

delete

insert

search

...

```
bool search(int n, node* list)
{
    node* ptr = list;
    while (ptr != NULL)
    {
        if (ptr->n == n)
        {
            return true;
        }
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return false;
}
```



push

pop

...

```
typedef struct
{
    int numbers [CAPACITY] ;
    int size;
}
stack;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    int* numbers;
    int size;
}
stack;
```




enqueue

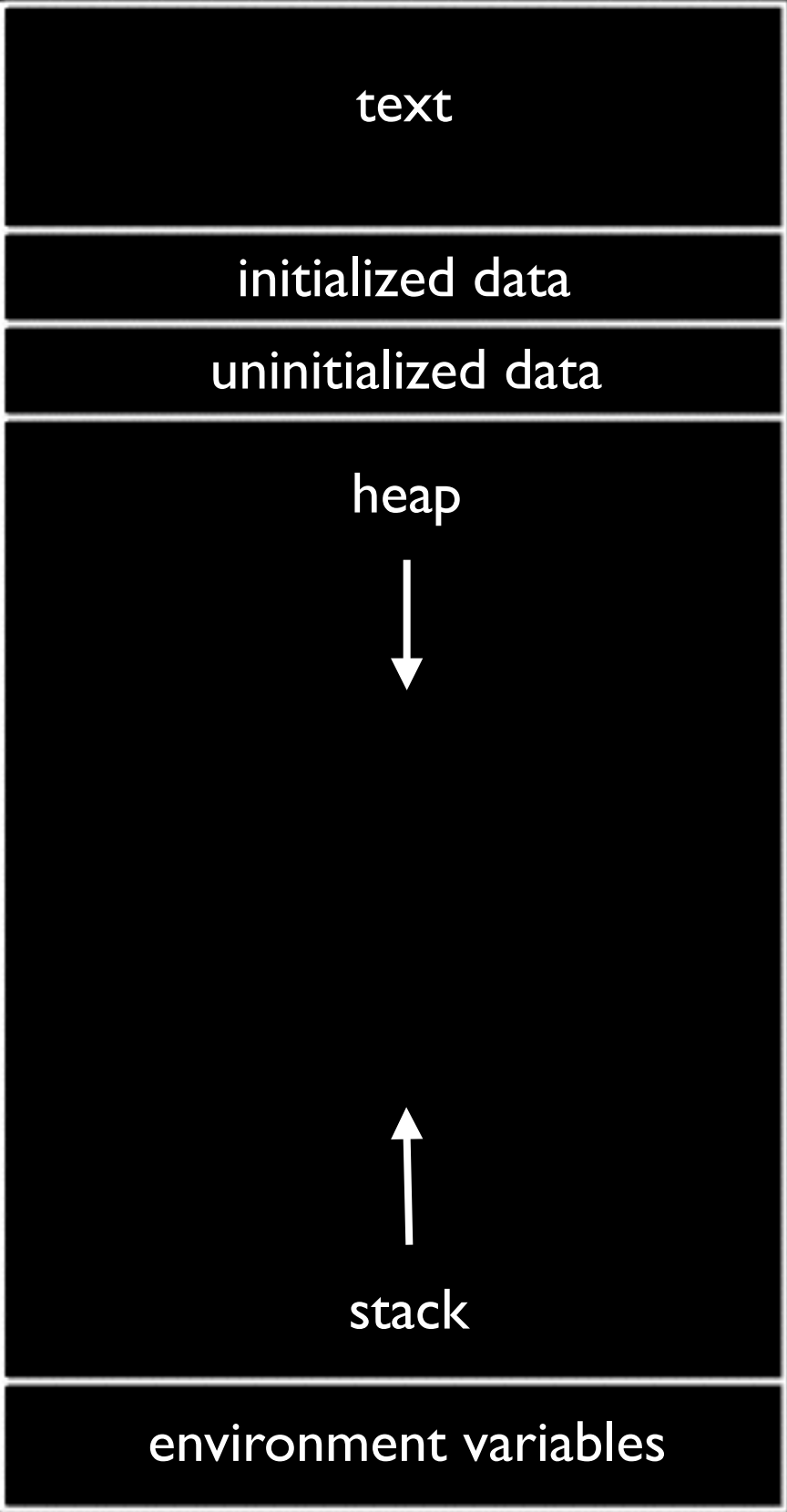
dequeue

...

```
typedef struct
{
    int front;
    int numbers [CAPACITY] ;
    int size;
}
queue;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    int front;
    int* numbers;
    int size;
}
queue;
```

