

CMPT 225

Data Structures and Programming

Course Website

- <http://www.cs.sfu.ca/CC/225/johnwill/>

Assessment

- Assignments and labs – 30%
- Midterm exam in class – 20%
- Final exam – 50%

CMPT 225 Topics



CMPT 225 Topics

- Data Structures
- Algorithms
- Software Development
- Programming

CMPT 225 Topics

- Data Structures and Abstract Data Types
 - Stacks
 - Queues
 - Priority Queues
 - Trees
 - Hash Tables
 - Graphs (if time)
- Algorithms
- Software Development
- Programming

CMPT 225 Topics

- Data Structures
- Algorithms
 - Tools – Recursion
 - Efficiency – O Notation
 - Algorithms to support data structures
 - Sorting
- Software Development
- Programming

CMPT 225 Topics

- Data Structures
- Algorithms
- Software Development
 - Specification
 - Design – OOP design
 - Implementation
 - Testing
- Programming

CMPT 225 Topics

- Data Structures
- Algorithms
- Software Development
- Programming
 - Implementing data structures and algorithms
 - Understanding stack and heap memory use
 - Recursion
 - Writing robust re-usable programs

Objectives



Objectives – Data Structures

- At the end of this course you should, for each of the data structures we cover, be able to
 - Describe the operations
 - Explain common implementations
 - Implement in a programming language (C++)
 - Compare with other data structures
 - Recommend which data structure to use for a given problem

Objectives – Algorithms

- At the end of this course you should, for each of the algorithms we cover, be able to
 - Implement in a programming language (C++)
 - Analyze running time and space requirements
 - Compare with other algorithms of a similar nature

Objectives – Programming

- At the end of this course you should be able to
 - Write algorithms using recursion
 - Understand the advantages of disadvantages of using recursive algorithms
 - Implement data structures using both arrays and reference structures as the underlying structure
 - Compare array and reference structure implementations
 - Use features of the C++ language to write well-structured programs

Objectives – O Notation

- At the end of this course you should be able to
 - Understand and describe the mathematical basis of O notation
 - Compute the O notation running time of algorithms
 - Understand the limitations of O notation

Overall Objectives

- Develop problem solving techniques
 - To take a problem statement
 - And develop a computer program to solve the problem
- A solution consists of two components
 - Algorithms
 - Data storage

Course Focus

- Problem solving
 - Use abstraction to design solutions
 - Design modular programs
 - Use recursion as a problem-solving strategy
- Provide tools for the management of data
 - Identify abstract data types (ADTs)
 - Examine applications that use the ADTs
 - Construct implementations of the ADTs

What Makes a Good Solution?

- A good solution is cost effective
 - We should minimize the cost of the software
- Running costs
 - Resources (computing time and memory)
 - Interaction costs (e.g. poor GUI may result in the loss of business)
 - Costs related to errors (e.g. loss of customer information, storing incorrect data, etc.)
- Development and maintenance costs
 - i.e. costs related to the software life cycle

Good Software Is

- Well structured
 - Modular
 - Modifiable
 - Written with good style
- Well documented
- Easy to use
- Efficient
- Able to degrade gracefully (fail-safe)
- Debugged