

ADT — description of behavior that a data structure can exhibit  
List

Data Structure — collection of algorithms & data defs which provide ADT's behavior  
Array List  
Linked List

Solve maze:

- Where have we been?
- Where am I?
- What are my choices?
- Where can I go eventually? Where haven't I been?

Where have I been?

front walk  
front of garage  
porch  
foyer

Where haven't I been?

flower garden  
sitting room  
dining room

Depth-First Search

DFS

# ADT: Stack

void push(T) — add an element  
T pop() — remove the most recently added but not yet removed element  
T peek() — discover what pop would return  
int getSize() — how many elements?

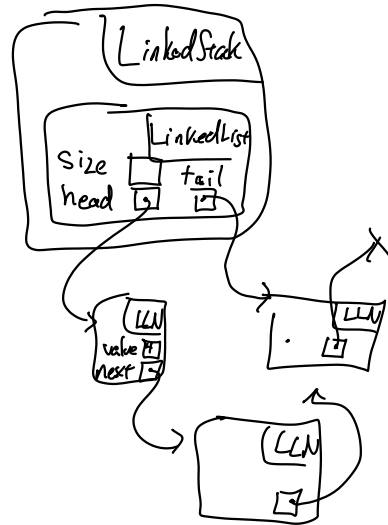
## Data Structures

### Linked Stack

push	insert Front	$O(1)$
pop	remove Front	$O(1)$
peek	get Front	$O(1)$
getSize	list.getSize	$O(1)$

### Array Stack

insertBack	$O(1)$ <sup>amortized</sup>
removeBack	$O(1)$



# Stack Diagrams & Static Allocation

```
Stack<int>* s = new LinkedList<int>();
```

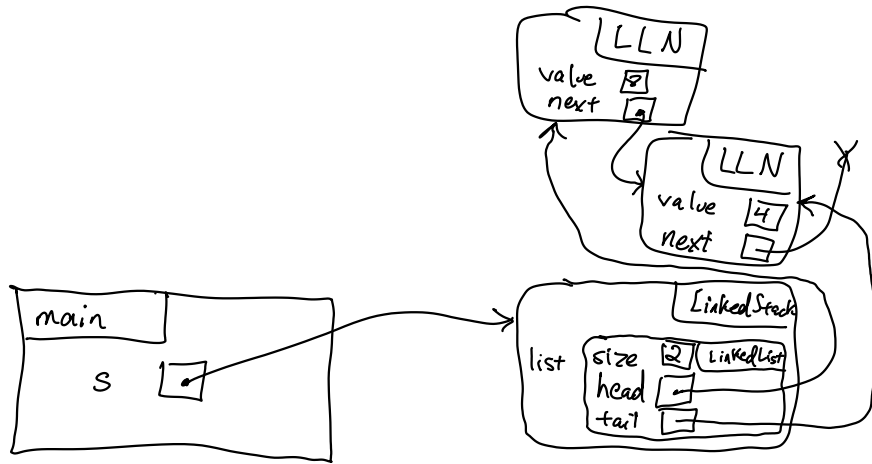
```
s → push(4);
```

```
s → push(8);
```

```
cout << s → pop() << endl;
```



```
class LinkedList: public ... {  
private:  
    LinkedList<T> list;  
    ...  
}
```



## Object Lifecycle

### 1. Allocation

a. Find memory

b. Static initialization — run constructor for all statically allocated objects

c. Constructor .

### 2. Use

### 3. Deallocation

a. Destructor

b. Static initialization — run destructor . . . . .

c. Release memory