

Introduction to Data Structures & Algorithms SCSJ2013 Data Structures & Algorithms

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Objectives:









Problem Solving

- Taking the statement of a problem and develop a computer program to solve problems.
- The entire process requires to pass many phases









Problem Solving

- A solution to a problem is computer program written in programming language which consist of modules.
- Type of Modules:

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Problem Solving

- A good solution consists of Modules that
 - organize data collection to facilitate operations
 - must store, move, and alter data
 - use algorithms to communicate with one another
- Advantage of module:



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Problem Solving - Modularity Example







- Module implements algorithms
- Algorithm

step-by-step recipe for performing a task

operate on a collection of data

problem solving using logic







- Well-defined instructions in algorithm includes:
 - 1. when given an initial state (INPUT)
 - 2. proceed through a well-defined series of successive states (PROCESS)
 - 3. eventually terminating in an end-state (OUTPUT)















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Algorithm

3 types of algorithm basic control structure



Basic algorithm characteristics







- The techniques to design algorithm are such as:
 - Flowchart, pseudo code, State machine and others
- Factors for measuring good algorithm









Data Structure

- Data Structure
 - A way of storing and organizing data in a computer so that it can be used efficiently
- Choosing the right data structure will allow the most efficient algorithm to be used
- A well-designed data structure :
 - allows a variety of critical operations to be performed
 - enable to use few resources (for both execution time and memory space as possible)





Data Structure

Operations to the Data Structure









Data Types

2 data types

Basic data types

Structured data types

 Basic Data Types (C++) – store only a single data

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- Integral
 - Boolean bool
 - Enumeration enum
 - Character char
 - Integer short, int, long
 - Floating point float, double





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Storage Structure

- Storage Structure
 - Array
 - Structure

```
typedef struct {
    int age;
    char name[25];
    enum {male, female} gender;
} Person;
```







Linked Data Structure

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Linear Data Structure with restriction

Queue









Queue Application









Linear Data Structure with restriction

Stack









Stack Application









Linear Data Structure with no restriction

Linked list







Linear Data Structure with no restriction

Sorted linked list

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- Data stored in ascending or descending order with no duplicates
- Insertion at front, middle or rear of the list
- Deletion will not affect the ascending / descending order of the list
- Unsorted linked list
 - A linked list with no ordering



Non-linear Data Structure









Non-linear Data Structure



Directed



Undirected graph

Graph

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Non-linear Data Structure

Weighted network

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Conclusion

- In this class you have learned about:
- Problem solving is the entire process of taking the statement of a problem and develop a computer program to solve problems.
- Algorithm is step-by-step recipe for performing a task operate on a collection of data
- Data structure is a way of storing and organizing data in a computer, it allows efficient algorithm to be used
- The knowledge given is to ensure that you are able to provide good solution to problem solving



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