

**College of San Mateo
Official Course Outline**

1. **COURSE ID:** CIS 256 **TITLE:** (CS2) Data Structures: Java **C-ID:** COMP 132
Units: 4.0 units **Hours/Semester:** 48.0-54.0 Lecture hours; 48.0-54.0 Lab hours; and 96.0-108.0 Homework hours
Method of Grading: Grade Option (Letter Grade or Pass/No Pass)
Prerequisite: CIS 255
2. **COURSE DESIGNATION:**
Degree Credit
Transfer credit: CSU; UC
3. **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**
Catalog Description:
Abstract data type implementation and usage techniques for computer science majors and computer professionals. Object-oriented approach to a variety of abstract data types including: lists, stacks, queues, priority queues, trees, maps and graphs. Also includes advanced sorting and searching topics, and algorithmic analysis using Big-O notation. This course conforms to the ACM CS2 standards.
4. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):**
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:
 1. Apply object-oriented techniques to the implementation of abstract data types.
 2. Determine the appropriate abstract data type to utilize for storing a quantity of data, based on the characteristics of the application.
 3. Evaluate the trade-offs between static and dynamic implementations of an ADT, based on hardware speed/memory specifics.
 4. Characterize an algorithm using Big O notation.
 5. Implement abstract data types using both static and dynamic data storage techniques.
 6. Select an appropriate data sort, based on characteristics of data to be sorted together with frequency of sort.
 7. Employ algorithmic patterns to array, linked and recursive structures.
 8. Construct reliable, robust solutions to problems involving the storage, retrieval and update of large quantities of data.
5. **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:**
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:
 1. Apply object-oriented techniques to the implementation of abstract data types.
 2. Determine the appropriate abstract data type to utilize for storing a quantity of data, based on the characteristics of the application.
 3. Evaluate the trade-offs between static and dynamic implementations of an ADT, based on hardware speed/memory specifics.
 4. Characterize an algorithm using Big O notation.
 5. Implement abstract data types using both static and dynamic data storage techniques.
 6. Select an appropriate data sort, based on characteristics of data to be sorted together with frequency of sort.
 7. Employ algorithmic patterns to array, linked and recursive structures.
 8. Construct reliable, robust solutions to problems involving the storage, retrieval and update of large quantities of data.
6. **COURSE CONTENT:**
Lecture Content:
Review
 - A. Object-oriented design
 - B. Basic algorithm design
 - C. Class implementation/object usage
 - D. Professional and ethical issues
Algorithmic analysis
 - A. Identifying differences among best, average, and worst case behaviors
 - B. Big "O" notation

- C. Standard complexity classes
- D. Time/space/complexity tradeoffs in algorithms

Fundamental abstract data types (array and dynamic implementations)

- A. (random access linear structures (lists/sets)
- B. stacks
- C. queues
- D. trees
- E. graphs
- F. heaps
- G. hash tables

Fundamental computing algorithms

- A. Insertion/Deletion/Search
- B. Traversals
- C. Paths
- D. Update

Advanced Recursion

- A. Recursive mathematical functions
- B. Recursive procedures
- C. Divide-and-conquer strategies using recursion, recursive backtracking
- D. Recursion on trees and graphs

Searching and sorting

- A. linear vs binary search
- B. quadratic sorts
- C. recursive sorts
- D. Criteria for choosing the right data structure

Software engineering

- A. Software project management
- B. building a medium-to-large sized system
- C. working teams

Lab Content:

Students complete small programming exercises which relate to the current class lecture. Lab exercises involve:

1. writing a method which exhibits a particular Big O measurement
2. adding methods to an object oriented data type which has been covered in lecture
3. examining an ADT provided by the Java API and using it in a small application
4. coding an application which utilizes an object oriented type which was covered in lecture

The data structures (in sequence) which are used for lab exercises are:

- * simple array based collection class (bags, lists, sorted lists, sets)
- * linked list class (linked bag, list, sorted list, set)
- * Java List API
- * stack (array based, linked)
- * queue (array based, linked)
- * binary tree (linked, recursive exercise)
- * binary search tree (linked implementation)
- * heap (array based implementation)
- * recursive sorts (quicksort partition)
- * hash tables (Java unordered_map API)
- * graph

7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Typical methods of instruction may include:

- A. Lecture
- B. Lab

- C. Activity
- D. Directed Study
- E. Discussion
- F. Individualized Instruction
- G. Observation and Demonstration
- H. Other (Specify): The course includes the following instructional methods as appropriate: Lecture, to introduce new topics; “Models” for problem-solving techniques; In class group problem solving, each person contributing a potential "next step"; Student participation in short in-class projects (in teacher-organized small groups) ; Q/A sessions in which the students provide both the question AND the answers; Small groups of students working together to solve significant programming assignments.

8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:

Writing Assignments:

- Project 1 Simple ADT implementation (review of class implementation including Object overrides, static class members and object usage)
- Project 2 List/Set collection class implementation and application
- Project 3 Linked list class implementation and application
- Project 4 Stack/Queue class implementation and application
- Project 5 Binary Search tree class implementation and application
- Project 6 Priority queue (heap)class implementation and application
- Project 7 Hash Table class implementation and application
- Project 8 Graph class implementation and application

see attached files for sample projects 3,6 and 8

Reading Assignments:

Text book reading, 2 chapters per week and related project example.

9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION

Representative methods of evaluation may include:

- A. Class Participation
- B. Exams/Tests
- C. Group Projects
- D. Lab Activities
- E. Projects
- F. Quizzes
- G. Written examination
- H. Weekly textbook readings, textbook exercises, and bi-weekly programming projects* comprise the majority of the out-of-class assignments. One or more of the programming projects will be a small-group project to provide experience in a realistic program development environment, in order to improve technical communication skills and simulate a more realistic programming environment. Student participation during collaborative activities (group project work and class discussion) will be considered. Midterm and final exams, constituted of short answer and general problem solving exercises will be administered. ** Although programming projects will vary from semester to semester, each semester project will be assigned which include implementation and/or usage of the priority queue (heap), hash table and graph to satisfy UCB articulation requirements.

10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):

Possible textbooks include:

- A. Streib & Soma. *Guide to Data Structures: A Concise Introduction Using Java*, 1st ed. Springer, 2018
- B. Johnson. *A Concise Introduction to Data Structures using Java*, 1st ed. Chapman & Hall, 2018
- C. Gaddis & Muganda. *Starting Out with Java: From Control Structures through Data Structures*, 4th ed. Pearson, 2018
- D. Carrano, Frank & Henry, Tim. *Data Structures and Abstractions with Java*, 5th ed. Pearson, 2018

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