

Abstract Data Type (ADT) is a type for objects whose behaviour is defined by a set of values and a set of operations.

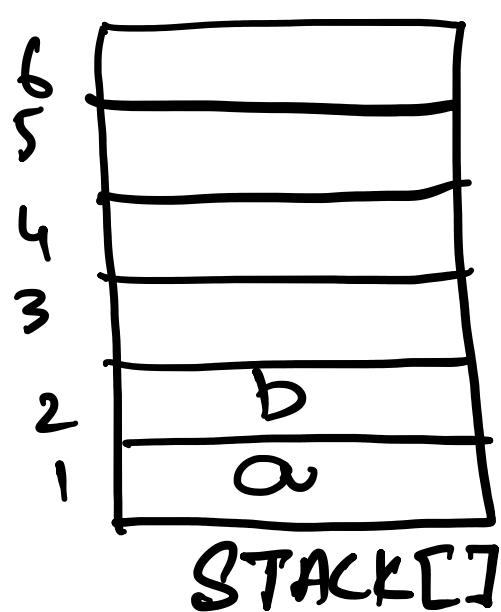
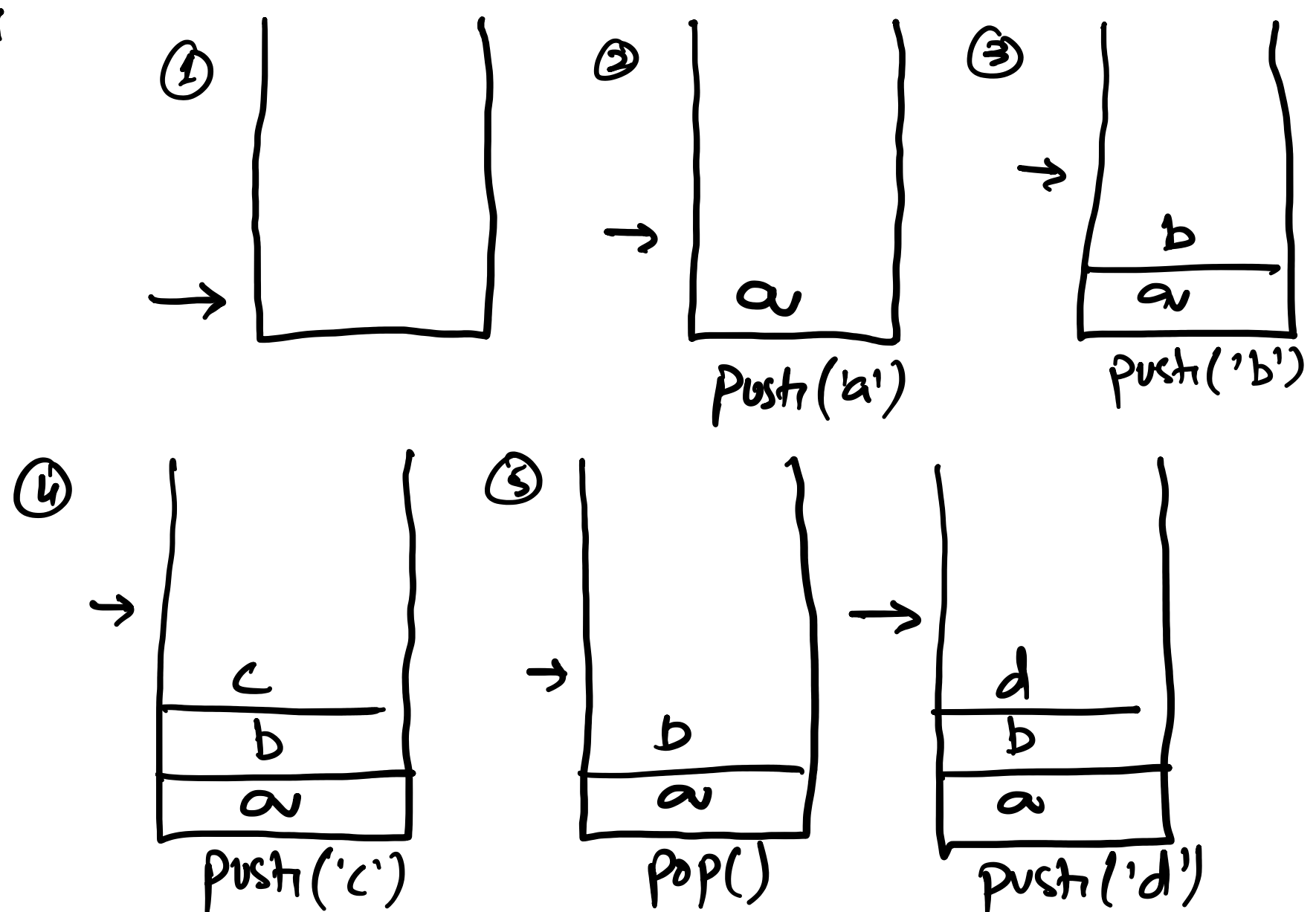
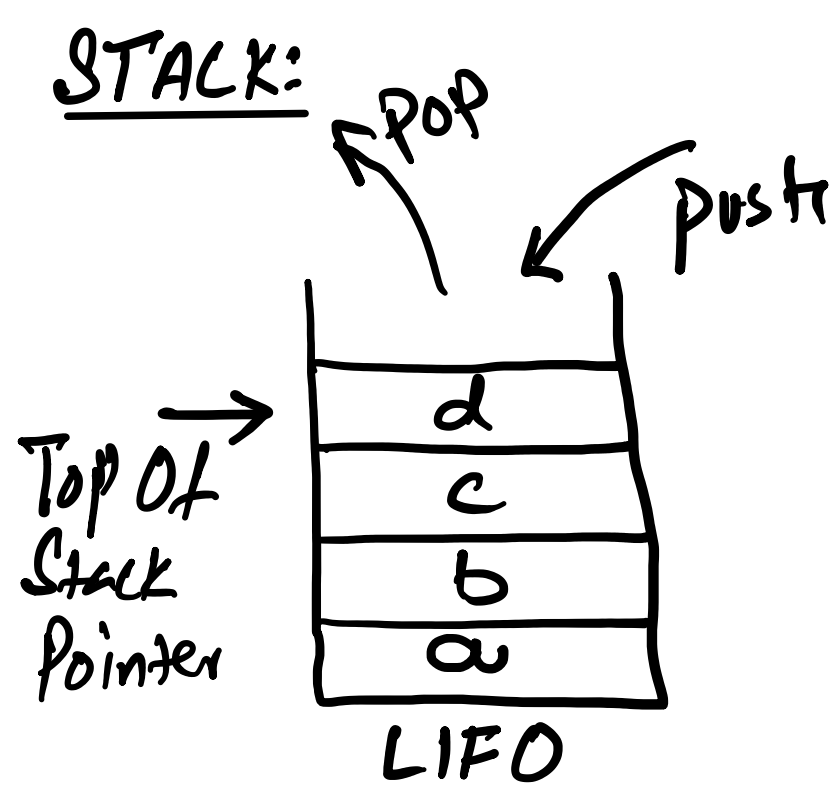
Definition of ADT only mentions what operations are to be performed but not how these operations are implemented. It is called "abstract" because it gives an implementation-independent view.

It doesn't specify how data will be organised in memory & what algorithms will be used for implementing the operations. We will define three ADTs namely:

Linked list ADT,

Stack ADT,

Queue ADT.



Tos Pointer = 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

// Push

REPEAT

INPUT "Enter a value to push: ", val

IF val <> ""

THEN

TosPtr ← TosPtr + 1  
STACK[TosPtr] ← val

ENDIF

UNTIL TosPtr = 6 OR val = ""

// Pop

WHILE TosPtr > 0

OUTPUT STACK[TosPtr]

TosPtr ← TosPtr - 1

ENDWHILE