

顺序表

- 顺序表
 - 简单顺序表
 - 索引顺序表
 - 数据可以很不规则
 - 数据物理排列可以不要求
 - 索引的格式规整
 - 实现方式
 - 一体式
 - 分离式
 - 更改是否方便为准
 - 扩容问题
 - 每次定量增长：节省空间，操作频繁
 - 每次按比例增长：浪费
 - 操作：
 - 增加
 - 保序尾端插入
 - 非保序
 - 保序
 - 删除：和增加类似
 - python-list操作：
 - 分离技术实现的动态表
 - 空表：8个位置
 - 插入满：扩大四倍
 - 如果已经很大（50000）：加一倍
- 链表
 - 分类
 - 单向链表：案例ly01.py
- 链表相关操作
 - is_empty() 判断链表是否为空
 - length() 返回链表的长度
 - travel() 遍历
 - add(item) 在头部添加一个节点
 - append(item) 在尾部添加一个节点
 - insert(pos, item) 在指定位置pos添加节点
 - remove(item) 删除一个节点
 - search(item) 查找节点是否存在
- 链表 vs 顺序表
 - 访问元素：n, 1

- 头部插入: 1, n
- 尾部: n, 1
- 中间插入: n, n

单向列表

- 单位元素的定义
 - 一般定义为结构或者类
 - 必须包含至少两个内容: 数据和指针

```
class SingleNode(object):  
    def __init__(self, item):  
        self.item = item  
  
        self.next = None
```

- 遍历算法
 - 采取循环, 一般用while
 - 只要下一个元素不为空就继续
- 求长度算法
 - 在head中存储长度
 - 每次求长度遍历一次

```
class SingleLinkedList(object):  
  
    def __init__(self):  
        self._head = None  
  
    def isEmpty(self):  
        return self._head == None  
  
    def length(self):  
        cur = self._head  
  
        count = 0  
  
        while cur != None:  
            count += 1
```

```

        cur = cur.next

    return count

def travel(self):
    cur = self._head

    while cur:
        print(cur.item)
        cur = cur.next

    return None

def addFirst(self, item):
    node = SingleNode(item)

    node.next = self._head

    self._head = node

def append(self, item):
    node = SingleNode(item)

    if self.isEmpty():
        self._head = node

    else:
        cur = self._head
        while cur.next:
            cur = cur.next
        cur.next = node

def insert(self, pos, item):
    if pos <= 0:
        self.addFirst(item)
    elif pos > (self.length()-1):
        self.append(item)
    else:
        node = SingleNode(item)

```

```

        count = 0

        pre = self._head
        while count < (pos-1):
            count += 1
            pre = pre.next

        node.next = pre.next
        pre.next = node

    def remove(self, item):
        cur = self._head
        pre = None

        while cur != None:
            if cur.item == item:
                if not pre:
                    self._head = cur.next
                else:
                    pre.next = cur.next

                break
            else:
                pre = cur
                cur = cur.next

    def search(self, item):
        cur = self._head
        while cur != None:
            if cur.item == item:
                return True
            cur = cur.next
        return False

if __name__ == "__main__":
    sll = SingleLinkedList()
    sll.addFirst(10)
    sll.addFirst(20)

```

```
sll.append(30)
sll.insert(2,4)

print("Length of sll is {}".format(sll.length()))

sll.travel()

print(sll.search(30))
print(sll.search(32))

sll.remove(20)
print("Length of sll is {}".format(sll.length()))
sll.travel()
```