Jack Learns the Facts About Queues and Stacks

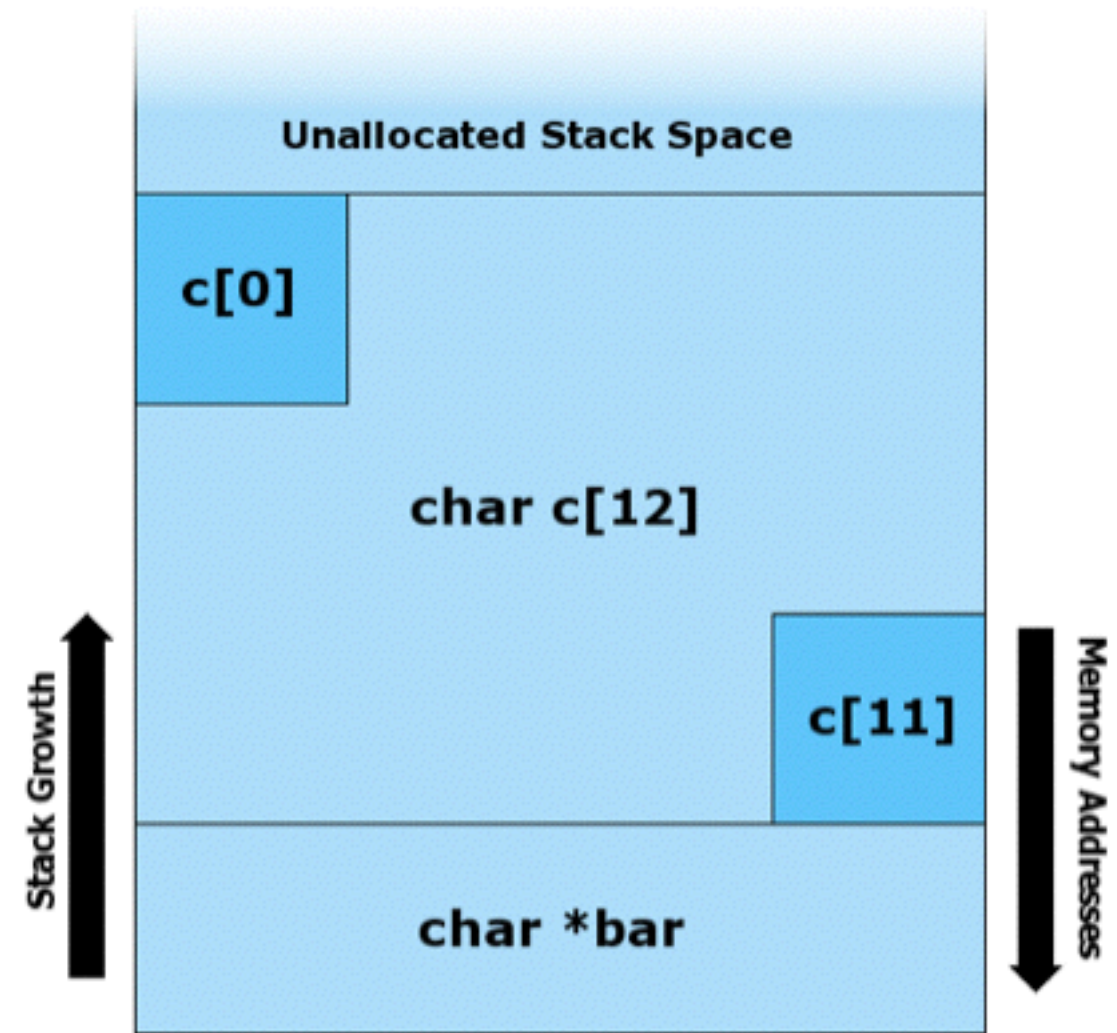


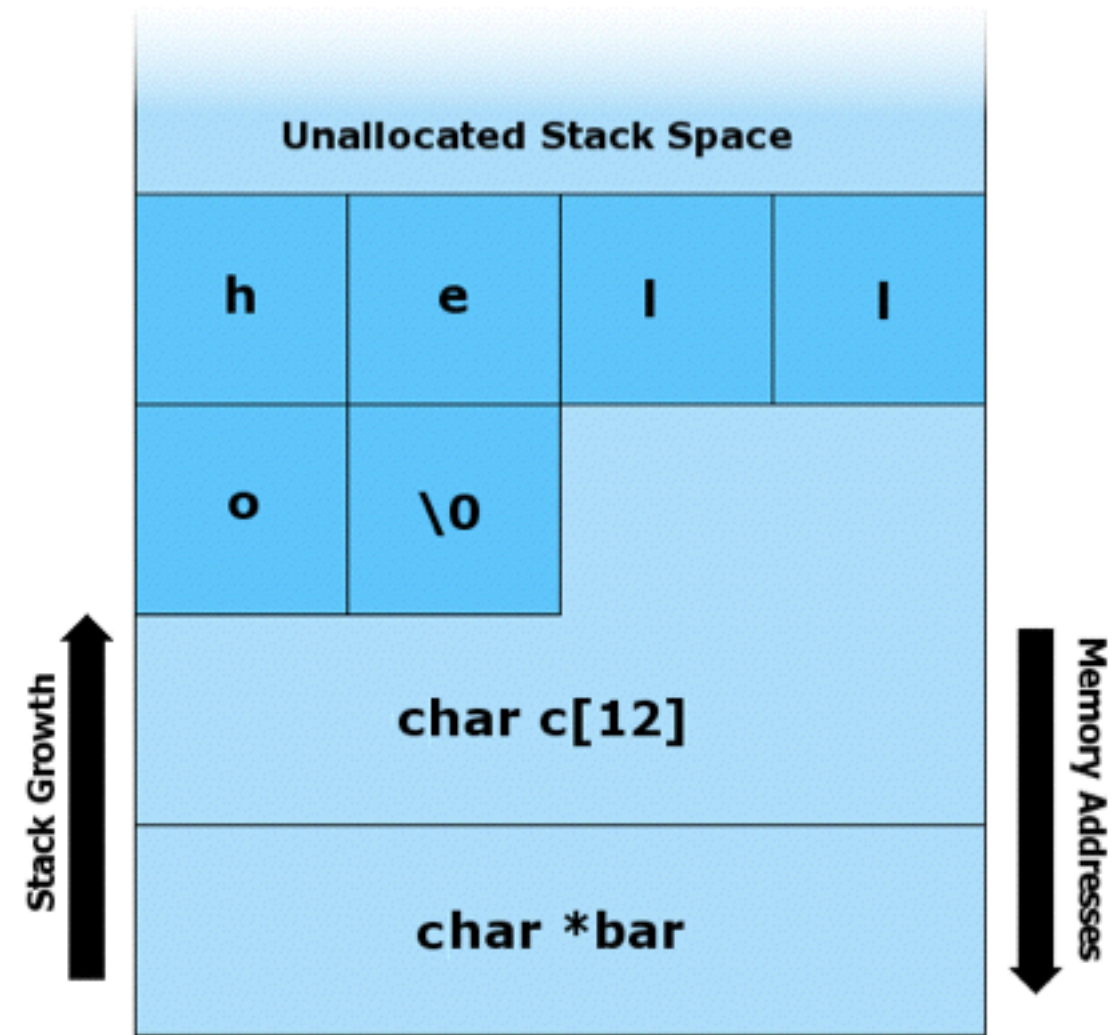
buffer overflow

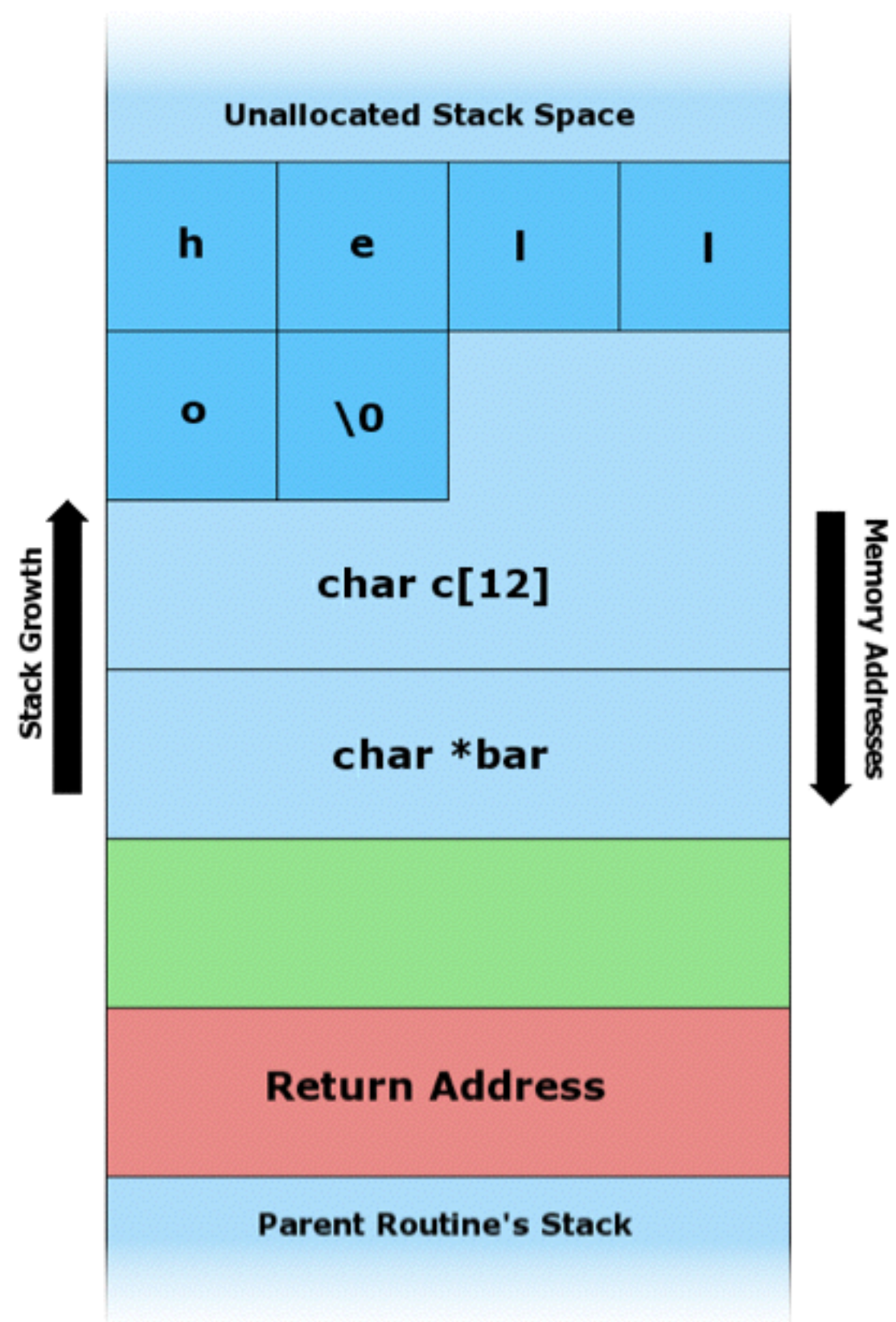
```
#include <string.h>

