- In case of an IndexedList the operations that work with a position take as parameter integer numbers representing these positions
- There are less operations in the interface of the IndexedList
  - Operations first, last, next, previous, valid do not exist
- init(l)
  - descr: creates a new, empty list
  - pre: true
  - **post:**  $l \in \mathcal{L}$ , l is an empty list
- getElement(I, i)
  - descr: returns the element from a given position
  - **pre:**  $l \in \mathcal{L}, i \in \mathcal{N}, i$  is a valid position
  - **post:**  $getElement \leftarrow e, e \in TElem, e = the element from position i from I$
  - throws: exception if i is not valid

- position(l, e)
  - descr: returns the position of an element
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}, e \in TElem$
  - post:

$$position \leftarrow i \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\mathbf{i} = egin{cases} \mbox{the first position of element e from I} & \mbox{if } e \in I \ -1 & \mbox{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- setElement(I, i, e)
  - descr: replaces an element from a position with another
  - **pre:**  $l \in \mathcal{L}, i \in \mathcal{N}, e \in TElem, i$  is a valid position
  - post: l' ∈ L, the element from position i from l' is e, setElement ← el, el ∈ TElem, el is the element from position i from l (returns the previous value from the position)
  - throws: exception if i is not valid
- addToBeginning(I, e)
  - descr: adds a new element to the beginning of a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}, e \in TElem$
  - **post:**  $l' \in \mathcal{L}$ , l' is the result after the element e was added at the beginning of l
- addToEnd(I, e)
  - descr:adds a new element to the end of a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}, e \in TElem$
  - **post:**  $l' \in \mathcal{L}$ , l' is the result after the element e was added at the end of l

- addToPosition(I, i, e)
  - descr: inserts a new element at a given position (it is the same as addBeforePosition)
  - **pre:**  $l \in \mathcal{L}, i \in \mathcal{N}, e \in TElem, i$  is a valid position (size + 1 is valid for adding an element)
  - **post:**  $l' \in \mathcal{L}$ , l' is the result after the element e was added in I at the position i
  - throws: exception if i is not valid
- remove(I, i)
  - descr: removes an element from a given position from a list
  - **pre:**  $l \in \mathcal{L}, i \in \mathcal{N}$ , i is a valid position
  - post: remove ← e, e ∈ TElem, e is the element from position
    i from I, I' ∈ L, I' = I e.
  - throws: exception if i is not valid
- remove(I, e)
  - descr: removes the first occurrence of a given element from a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}, e \in TElem$
  - post:

$$remove \leftarrow \begin{cases} true & \text{if } e \in I \text{ and it was removed} \\ false & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- search(I, e)
  - descr: searches for an element in the list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}, e \in TElem$
  - post:

$$search \leftarrow \begin{cases} \textit{true} & \textit{if } e \in \textit{I} \\ \textit{false} & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- isEmpty(I)
  - descr: checks if a list is empty
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}$
  - post:

$$isEmpty \leftarrow \begin{cases} true & \text{if } l = \emptyset \\ false & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- size(l)
  - descr: returns the number of elements from a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}$
  - post: size ← the number of elements from I
- destroy(I)
  - descr: destroys a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}$
  - post: I was destroyed
- iterator(I, it)
  - descr: returns an iterator for a list
  - pre:  $l \in \mathcal{L}$
  - **post**: $it \in \mathcal{I}$ , it is an iterator over I, the current element from it is the first element from I, or, if I is empty, it is invalid