisions...**

• When do we choose one over the other?





## **About the Professor**

- PhD from Florida State University in Computer Science
- Faculty Experience:
  - Charleston Southern: Assistant 2015-Present
  - College of Charleston: Adjunct 2013-2014
- Work Experience:
  - Google (2014): Android Bluetooth/Wi-Fi/Telephony
  - SPAWAR (2009-2014, 2015): Communication systems
  - Various Government Contracts: (2016 Present)
  - DenimGroup (2004-2005): Start-up; web design and network security

#### First Goal:

- Create/Finish the solid foundation for Computer Science
  - Parable of Wise/Foolish Builder: Matthew 7:25-27.
  - Labs before DS: Copy/Pasta class code, rework it, and submit.
  - Now: You have a bag of tricks (tools/data structures), solve this problem!
- How I assess:
  - Solve numerous programming problems
  - Fix broken code
  - Fix performance of existing code
  - Show me you understand how a computer assembles your program

### Other Goals

- Analyze a problem: find errors, and performance issues.
- Generate reports explaining performance issues and solutions.
- Demonstrate a basic understanding of \*nix environment.

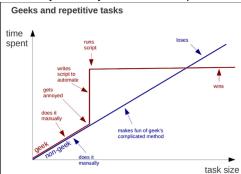
### \*nix Environment

- We are using a \*nix Environment. I am using Debian.
- You are free to use any \*nix environment, but a Linux derivative is **highly** recommended.
- Windows 10 (with creator's update) provides a sufficient \*nix environment for this class!
  - The latest version (1703+) uses Ubuntu 16.04.
  - Please Google how to install, there are many ways.
  - You may use the machine here in class with Bash for Window, but you must install bash for you user.
- Other options:
  - Mint, Ubuntu, Fedora, Centos, etc...: work fine
  - OSX: I have seen it work, with much difficulty
  - Windows CLI: Only sadness has occurred.
  - BSD & Solaris: I haven't tried, but it should be fine
- If you wish to run on your machine:
  - I recommend first Bash for Window.
  - Otherwise install VirtualBox and run Ubuntu.



### **CLI Environment**

- We will also be using the Command Line Interface (CLI).
- Why?
  - It forces you to understand more of what is actually happening.
    - Most GUIs are "paint" on top other programs
  - For many tasks, you can accomplish a lot more is less time.





# Passing Data Structures (DS)

- DS is a marathon, not a sprint!
- The numerous labs break up the work.
- Last semester was 24 labs and 4 projects.
- Warning: The pass rate of a student becoming 3 weeks behind is 0%.
- If you fall behind, be sure to see me!
- Advice from a student that took DS, Calc II, and football in the same semester (and passed everything):
  - Plan to do a some DS and Calc II each day
  - Do not get behind
  - If you cannot get lab done, make sure your lab compiles and submit to get what points you can.
  - If you fall behind, don't try to catch up, take the 0 and move on.



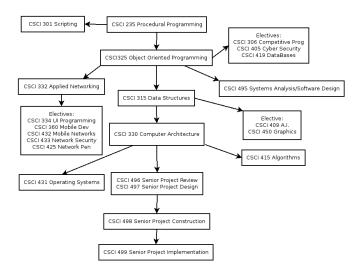
# **Syllabus**

Lets go over the syllabus...

# Warning:

- Most students consider this class to have the highest workload.
- This class really prepares your for work experience.

## Do Not Drop!



## **Bash for Windows**

- Our lab has Windows 10 with Creator's Update (1703) and Linxu subsystem enabled.
- You will need to install Bash For Windows.
- Please login with your standard CSCI login.
- I will go through how to install Bash for Windows.

#### **Terminal**

- terminal: (terminal emulator), is a text-only window in a graphical user interface (GUI) that emulates a console.
- It is were we use our CLI
- xterm, gterminal, lxdeterminal
- Run whatever you want!

- Developed by Linus Torvalds
- Version Control Tool
  - Subversion
  - CVS
- Open Source
- Free!

Introduction

Just a folder in a directory

## Git Golden 5

- clone/init
- Add
- Commit
- Push
- Pull

## Joining the Class

- Create a GitHub account (or use an existing one) and login.
- email me you username: pwest@csuniv.edu
- You should (eventually) receive an email to join CSU
- Click the link and join
- Click on the csci-315-spring-2017 repository
- Click fork
- Now clone your repository: \$ git clone < your repo>
- Lets look through the repository...

### **Auto Grader**

- I will attempt to maintain an auto grader for this class.
- It will function similarly to the one used in CSCI 325 except:
  - It will not say what test case(s) you failed
  - It will not mention if there is a timeout
  - It will not say if there are compilation error(s)
  - It may tell you which part of the lab you got right or wrong
- Note: I will NOT hand out the test cases from the auto grader. It is imperative that you learn how to write your own test cases!
- The grade from the auto grader should be pushed to your repository after submission.

