

Scala

Data Structures

Data Structures

- Array
 - Sequential
 - Fixed Size
- List
 - Sequential
- Map
 - Key-Value Store

Array

- Sequential
 - One continuous block of memory
 - Random access based on memory address
 - $\text{address} = \text{first_address} + (\text{element_size} * \text{index})$
- Fixed Size

Array

```
def arrayMethods(): Unit = {
    // Create new Array of Ints
    val arr: Array[Int] = Array(2, 3, 4)

    // Change a value by index
    arr(1) = 20

    // Access a value by index
    val x: Int = arr(1)

    // Iterate over elements
    for (element <- arr) {
        println(element)
    }

    // Iterate over indices
    for (index <- 0 to (arr.length - 1)) {
        println(index)
    }

    // Iterate over indices - alternate
    for (index <- arr.indices) {
        println(index)
    }
}
```

List

- Sequential
 - Spread across memory
 - Each element knows the memory address of the next element
 - Follow the addresses to find each element
- Variable Size
- Values cannot change [In Scala]

List

```
def listMethods(): Unit = {
    // Create new Array of Int
    var list: List[Int] = List(2, 3, 4)

    // Access the first element
    val x: Int = list.head

    // Access a value by position
    val y: Int = list.apply(1)
    val z: Int = list(1)

    // Add an element to the end of the list (append)
    list = list :+ 50

    // Add an element to the beginning of the list (prepend)
    list = 70 :: list

    // Iteration
    for(element <- list){
        println(element)
    }
}
```

Map

- Key-Value Store
 - Values stored at keys instead of indices
 - Multiple different implementations
 - Default is HashMap (CSE250 topic)
 - Variable Size
 - Variable Values
 - Cannot have duplicate keys

Map

```
def mapMethods(): Unit = {
    // Create new Map of Ints to Ints
    var myMap: Map[Int, Int] = Map(2 -> 4, 3 -> 9, 4 -> 16)

    // Add a key-value pair
    myMap = myMap + (5 -> 25)

    // Access a value by key (Crashes if key not in map)
    val x: Int = myMap(3)

    // Access a value by key with default value if key not in map
    val y: Int = myMap.getOrElse(100, -1)

    // Iteration
    for((key, value) <- myMap){
        println("value " + value + " stored at key " + key)
    }
}
```

Examples in IntelliJ