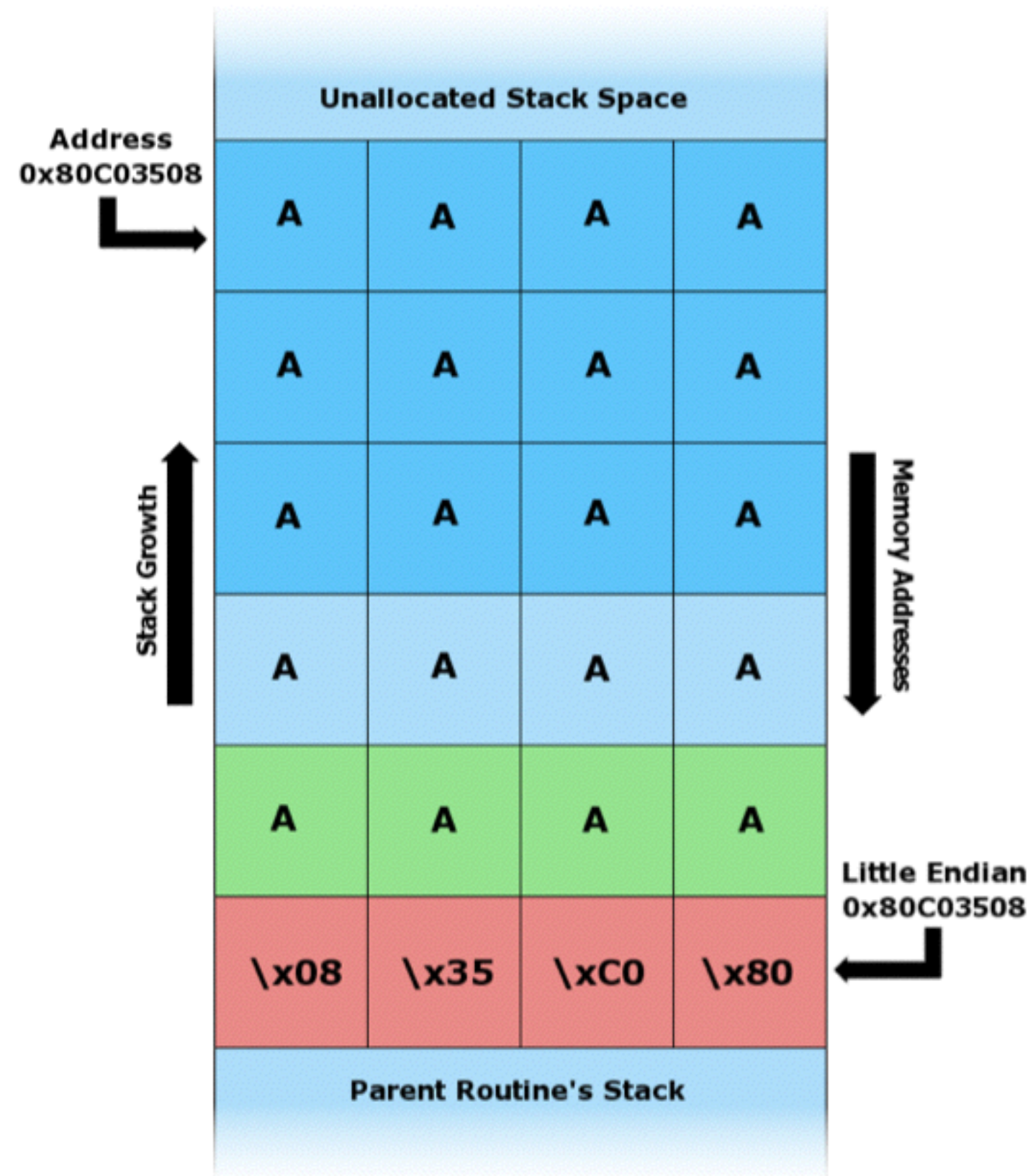
void f(char* bar)
{
    char c[12];
    strncpy(c, bar, strlen(bar));
}

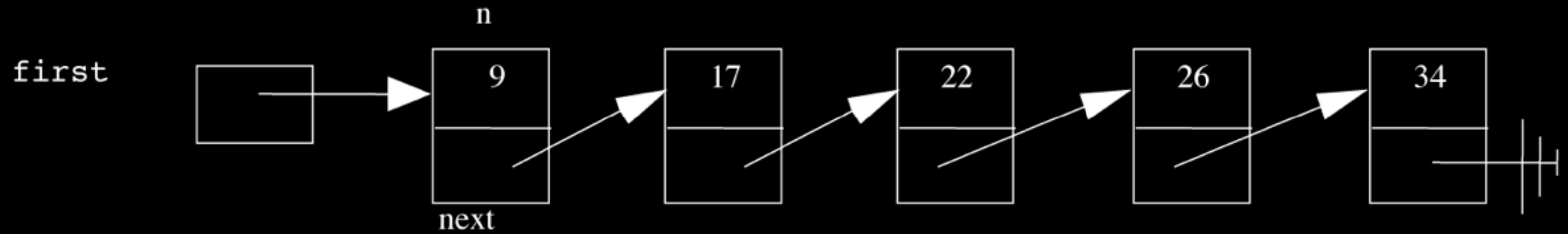
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    f(argv[1]);
}
```











