Linked List Exercises, CSC 143 – One Possible Solution (as a complete class)

```
/**
 * One possible solution to in-class exercise
 * Notice that there is no "List" class in these simple
 * examples.  Rather, holding a reference to the first
 * Link in the list amounts to holding a reference to
 * the entire list.  This would NOT be a good public
 * interface!  However, it allows us to work with the
 * list quite easily.
 * @version F09
 */
public class PlayWithLinkedList
{
 public static void main( String[] args ) {
  int[] x0 = {7,5,-2,8};
  Link x = makeList( x0 );
  System.out.println( listToString( x ) );

  // Warm Up: has 8?
  boolean found8 = false;
  Link p0 = x;
  while ( !found8 && p0 != null ) {
   if ( p0.num == 8 )
    found8 = true;
   p0 = p0.next;
  }
  System.out.println( "Found 8? – " + found8 );

  // 1. average (shows NaN if list is empty)
  double sum = 0;
  int count = 0;
  Link p1 = x;
  while ( p1 != null ) {
   sum += p1.num;
   count++;
   p1 = p1.next;
  }
  System.out.println( "Average: " + (sum/count) );

  // 2. link to lowest
  Link lowest = x;
  if ( x != null ) {
   Link p2 = x;
   while ( p2.next != null ) {
    p2 = p2.next;
    if ( p2.num < lowest.num )
     lowest = p2;
   }
  }
  System.out.println( listToString( lowest ) );

 }

 /**
  * 3. Make a list from the numbers in the array nums.
  * Return null if nums is null or empty.
  * @param nums the source array
  * @return a Link to the first element in the list
  */
 public static Link makeList( int[] nums ) {
  if ( nums == null || nums.length == 0 ) return null;
  Link p = new Link( nums[0], null );
  Link result = p;
  for ( int i = 1; i < nums.length; i++ ) {
   p.next = new Link( nums[i], null );
   p = p.next;
  }
  return result;
 }

 /**
  * 4. Create a String representing the list using
  * this format: {7,5,-2,8}
  * @param head the source list
  * @return a String representation
  */
 public static String listToString( Link head ) {
  if ( head == null ) return "null";
  String result = "{" + head.num;
  while ( head.next != null ) {
   head = head.next;
   result += "," + head.num;
  }
  return result + "}";
 }

 static class Link
 {
  int num;
  Link next;

  Link( int num, Link next ) {
   this.num = num;
   this.next = next;
  }
 }
}
```