



## Linked List

- The node class
- Iterating through a Linked List
- Making a Linked List
- Operations (add to head, remove from head, etc)



#### Queues

- FIFO
- Front, Push (enqueue), Pop (dequeue)
- Breadth First Search
- Applications

# 

0

- Analysis of Algorithms
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Fisher-Yates
- Binary Search
- Merge Sort





8

#### Maps

- Associating keys with values
- Keys must be unique; values may be anything
- Ordered / Unordered Maps
- Efficient at getting a value given a key, putting a key/value pair, remove key/value pair, update value given key, and determine if map has a key
- Pair class
- Difference between .insert(), .emplace(), []
- Editing values without making copies

# Hashtables

- O(1) table lookups
- Basic idea: convert key to hash code, find index, store key at index
- Collisions (and chaining)
- What constitutes a `good' hash function?
- What data structures use hashtables?

## Dynamic Allocation of Memory

- Array variables are pointers
- Pointer arithmetic
- Array limitations conquered by Dynamic Array Allocation
- Where does memory come from?
- Difference between creating new objects in Stack vs Heap
- Dynamic Memory Don'ts
- Deleting Dynamically Allocated Memory

#### **Operator Overloading**

- Member vs Non-member functions
- Mixed Overload
- How to overload

#### Big 3

- Copy Constructor
- Assignment Operator
- Destructor
- Shallow vs Deep Copy
- Default behaviors and how to fix them

# Templates

- Purpose of templates
- Function vs Class Templates
- How to apply templating

#### **Binary Trees**

- Is empty, or a root node with a left child and a right child, each of which is a binary tree
- Pre, in, and post order traversals
- Count number of nodes

# **Binary Search Trees**

- Data structure for holding comparable elements
- Underlying structure for sets, maps (BSTs)
- Nodes hold unique data values and pointers to child nodes
- Search, insert, remove operations and their complexity
- Understanding of self-balancing trees

## Inheritance

- Inheritance serves various functions Modeling of class relationships
  Code reuse

  - Subtyping/polymorphism
- Override
- Virtual and Polymorphism
- Pure virtual and abstract classes

