

18-0: **Linked Lists**

- Linked List node
 - Data
 - Pointer to the next element in the linked list
- Keep a pointer to the first element of the list

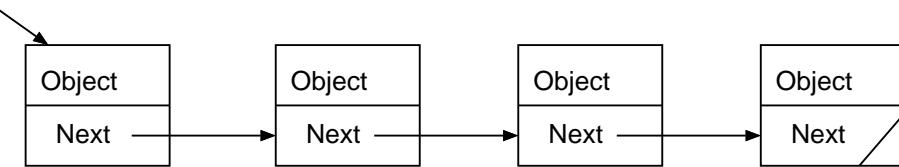
18-1: **Linked List Node**

```
public class LinkedListNode
{
    int data;
    LinkedListNode next;
}
```

LinkedListNode head;

18-2: **Linked Lists**

head

18-3: **Create list 1-10**

```
public class LinkedListNode
{
    int data;
    LinkedListNode next;
}
```

- Create a linked list that contains the elements 1-10
- (example on board)

18-4: **Create list 1-10**

```
LinkedListNode list = null;
for (int i = 10; i >= 1; i--)
{
    LinkedListNode tmp = new LinkedListNode();
    tmp.next = list;
    tmp.data = i;
    list = tmp;
}
```

18-5: **Linked Lists**

```
LinkedListNode list = null;
// ... code to add elements to the linked list
```

- Code to remove the 2nd element from the linked list:

18-6: **Linked Lists**

```
LinkedListNode list = null;
// ... code to add elements to the linked list
```

- Code to remove the 2nd element from the linked list:

```
list.next = list.next.next;
```

18-7: Linked List Class

```
public class ListNode
{
    public Object data;
    public ListNode next;

    public ListNode(Object d)
    {
        data = d;
        next = null;
    }

    public ListNode(Object d, ListNode n)
    {
        data = d;
        next = n;
    }
}
```

18-8: Linked Lists

- Object get(int index)

```
public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }

    public Object get(int index)
    {
        // fill me in!
    }
}
```

18-9: Linked Lists

- Object get(int index)

```
public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }

    public Object get(int index)
    {
        ListNode tmp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)
            tmp = tmp.next;
        return tmp.data;
    }
}
```

18-10: Practical Experience Review

- deleteFirst
- insertAtEnd
- deleteLast

18-11: Practical Experience Review

```
public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }
}
```

```

public Object deleteFirst()
{
    if (head == null)
    {
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    }
    Object returnVal = tmp.data;
    head = head.next;
    return returnVal;
}
}

```

18-12: Practical Experience Review

```

public void insertAtEnd(Object elem)
{
    if (head == null)
    {
        head = new LinkedListNode(elem, null);
    }
    else
    {
        ListNode tmp = head;
        while (tmp.next != null)
        {
            tmp = tmp.next;
        }
        tmp.next = new LinkedListNode(elem, null);
    }
}

```

18-13: Practical Experience Review

```

public Object deleteLast()
{
    if (head == null)
    {
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    }
    else if (head.next == null)
    {
        Object returnVal = tmp.data;
        head = null;
        return returnVal;
    }
    else {
        ListNode tmp = head;
        while (tmp.next.next != null)
        {
            tmp = tmp.next;
        }
        Object returnVal = tmp.next.data;
        tmp.next = null;
        return returnVal;
    }
}

```

18-14: Linked Lists

- Linked List Methods

- `void set(int index, Object o)` Set the ith element in the list to be o

18-15: Linked Lists

```

public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }

    // NOTE: No error checking done here!
    void set(int index, Object o)
    {
        ListNode tmp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)
        {
            tmp = tmp.next;
        }
        tmp.data = o;
    }
}

```

18-16: Linked Lists

- Finding an element in a list
- `boolean find(ListNode list, Object o)`

18-17: Linked Lists

```
public boolean find(ListNode list, Object o)
{
    while (list != null)
    {
        if (list.data.equals(o))
        {
            return true;
        }
        list = list.next;
    }
    return false;
}
```

- Recursive?

