### CSE 332: Data Abstractions

Ruth Anderson Winter Quarter 2013 Lecture 1

### Welcome!

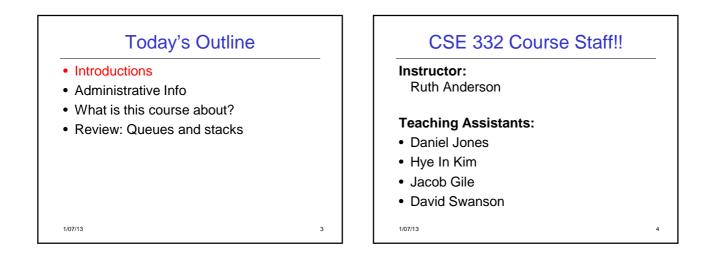
We have 10 weeks to learn fundamental data structures and algorithms for organizing and processing information

- "Classic" data structures / algorithms and how to analyze rigorously their efficiency and when to use them
- > Queues, dictionaries, graphs, sorting, etc.

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Parallelism and concurrency (!)

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### Me (Ruth Anderson)

- Grad Student at UW in Programming Languages, Compilers, Parallel Computing
- Taught Computer Science at the University of Virginia for 5 years
- Grad Student at UW: PhD in Educational Technology, Pen Computing
- Current Research: Computing and the Developing World
- Recently Taught: majors and non-majors data structures, architecture, compilers, programming languages, cse143, Designing Technology for Resource-Constrained Environments

### Today's Outline

- Introductions
- Administrative Info
- What is this course about?
- Review: Queues and stacks

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### **Course Information**

- Instructor: Ruth Anderson, CSE 360
   Office Hours: M 3:30-4:30pm, Tu 11-11:50am, and by appointment, (rea@cs.washington.edu)
- Text: Data Structures & Algorithm Analysis in Java, (Mark Allen Weiss), 3rd edition, 2012
- Course Web page: http://www.cs.washington.edu/332

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### Communication

- Course email list: cse332a\_wi13@u
  - Students and staff already subscribed
  - > You must get announcements sent there
  - > Fairly low traffic
- Course staff: cse332-staff@cs plus individual emails
- Discussion board
  - > For appropriate discussions; staff will monitor
  - > Optional, won't use for important announcements
- Anonymous feedback link

> For good and bad: if you don't tell me, I don't know

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### **Course meetings**

### · Lecture (Ruth)

- > Materials posted (sometimes afterwards), but take notes
- Ask questions, focus on key ideas (rarely coding details)
- Section (Hye In and Daniel)
   Often focus on software (Java features, tools, project issues)
  - Reinforce key issues from lecture
  - Occasionally introduce new material
  - Answer homework questions, etc.
  - An important part of the course (not optional)
- Office hours
  - Use them: please visit me
- Ideally not just for homework questions (but that's great too)
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## All lecture and section materials will be posted All lecture and section materials will be posted But they are visual aids, not always a complete description! I you have to miss, find out what you missed Textbook: Weiss 3rd Edition in Java Good read, but only responsible for lecture/section/hw topics Will assign homework problems from it 3rd edition improves on 2rd, but we'll support the 2rd Core Java book: A good Java reference (there may be others) Don't struggle Googling for features you don't understand Same book recommended for CSE331 Parallelism / concurrency units in separate free resources designed for 332

### Course Work

- 8 written/typed homeworks (25%)
- Due at beginning of class each Friday (not this week)
   No late homeworks accepted
- 3 programming projects (with phases) (25%)
- First phase of first project due next week
- Use Java and Eclipse (see this week's section)
- One 24-hour late-day for the quarter
- Projects 2 and 3 will allow partners
- Midterm (20%)
- Final Exam Tuesday March 19 (25%)

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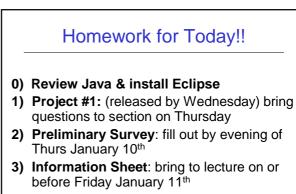
Collaboration & Academic Integrity
Read the course policy very carefully
Explains quite clearly how you can and cannot get/provide help on homework and projects
Gilligan's Island rule applies.
Always proactively explain any unconventional action on your part
When it happens, (not when asked)
I offer great trust but with little sympathy for violations
Honest work is the most important feature of a university

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- · Get to class on time!
- · Learn this stuff
  - > You need it for so many later classes/jobs anyway
  - > Falling behind only makes more work for you
- · Have fun
  - > So much easier to be motivated and learn

