



# DS-210: PROGRAMMING FOR DATA SCIENCE

## LECTURE 28

1. EXTERNAL CRATE EXAMPLE: **CSV** (READING CSV)
2. BASIC COLLECTIONS: STACK AND QUEUE
3. GRAPH EXPLORATION: BREADTH-FIRST SEARCH (BFS)



**1. EXTERNAL CRATE EXAMPLE: `CSV` (READING CSV)**

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**3. GRAPH EXPLORATION: BREADTH-FIRST SEARCH (BFS)**





## CRATE `csv` (AND `serde`): READING A CSV FILE

See:

- <https://crates.io/crates/csv>
- <https://crates.io/crates/serde>
- Create a new project
- Add to `Cargo.toml`:

```
csv = "1.1.6"  
serde = "1.0.136"
```



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**Doesn't work!!!!**

- Search for solution online!





## CRATE `csv` (AND `serde`): READING A CSV FILE

Solution: modify `Cargo.toml` for `serde`

```
serde = { version = "1.0.136", features = ["derive"] }
```



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**Solution:** modify `Cargo.toml` for `serde`

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serde = { version = "1.0.136", features = ["derive"] }
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**Our case:** add this before `Record` to supress warnings

```
#[allow(dead_code, non_snake_case)]
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**Bottom line:**

- parameters other than the version number possible in `Cargo.toml`





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Things to consider about external libraries:

- trustworthy?
- stable?
- long-term survival?
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Things to consider about external libraries:

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- stable?
- long-term survival?
- do you really need it?

Many things best left to professionals:

**Never implement your own crypto!**

Implementing your own things can be a great educational experience!





# EXTREME EXAMPLE

theregister.com/2016/03/23/npm\_left\_pad\_chaos/

**The Register**

fell over during development and deployment. Thousands, worldwide. Left-pad was fetched 2,486,696 times in just the last month, according to NPM. It was that popular.

```
module.exports = leftpad;

function leftpad (str, len, ch) {
  str = String(str);

  var i = -1;

  if (!ch && ch !== 0) ch = ' ';

  len = len - str.length;

  while (++i < len) {
    str = ch + str;
  }

  return str;
}
```

You can witness some of the fallout [here](#), [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#).

To fix the internet, Laurie Voss, CTO and cofounder of NPM, took the "unprecedented" step of restoring the unpublished left-pad 0.0.3 that apps required. Normally, when a particular version is unpublished, it's gone and cannot be restored. Now NPM has forcibly resurrected that particular version





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Rust and `cargo`: can't delete libraries that were published



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## BASIC DATA STRUCTURES: STACK AND QUEUE

Stack (same name as in "stack vs. heap"):

- FILO: first in last out / LIFO: last in first out
- put items on the top
- get items from the top
- can use `Vec` for this: methods `push` and `pop`





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Queue:

- FIFO: first in last out
- add items at the end
- get items from the front





## RUST: `std::collections::VecDeque<T>`

- generalization of queue and stack
- accessing front: methods `push_front(x)` and `pop_front()`
- accessing back: methods `push_back(x)` and `pop_back()`
- `pop_front` and `pop_back` return `Option<T>`





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```
In [2]: use std::collections::VecDeque;

// using as a stack: push_back & pop_back
let mut stack = VecDeque::new();

stack.push_back(1);
stack.push_back(2);
stack.push_back(3);

println!("{:?}", stack.pop_back());
println!("{:?}", stack.pop_back());

stack.push_back(4);
stack.push_back(5);

println!("{:?}", stack.pop_back());
```

```
Some(3)
Some(2)
Some(5)
```





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```

Some(3)  
Some(2)  
Some(5)

```
In [3]: // using as a queue: push_back & pop_front
let mut queue = VecDeque::new();

queue.push_back(1);
queue.push_back(2);
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println!("{:?}", queue.pop_front());
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queue.push_back(4);
queue.push_back(5);

println!("{:?}", queue.pop_front());
```

Some(1)  
Some(2)  
Some(3)





# IMPLEMENTATION OF VecDeque

How would you do it?





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How would you do it?

- use an array allocated on the heap
- keep index of the front and end
- wrap around





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- wrap around

Out of space?

- double the size
- good complexity due to amortization





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# GRAPH EXPLORATION

Sample popular methods:

- breadth-first search (BFS)
  - next lecture
  - uses a queue
  - great for computing distances!







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- depth-first search (DFS)
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  - uses a stack





# GRAPH EXPLORATION

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  - uses a queue
  - great for computing distances!
- depth-first search (DFS)
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  - uses a stack
- random walks
  - example: PageRank (see HW 10)

