

Abstract Data Types and Data Structures

Used in Algorithm Design

ADT	Operation	Op. type	Best Data Structure	Big O	Alt data structure	Big O
Stack (LIFO Queue)	Top	R	Dynamic Array	$O(1)$	Linked List	$O(1)$
	Push	W	Dynamic Array	$O(1)$	Linked List	$O(1)$
	Pop	W	Dynamic Array	$O(1)$	Linked List	$O(1)$
Queue (FIFO Queue)	Top	R	Linked List with tail	$O(1)$	Circular Array with 2 pointers	$O(1)$
	Enqueue	W	Linked List with tail	$O(1)$	Circular Array with 2 pointers	$O(1)$
	Dequeue	W	Linked List with tail	$O(1)$	Circular Array with 2 pointers	$O(1)$
Priority Queue	Top	R	Binary Heap	$O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$
	Enqueue	W	Binary Heap	$O(\log n)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$
	Dequeue	W	Binary Heap	$O(\log n)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$
Set	HasKey	R	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$
	Insert	W	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$
	Delete	W	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$

Map	Get	R	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$
	Set	W	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$
	Delete	W	Hash Table	$O(n)$, Expected $O(1)$	Balanced Binary Search Tree	Guaranteed $O(\log n)$
Local Range	Range	R	Balanced Binary Search Tree (for example, B+ tree)	$O(\log n) +$ output size		
	Nearest Neighbors	R	Balanced Binary Search Tree (for example, B+ tree)	$O(\log n) +$ k, where k is the number of neighbors		
	Predecessor	R	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$		
	Successor	R	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$		
	Insert	W	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$		
	Delete	W	Balanced Binary Search Tree	$O(\log n)$		