$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

22

33

44

55

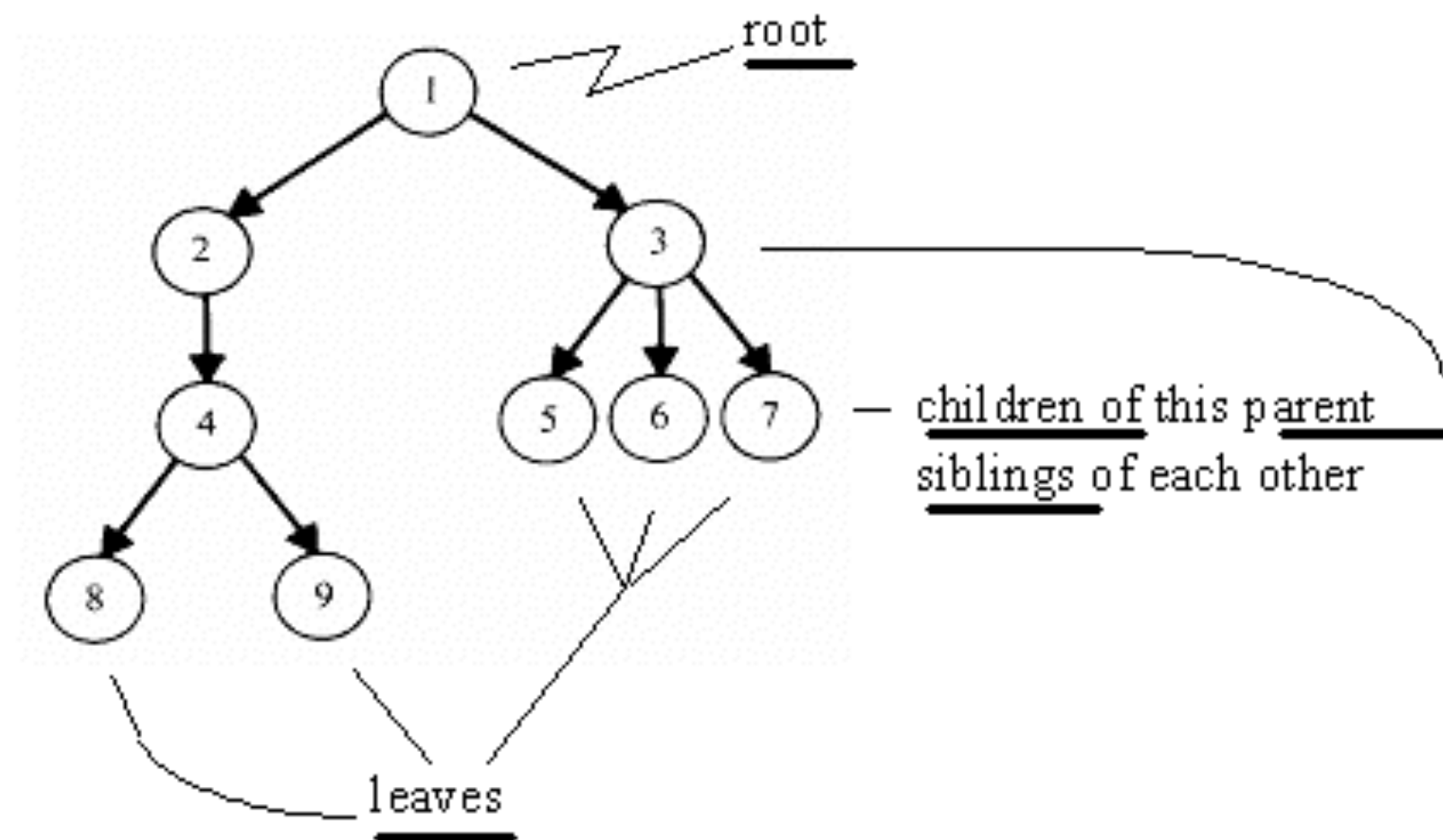
66

77

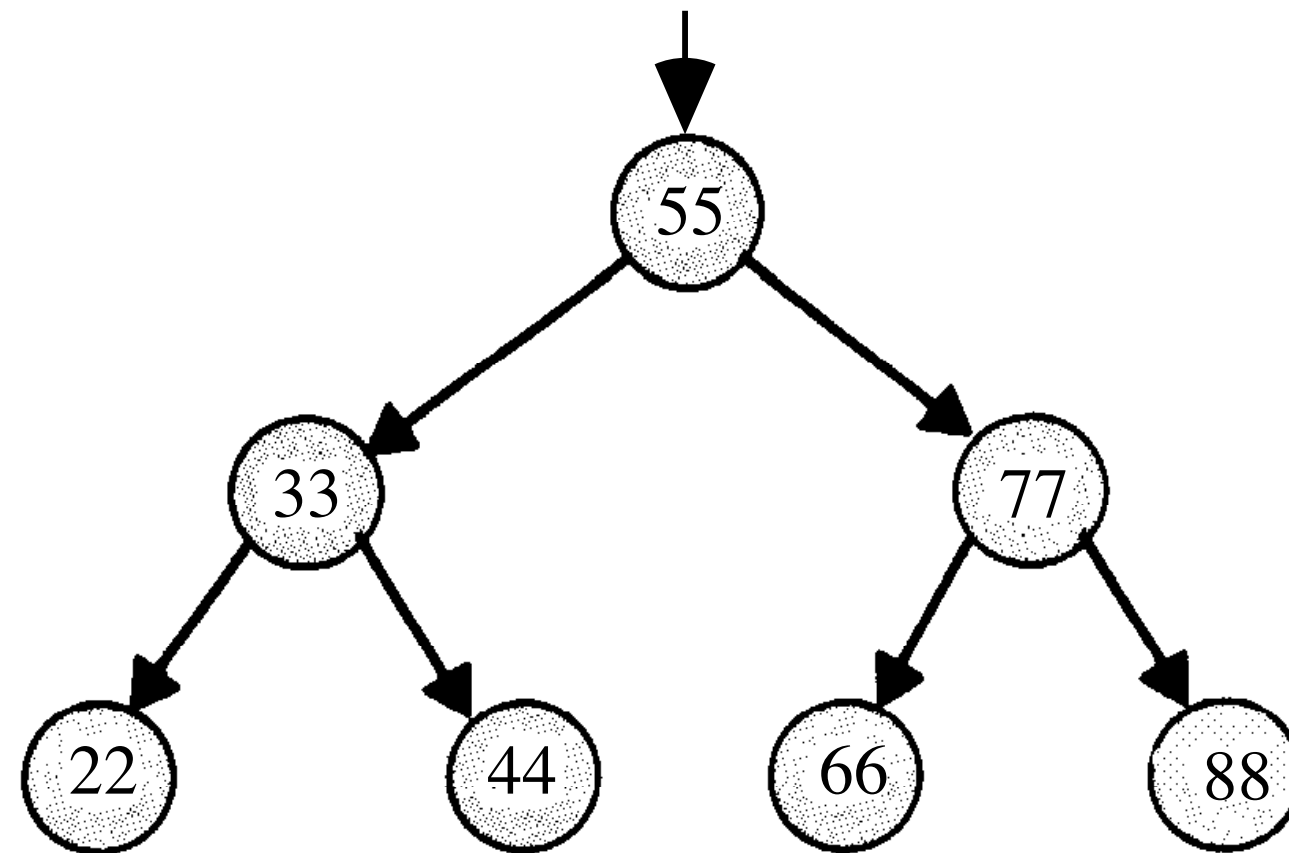
88

22	33	44	55	66	77	88
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

tree



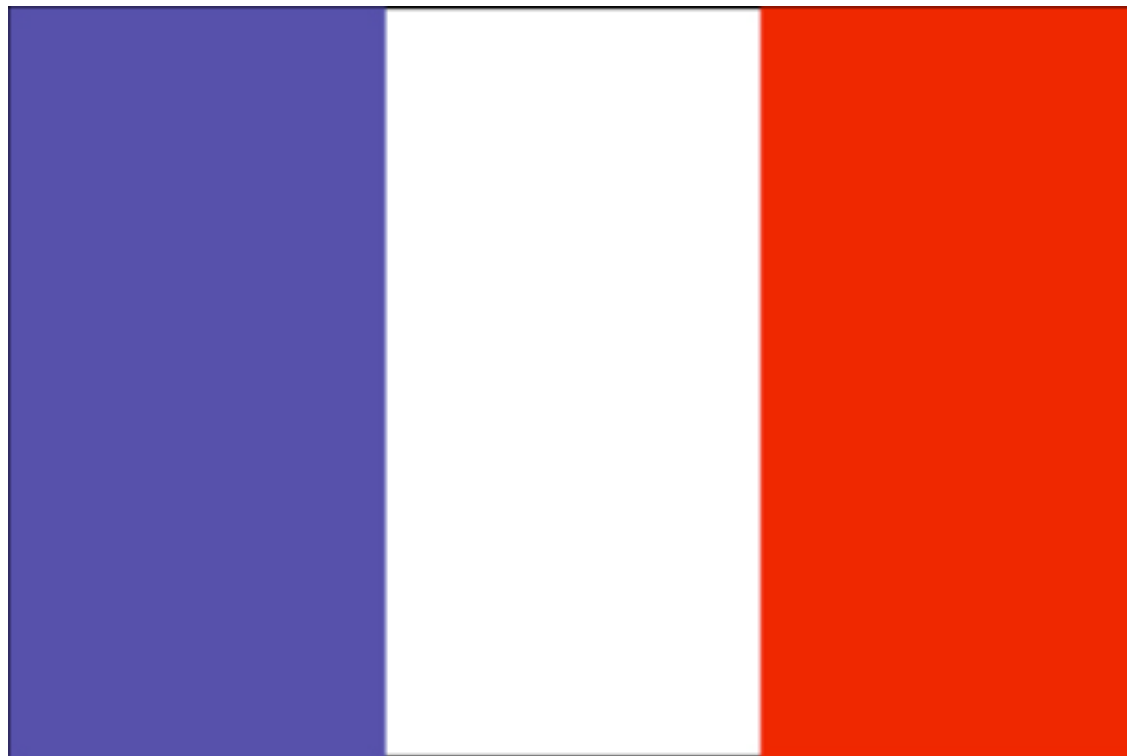
binary search tree



```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
}
node;
```

```
bool search(int n, node* tree)
{
    if (tree == NULL)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n < tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->left) ;
    }
    else if (n > tree->n)
    {
        return search(n, tree->right) ;
