

$\label{eq:Recap-ADTs, Array-Based Stacks and Queues} Recap-ADTs, Array-Based Stacks and Queues$

- Abstract data type define possible "values", list of operations. Could capture as Java interface.
- Stack ADT LIFO queue.
- Queue ADT FIFO queue.

Slide 2

- Array-based implementations:
 - Stacks easy, queues somewhat trickier ("circular queue").
 - General approach decide what variables we need, what they should "mean".
 - Error checking Java-esque way is to use exceptions.
 - Include main method for simple error checking.

	Lists
	 List ADT: – "Values" are lists of elements.
	 Many operations possible — add element, remove element, search for element, etc., etc.
3	(Also "walk through elements" with "iterator" — next time.)
	Implementation:
	– Using an array.
	 Using a "linked list".
	How do these compare with regard to efficiency of various operations? efficiency of memory use?

Slide 3

Slide 4

Linked Lists
Think about implementing some basic list operations (add, remove, find) using a linked list. First, draw pictures ...
Then think about what you need to turn the pictures into code. Probably you'll need:

Variables (e.g., something to point to the first "node" (little box).
Classes-within-the-class (for nodes / little boxes, iterators).
Methods for interface.

(Write code.)