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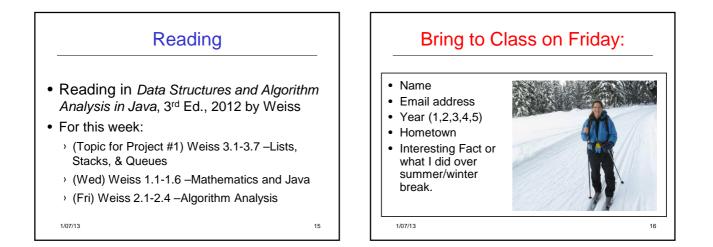


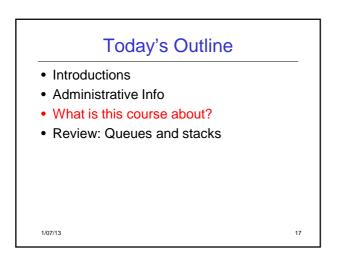
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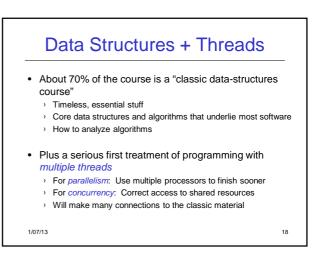
4) Reading in Weiss (see handout)

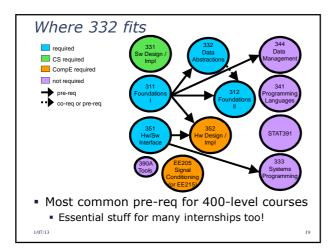
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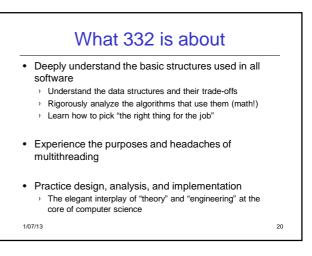
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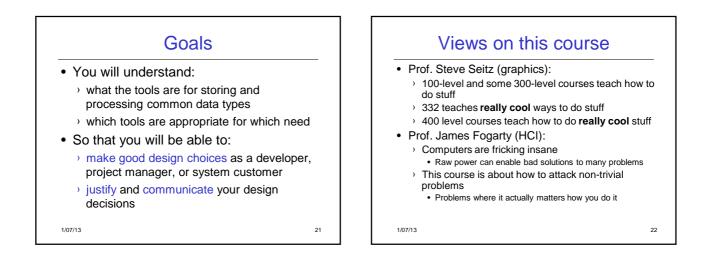


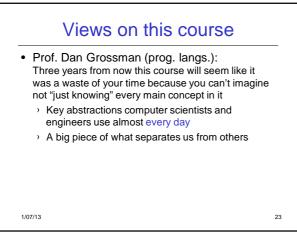


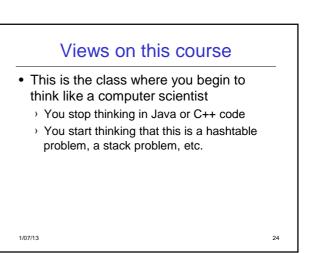






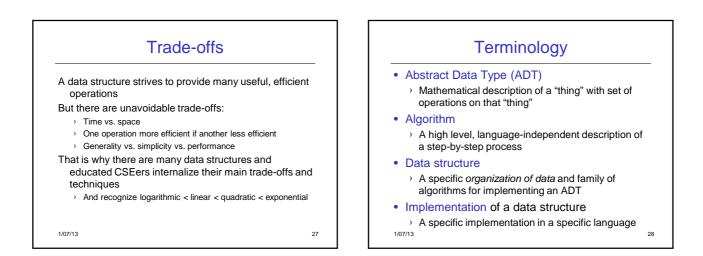






# Data structures? "Clever" ways to organize information in order to enable efficient computation over that information. > Me > Pe Examp > Lis > State

### Data structures! A data structure supports certain operations, each with a: . Meaning: what does the operation do/return? . Performance: how efficient is the operation? Examples: . List with operations insert and delete . Stack with operations push and pop



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### Example: Stacks The Stack ADT supports operations: isEmpty: initially true, later have there been same number of pops as pushes push: takes an item pop: raises an error if isEmpty, else returns most-recently pushed item not yet returned by a pop ... (Often some more operations)

- A Stack data structure could use a linked-list or an array or something else, and associated algorithms for the operations
- One implementation is in the library java.util.Stack

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Why useful
Stack ADT is a useful abstraction because:
tarises all the time in programming (see text for more)
Recursive function calls
Balancing symbols (parenthese)
Evaluating postfix notation: 3 4 + 5 \*
Clever: Infix ((3+4) \* 5) to postfix conversion (see text)
We can code up a reusable library
We can communicate in high-level terms
"Use a stack and push numbers, popping for operators..."
Rather than, "create a linked list and add a node when..."