18-18: Linked Lists

```
public boolean find(ListNode list, Object o)
{
    if (list == null)
        return false;
    if (list.data.equals(o))
        return true;
    return find(list.next, o);
}
```

18-19: Linked Lists

```
public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }

    boolean find(Object o) { ... }
}
```

18-20: Linked Lists

```
public class LinkedList
{
    private ListNode head;

    public LinkedList()
    {
        head = null;
    }

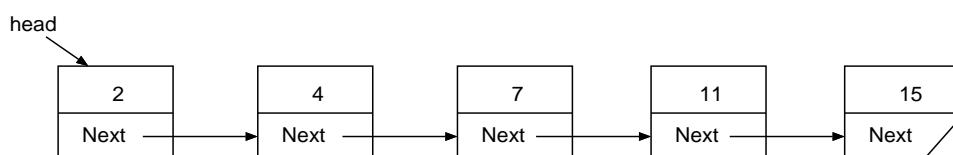
    boolean find(Object o)
    {
        ListNode tmp = head;
        while (tmp != null)
        {
            if (tmp.data.equals(o))
                return true;
            tmp = tmp.next;
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

18-21: Linked Lists

- Linked List Methods
 - `remove (Object o)` Remove the first occurrence of an object from a list
 - If we advance a pointer until we find the element to remove, we've gone too far
 - Still need a special case for deleting the first element in the list

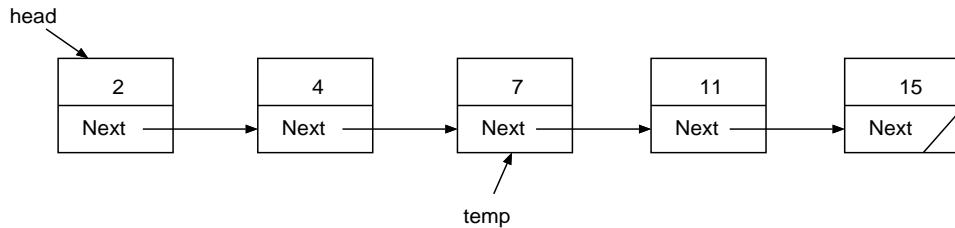
18-22: Linked Lists

Deleting the 7 from the list



18-23: Linked Lists

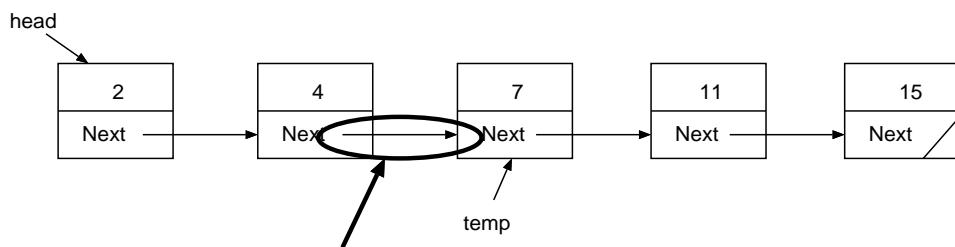
Deleting the 7 from the list



Advance a temp pointer until it points to the element to be deleted

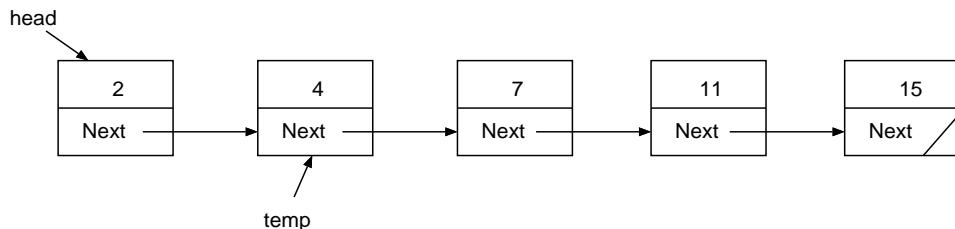
18-24: Linked Lists

Deleting the 7 from the list

Need to change this pointer to remove the 7,
no way to get to it from temp

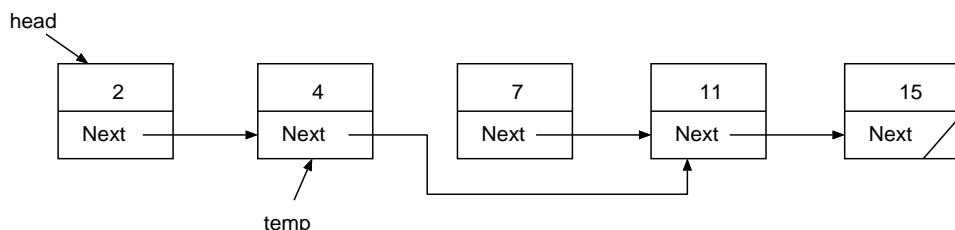
18-25: Linked Lists

Deleting the 7 from the list

If we stop one step before we get to the 7,
we can remove the 7 from the list

18-26: Linked Lists

Deleting the 7 from the list

If we stop one step before we get to the 7,
we can remove the 7 from the list

18-27: Practical Experience

- Download LinkedList, ListNode, and LinkedListDriver classes from website
- Fill in missing classes removeAt, remove, removeAll