    }
    else
    {
        return true;
    }
}
```



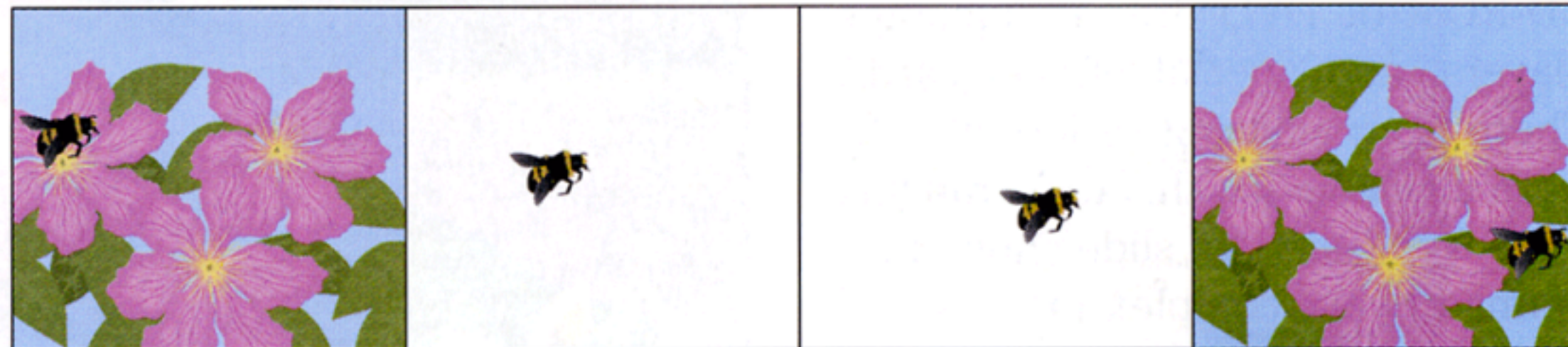




Uncompressed video



Uncompressed video



Compressed video

ASCII

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

morse code

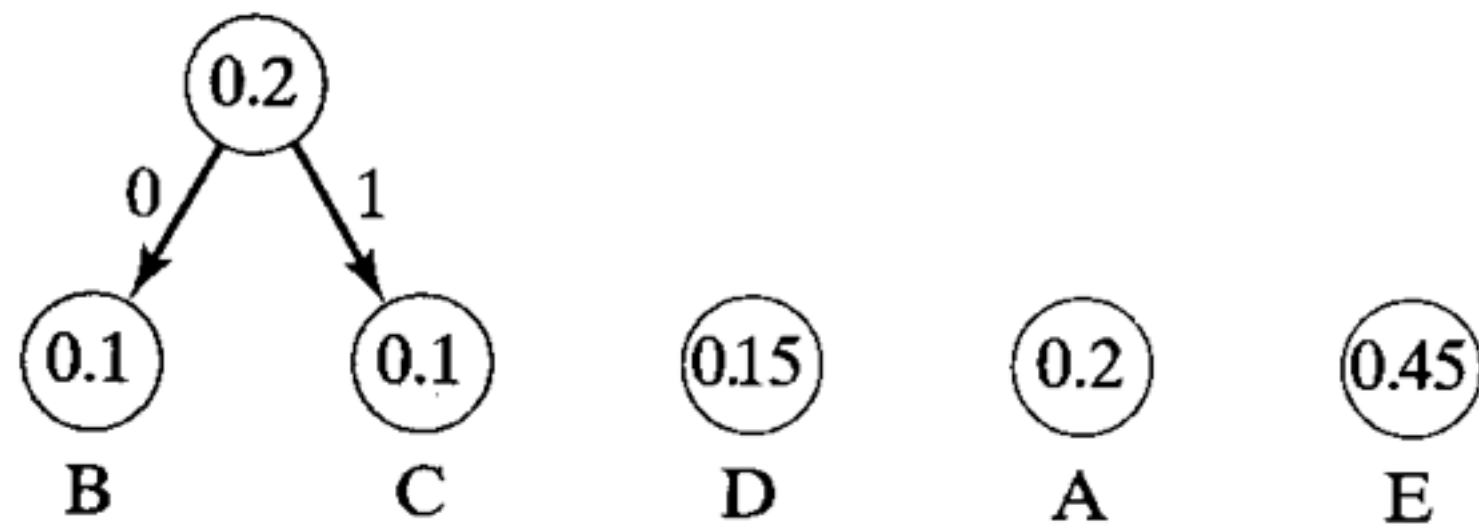
A	• —	U	• • —
B	— • • •	V	• • • —
C	— • — •	W	• — —
D	— • •	X	— • • —
E	•	Y	— • — —
F	• • — •	Z	— — • •
G	— — •		
H	• • • •		
I	• •		
J	• — — —		
K	— • —	1	• — — — —
L	• — • •	2	• • — — —
M	— —	3	• • • — —
N	— •	4	• • • • —
O	— — —	5	• • • • •
P	• — — •	6	— • • • •
Q	— — • —	7	— — • • •
R	• — •	8	— — — • •
S	• • •	9	— — — — •
T	—	0	— — — — —

