



# **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**Coimbatore-35**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade  
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai



## **DEPARTMENT OF AIML**

### **23ITT101-PROGRAMMING IN C AND DATA STRUCTURES**

**I YEAR - II SEM**

#### **UNIT 3 – ARRAYS AND INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES**

##### **TOPIC 6 – ADT**



# INTRODUCTION



- an ADT may be defined as a "class of objects whose logical behavior is defined by a set of values and a set of operations".
- Abstract data type are **like user defined data type** on which we can perform functions without knowing what is there inside the datatype and how the operations are performed on them.
- An abstract data type (**ADT**) is basically a logical description or a specification of components of the data and the operations that are allowed, that is independent of the implementation.
- ADTs are a **theoretical** concept in computer science, used in the **design** and **analysis** of algorithms, data structures, and software systems, and do not correspond to specific features of computer languages



# Abstract Data Type



- (Abstract or Actual) Data Types have three properties:
  - Name
  - Possible Data Items
  - Operations on those data items
  
- The Data Type declaration goes in the .h (header) file – e.g., the class declaration
  
- The Data Type definitions go in the .cpp (implementation) file – e.g., the class definition