

Arrays

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KTH

HT23

Data structures

- Primitive : integers, float, characters, boolean, identifiers, ...
non-decomposable
- Compound : arrays, tuples, records, objects, graphs, ...
composed of other data structures

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Abstract data structures

- An abstract data structure is defined by the operations we can perform on the structure.
- The operations should be well defined and also implemented giving a predictable requirement of space and time.
- Exactly how the structure is implemented is up to the provider and should not be assumed by the user.
- Examples: array, set, vector, sequence, list, stack, tree, queue, priority queue, lock, map, ...

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in Java

```
public void primes() {  
    int[] p = new int[]{1,2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23};  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        System.out.println(" prime: " + p[i]);  
    }  
  
}
```

Accessing an array

How long time does it take ...

- .. to read or write an element in an array?
- .. to search for an element in an array?
- .. to find common elements in two arrays?

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