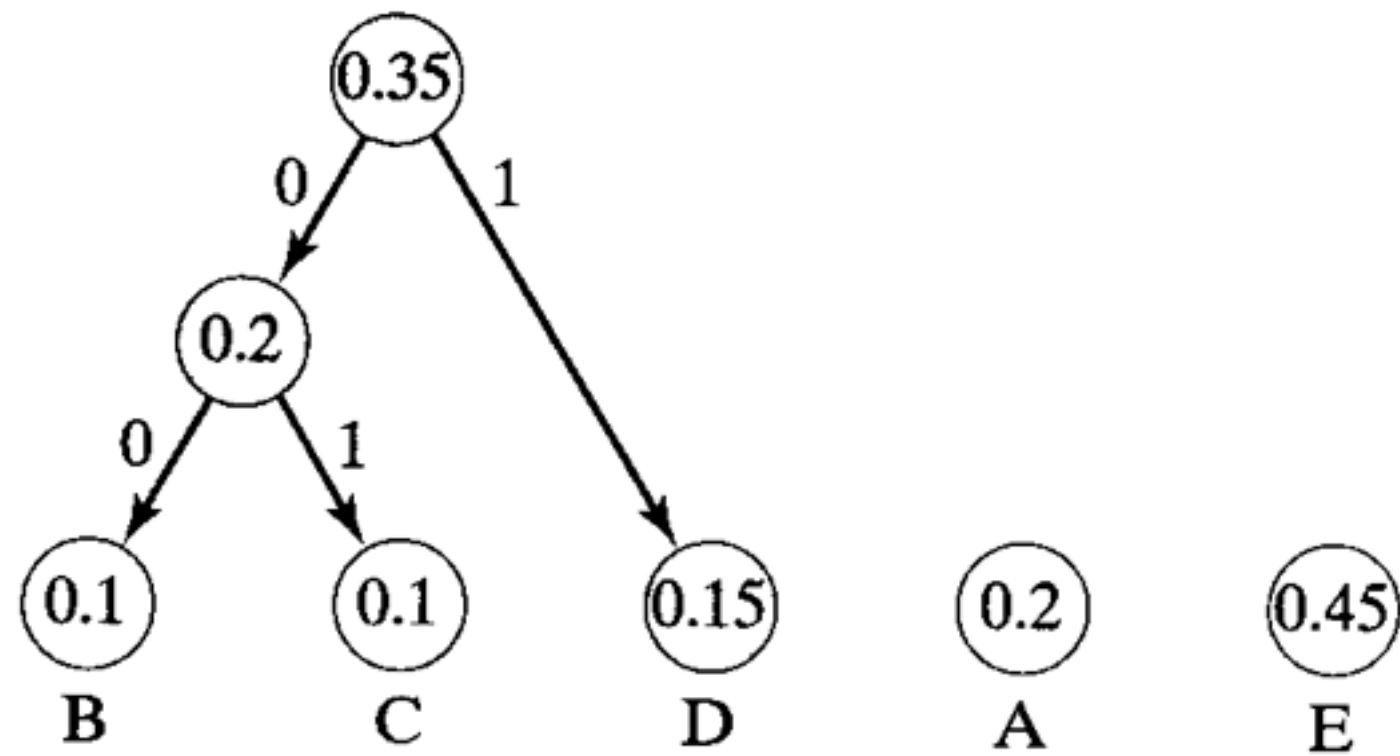
“ECEABEADCAEDEEEEECEADEEEEEEDBAAEABDBBAAEAAAC
DDCCEABEEDCBEEDEAEFFFFFFAEEDBCEBEEADEAEEDAEBBC
DEDEAEEDCEEAEFF”

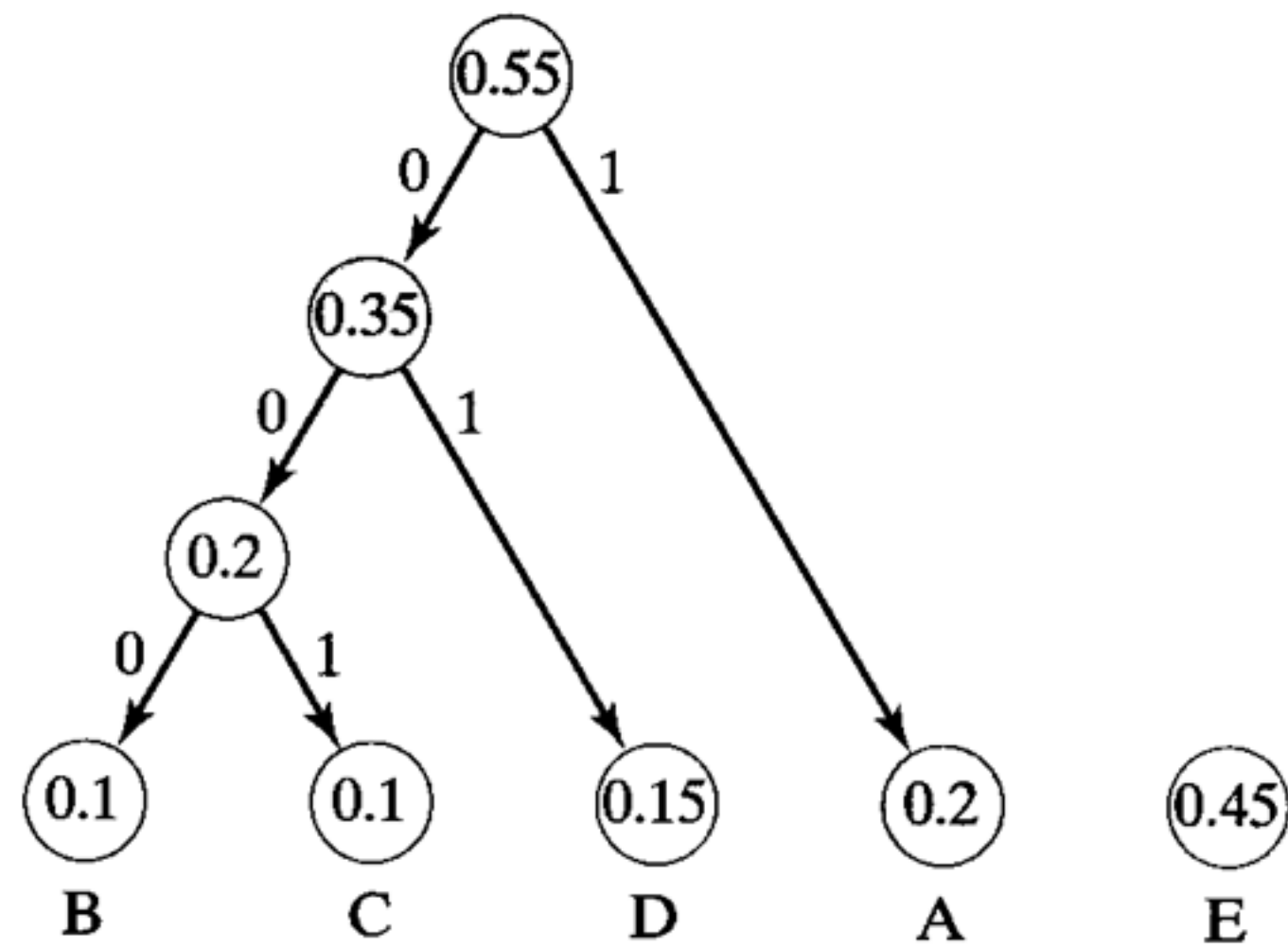
“ECEABEADCAEDEEEEECEADEEEEEEDBAAEABDBBAAEAAAC
DDCCEABEEDCBEEDEAEFFFFFFAEEDBCCEBEEADEAEEDAEBBC
DEDEAEEDCEEAEFF”

