

ADTs (Abstract Data Types)

An ADT consists of

(1) a set of 'mathematical' structures,
called the states

(2) a set of operations on states,
2 categories:

- manipulation Procedures: convert from one state to another.
- access functions: return information about a state.

Ex Integer Queue

states : finite sequences of integers
including $()$ empty seq.

typical: $(\cdot, \cdot, \cdot, \cdot)$


operations

o manipulation Proc :

Enqueue(): insert int at back

Dequeue(): deletes front element

o access funcs :

getFront() : returns front

getLength() : return length

isEmpty() : return true iff in empty state

Possible history of states

<u>op</u>	<u>state</u>	<u>return value</u>
.	()	-
Enqueue(5)	(5)	-
Enqueue(1)	(5, 1)	-
Enqueue(7)	(5, 1, 7)	-
Dequeue()	(1, 7)	-
Enqueue(3)	(1, 7, 3)	-
getLength()	-	3
isEmpty()	-	false
:	:	:

note: cannot Dequeue() on empty state (). same for getFront()

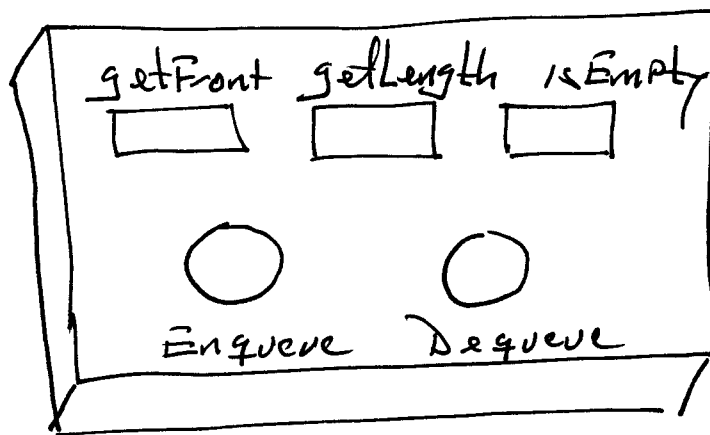
Preconditions :

Dequeue() : not isEmpty()

getFront() : not isEmpty()

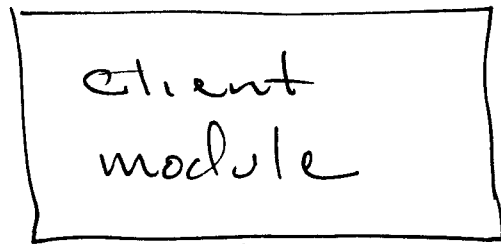
Preconditions should be stated in terms of access fun. calls.

Black Box picture



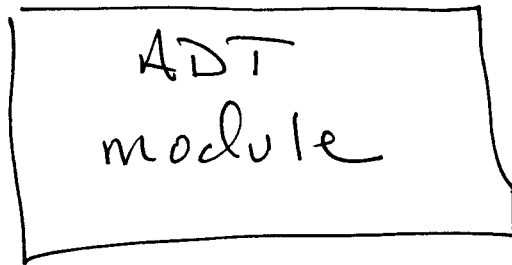
- Data hiding : user doesn't know how it works.

Structure chart

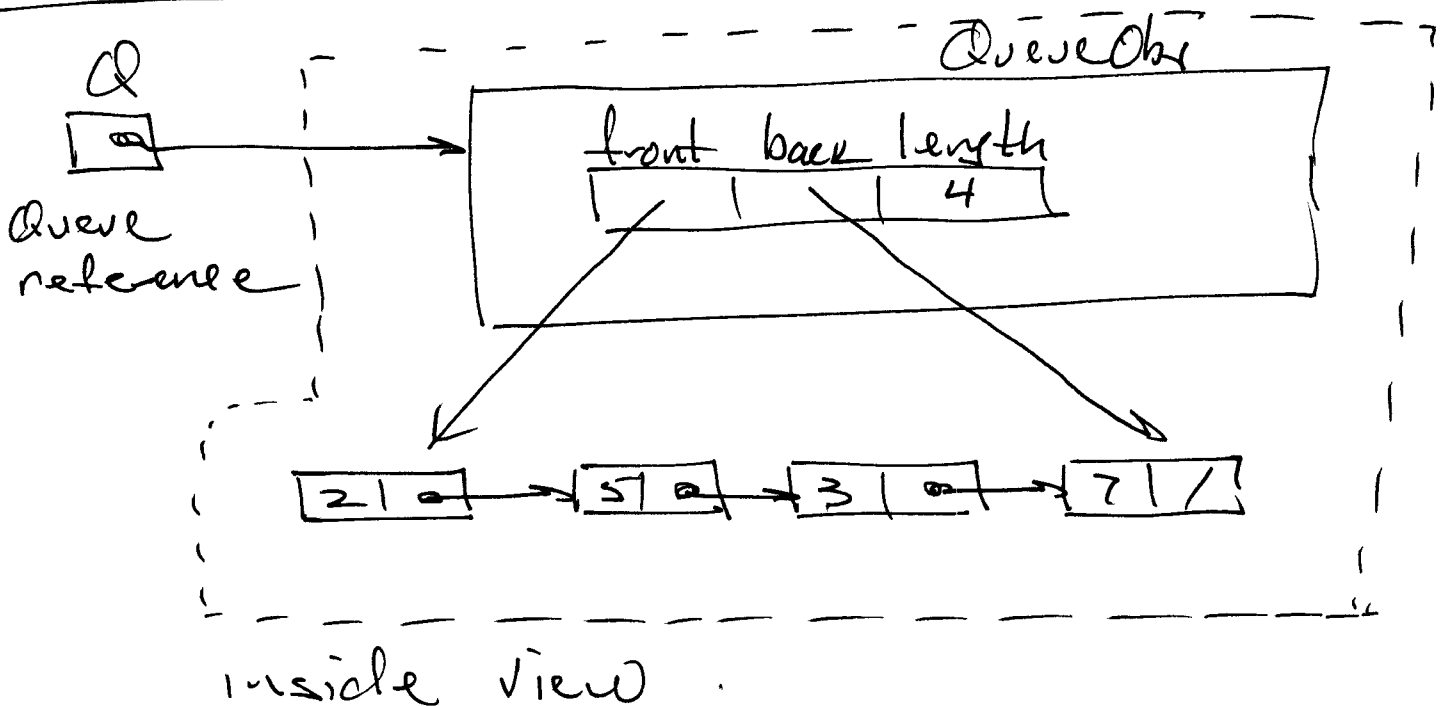


interface!

front Panel
of black box.



Integer Queue in C!



client view: $(2, 5, 3, 7)$

See Example 1/Queue