单向循环列表

- 案例ly02.py

```
class SingleCycLinkedList(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self._head = None

    def is_empty(self):
        return self._head == None

    def length(self):
        if self.is_empty():
            return 0
        count = 1
        cur = self._head
        while cur.next != self._head:
            count += 1
            cur = cur.next
        return count

    def travel(self):
        if self.is_empty():
            return
        cur = self._head
        print(cur.item)
```

```
while cur.next != self._head:
    cur = cur.next
    print(cur.item)
```

```
def addFirst(self, item):
    node = SingleNode(item)
    if self.is_empty():
        self._head = node
        node.next = self._head
    else:
        node.next = self._head
        cur = self._head
        while cur.next != self._head:
            cur = cur.next
        cur.next = node
        self._head = node

def append(self, item):
    node = SingleNode(item)
    if self.is_empty():
        self._head = node
        node.next = self._head
    else:
        cur = self._head
        while cur.next != self._head:
            cur = cur.next
        cur.next = node
        node.next = self._head

def insert(self, pos, item):
    if pos <= 0:
        self.addFirst(item)
    elif pos > (self.length()-1):
        self.append(item)
    else:
        node = SingleNode(item)
        cur = self._head
        count = 0
        while count < (pos-1):
            count += 1
```

```
        cur = cur.next
    node.next = cur.next
    cur.next = node
```

```
def remove(self, item):
    if self.is_empty():
        return
    cur = self._head
    pre = None
    if cur.item == item:
        if cur.next != self._head:
            while cur.next != self._head:
                cur = cur.next
            cur.next = self._head.next
            self._head = self._head.next
        else:
            self._head = None
    else:
        pre = self._head
        while cur.next != self._head:
            if cur.item == item:
                pre.next = cur.next
                return
            else:
                pre = cur
                cur = cur.next
        if cur.item == item:
            pre.next = cur.next
```

```
def search(self, item):
    if self.is_empty():
        return False
    cur = self._head
    if cur.item == item:
        return True
    while cur.next != self._head:
        cur = cur.next
        if cur.item == item:
            return True
    return False
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    ll = SingleCycLinkedList()
    ll.addFirst(1)
    ll.addFirst(2)
    ll.append(3)
    ll.insert(2, 4)
    ll.insert(4, 5)
    ll.insert(0, 6)
    print("length: {}".format(ll.length()))
    ll.travel()
    print(ll.search(3))
    print(ll.search(7))
    ll.remove(1)
    print("length:", ll.length())
    ll.travel()
```

双向列表

- 案例ly03.py
- 单位元素定义

```
class Node(object):
    def __init__(self, item):
        self.item = item
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None
```

- 代码实现

```
class DLinkedList(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self._head = None

    def is_empty(self):
        return self._head == None

    def length(self):
        cur = self._head
```



```

        count = 0
        while cur != None:
            count += 1
            cur = cur.next
        return count

    def travel(self):
        cur = self._head
        while cur != None:
            print( cur.item)
            cur = cur.next

    def add(self, item):
        node = Node(item)
        if self.is_empty():
            self._head = node
        else:
            node.next = self._head
            self._head.prev = node
            self._head = node

    def append(self, item):
        node = Node(item)
        if self.is_empty():
            self._head = node
        else:
            cur = self._head
            while cur.next != None:
                cur = cur.next
            cur.next = node
            node.prev = cur

```

```

def search(self, item):
    cur = self._head
    while cur != None:
        if cur.item == item:
            return True
        cur = cur.next
    return False

def insert(self, pos, item):
    if pos <= 0:
        self.add(item)
    elif pos > (self.length() - 1):

```

```

        self.append(item)
    else:
        node = Node(item)
        cur = self._head
        count = 0
        # 移动到指定位置的前一个位置
        while count < (pos - 1):
            count += 1
            cur = cur.next
        # 将node的prev指向cur
        node.prev = cur
        # 将node的next指向cur的下一个节点
        node.next = cur.next
        # 将cur的下一个节点的prev指向node
        cur.next.prev = node
        # 将cur的next指向node
        cur.next = node

def remove(self, item):
    if self.is_empty():
        return
    else:
        cur = self._head
        if cur.item == item:
            if cur.next == None:
                self._head = None
            else:
                cur.next.prev = None
                self._head = cur.next
            return
        while cur != None:
            if cur.item == item:
                cur.prev.next = cur.next
                cur.next.prev = cur.prev
                break
            cur = cur.next

if __name__ == "__main__":
    ll = DLinkedList()
    ll.add(1)

```

```
ll.add(2)
ll.append(3)
ll.insert(2, 4)
ll.insert(4, 5)
ll.insert(0, 6)
print( "length: ", ll.length())
ll.travel()
print( ll.search(3))
print( ll.search(4))
ll.remove(1)
print( "length:", ll.length())
ll.travel()
```