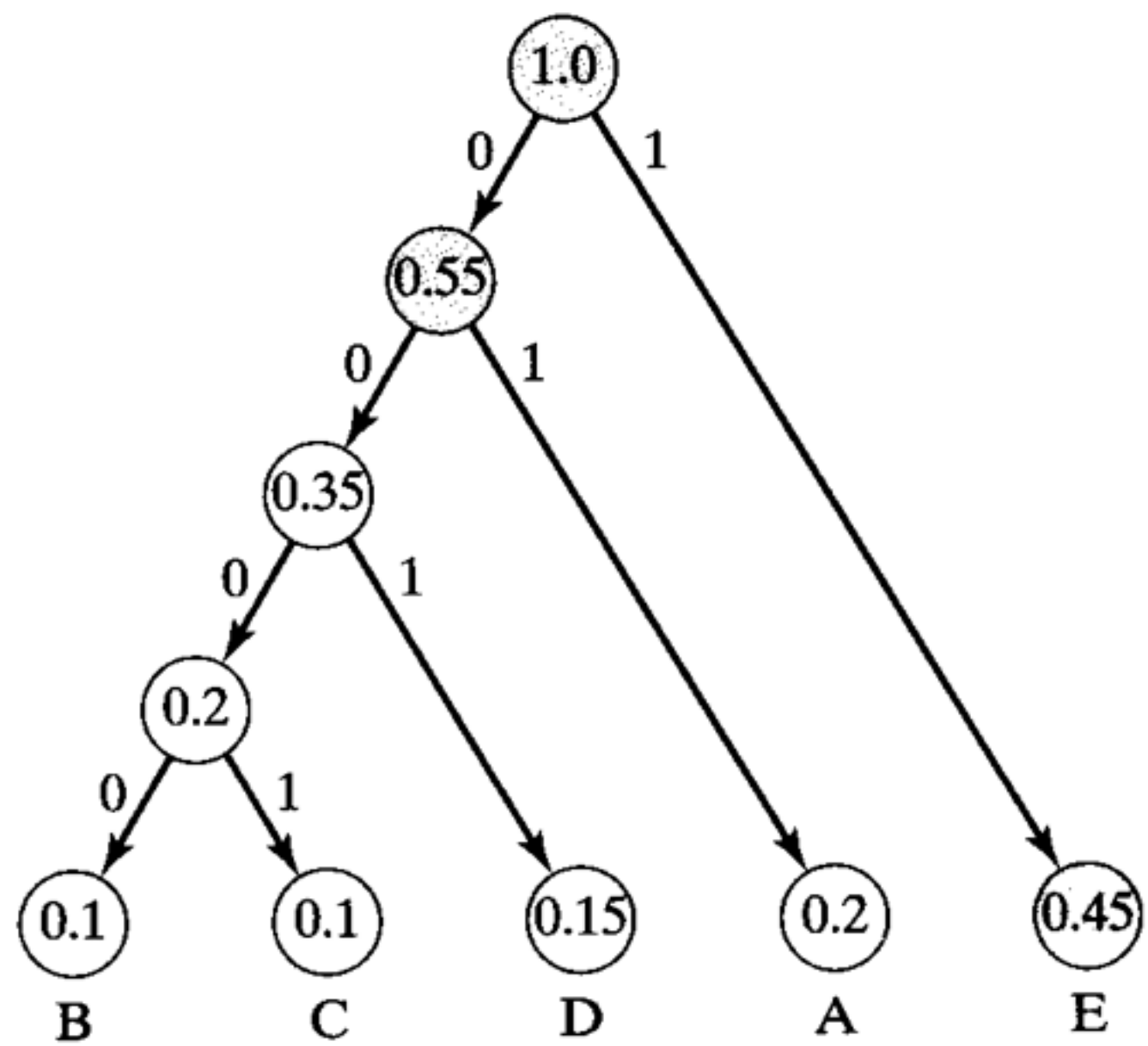
character	A	B	C	D	E
frequency	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.45











“ECEABEADCAEDEEEEECEADEEEEEEDBAAEABDBBAAEAAAC
DDCCEABEEDCBEEDEAEFFFFFFAEEDBCEBEEADEAEEDAEBBC
DEDEAEEDCEEAEFF”

character	A	B	C	D	E
frequency	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.45

