Data structures lab – week 2

Welcome back!

Wake-up quiz

- How many answered last weeks survey?
 - a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
- Silly question, but we need to get that blood flowing
 - I'll show the answer in a moment.

Outline

- Last week
- How a lab lecture works
- Basics elaborated
- A note on lists
- Assignment questions and guidelines

Week 1 recap

- C++ compiler installation (MinGW)
- Eclipse installation
- CDT plugin installation
- Hello, World in C++
- From Java to C++
- Assignment 0 and 1 walkthrough

Week 1 class evaluation

- 7 respondents / 50 students = 14 %
- 6 was in class, 1 was not
- Overall satisfaction: 6 "yes"
- Speed: 6 "ok"
- Difficulty: 3 "ok", 3 "a bit easy"

Week 1 class evaluation - cont.

Contents

- 3 "interesting"
- 1 "ok"
- 1 "uninteresting"
- 1 "very uninteresting"
 - What does this show?

How lab lectures work

- This is a computer science "lab"
- But a lab with lectures?
 - Why lectures?
 - Do you need to attend class?
 - Why am I asking this question now?

How lab lectures work

- This is not optimal
- Scenario:
 - I show you a neat trick
 - You write it down
 - You forget how it works after class
 - You send me countless emails
 - I get tired
 - Does it have to be like this?
 - Did you still learn something?

Wake-up quiz – Master method

 Algorithm running time:

T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)

• If

 $f(n) = \theta(n^{(\log_b a)})$

• Then

a)
$$T(n) = \theta(f(n))$$

b) $T(n) = \theta(n^{(\log_b a)} lg(n))$
c) $T(n) = \theta(n^{(\log_b a)})$

b is correct!

d) None of the above

How lab lectures work

- Hopefully, you didn't all answer b :-)
- Different needs
 - That's why I have office hours
 - Please come
 - That's why I have email
 - Please ask
- Your opinion matters
 - Give feedback (weekly)

Basics elaborated - Eclipse

My situation

- Eclipse, CDT and C++ works "out of the box" on Linux, Mac OS and Windows.
- Hello World program in 30 seconds on IX.
- Could have been
 - "Launch failed. Binary not found."
 - Hello World program not immediately possible.

Eclipse

- Eclipse is not always the answer to your problems.
- I am not always the answer to your problems.
- The terminal is (even in Windows).
 - Yes, a CS major will eventually have to use the terminal
 - Always
 - No, you cannot run away from this fact

Basic unix terminal stuff

- You should be able to pick this up by yourself. But a quick intro to commands:
- "cd dir" changes directory to dir

- "cd .." navigates up one level

- "Is" lists contents of current directory
 Windows: "dir"
- That's all you need for basic navigation
 Unix experts, please don't kill me.

Compiling in terminal

- Navigate to your source file. Or create it.
 e.g. HelloWorld.cpp
- Compile it with a c++ compiler, often g++
 - g++ HelloWorld.cpp -o hw
 - -o hw means "output to a file called hw"
- Run it:
 - Windows: hw.exe
 - Mac/Linux: ./hw

Controlling standard in/out

- Normal behavior for cout in hw program
 - cout << "Hello World" outputs Hello World to screen
- How do we write it to a file? Easiest with our new friend: command-line
 - Windows: hw.exe > outputFile
 - Mac/Linux: ./hw > outputFile
- Similar for reading files except > is replaced with < and they can be used at the same time

Wake-up quiz – IO

- I want to read contents of a file through standard input and write to another file using standard output. Which command do I use:
 - a) ./myProgram < input > output
 - b) ./myProgram > output < input
 - c) I can use both
- The answer is c.

More information

Google

Linked Lists

- Objects arranged in linear order
- An object has a key and one or two pointers, next and prev
 - Singly linked
 - Doubly linked
 - Circular
 - Sorted/unsorted

Linked Lists

- What are they good for?
 - Stacks (LIFO)
 - Queues (FIFO)
 - Disjoint sets

Linked Lists versus Array

- Consider a version of the Josephus problem (assignment 1)
 - *n* persons in a circle.
 - Count *n* times around the circle to find the person to be killed.
 - Continue until one remains.

Wake-up quiz – LL vs Arrays

- How long does it take to find the person to be killed, using a Linked List?
 - a) O(1)
 - b) O(lg n)
 - c) O(n)
 - d) None of the above
- The answer is c.
- How about for an array implementation?

Linked Lists

- Linked List versus Array
 - Linked List: Fast insert/delete, slow lookup
 - Array: Slow insert/delete, fast lookup
- Linked Lists can be implemented using arrays
 - For older programming languages.
 - For the heck of it.

Assignments

- Questions
 - Send me an email before class.
 - I only got one question this time.
- Be a problem solver
- Don't start too late!
- Remember to conform to the output format.
- Remember the running time!

Assignments – expectations

- Programming style
 - We are all individuals
 - There is no right or wrong
 - Common sense guidelines
- Documentation
 - Important!
 - You might write some code I don't immediately understand.
 - But I understand English

Coding guidelines

- Or: How to not frustrate your colleagues, teachers (and yourself?).
 - Partial topic for next week's lecture
 - But might as well show you now.

Thank you

Questions?