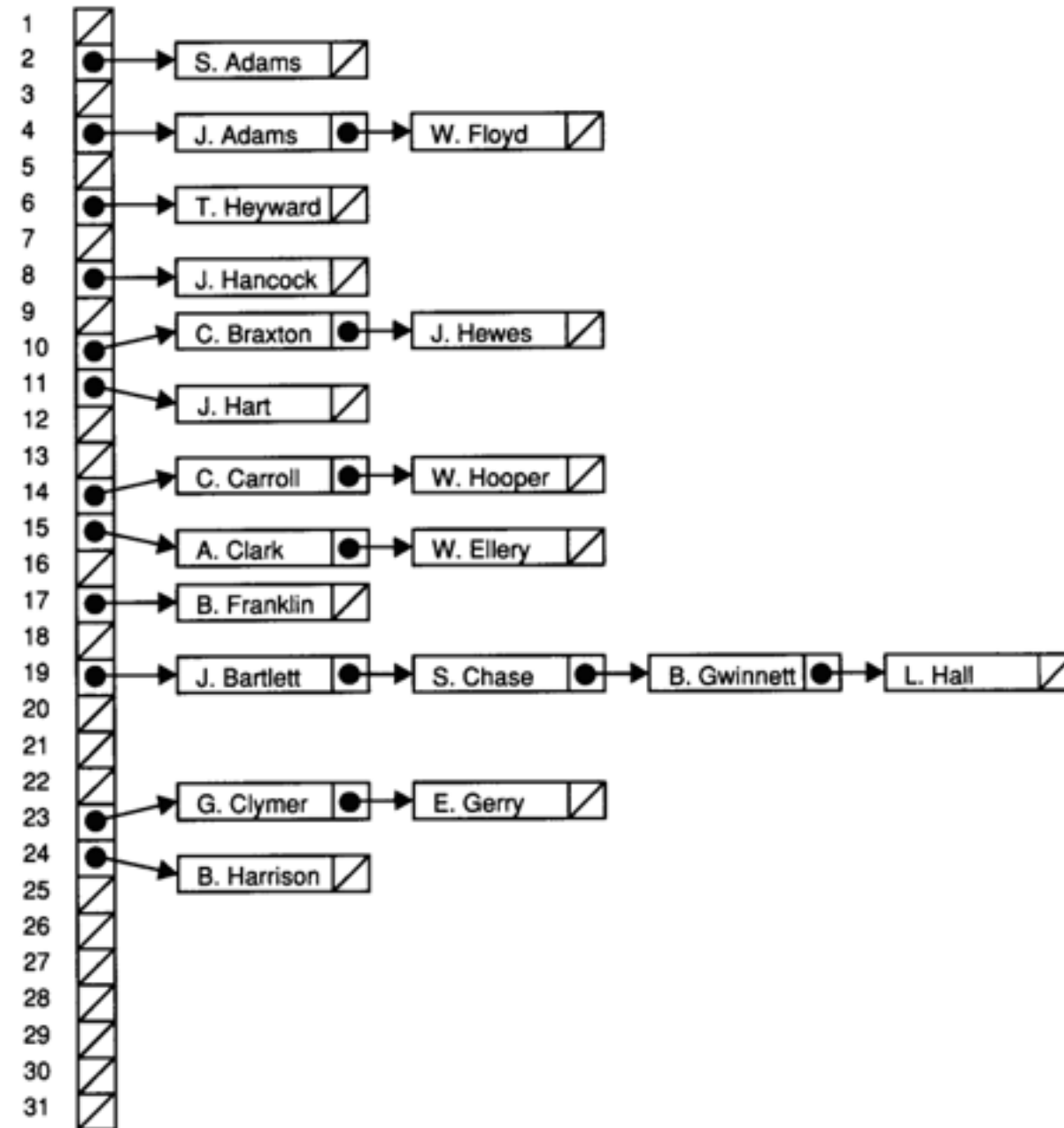
```
typedef struct node
{
    char symbol;
    float frequency;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
}
node;
```

table[0]	
table[1]	
table[2]	
table[3]	
table[4]	
table[5]	
table[6]	
	<div>⋮</div>
table[24]	
table[25]	

linear probing

table[0]	
table[1]	
table[2]	
table[3]	
table[4]	
table[5]	
table[6]	
	⋮
table[n-1]	

separate chaining





Hash
Yourselves
(by first Name)



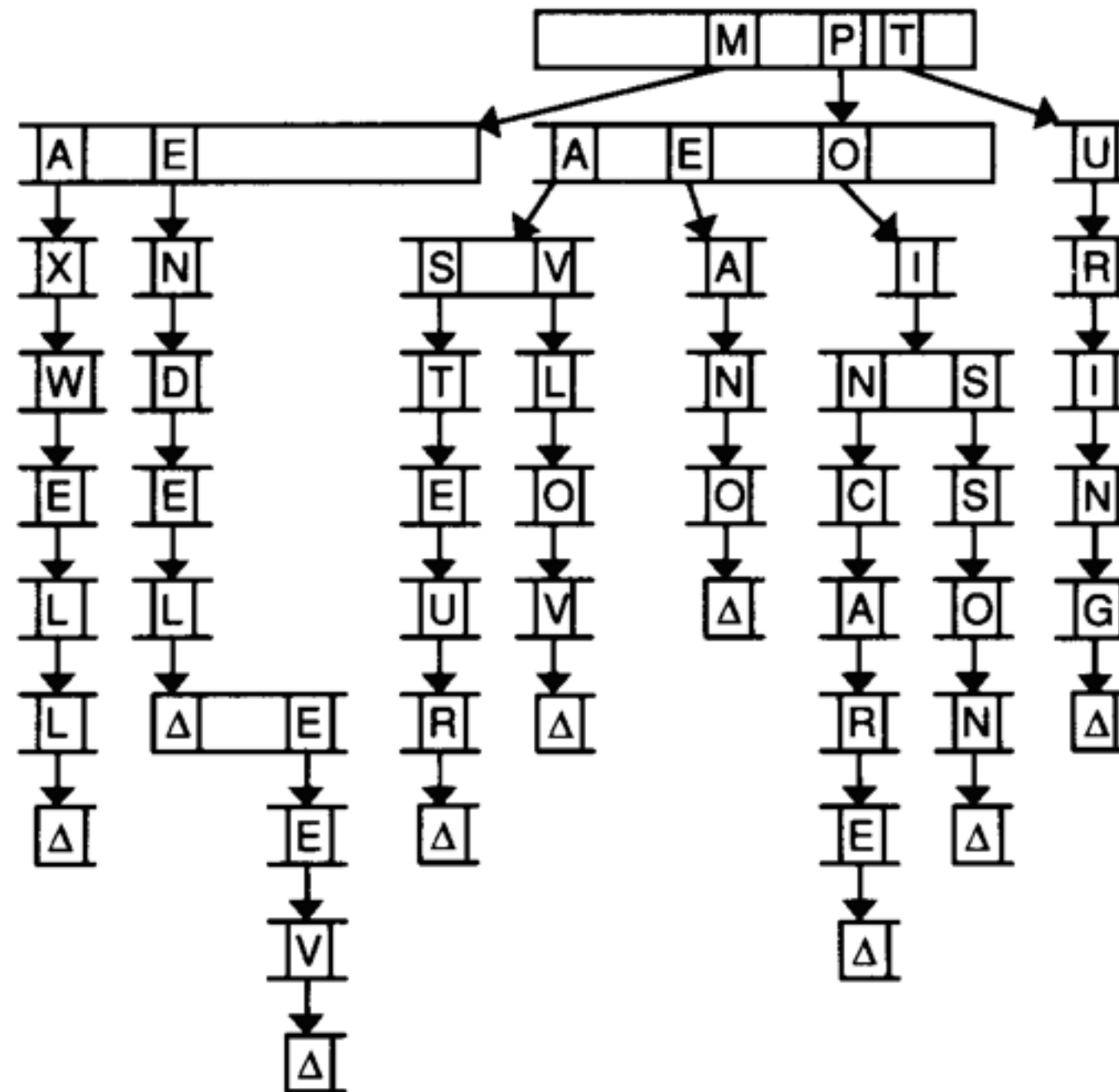


Figure from Lewis and Denenberg's Data Structures & Their Algorithms.

```
typedef struct node
{
    bool word;
    struct node* children[27];
}
node;
```

