

# Data Structures

## Linked Lists

CS 225  
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**ILLINOIS**  
URBANA - CHAMPAIGN

Department of Computer Science

# Learning Objectives

Review fundamentals of linked lists

Implement insert, index, and remove operations

Discuss pointers vs references-to-pointers

# List ADT

A list is an **ordered** collection of items

Items can be either **heterogeneous** or **homogenous**

The list can be of a **fixed size** or is **resizable**

A minimal set of operations (that can be used to create all others):

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. isEmpty
4. getData
5. Create an empty list

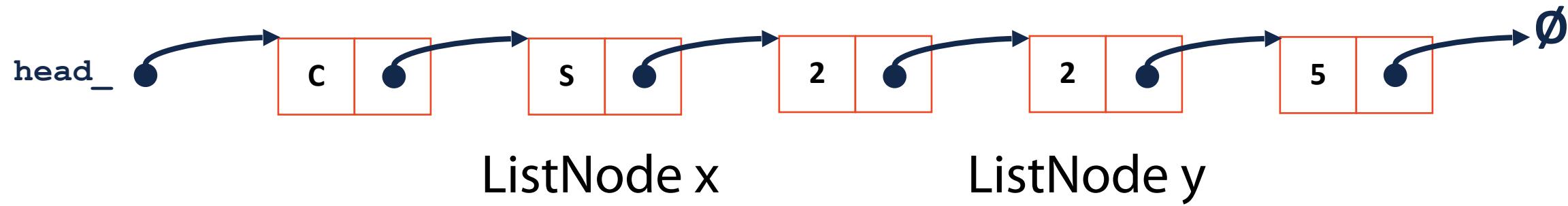
# List Implementations

1. Linked List

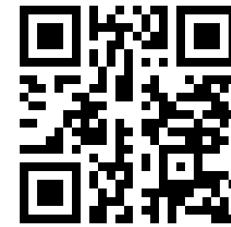
2. Array List

# List.h

```
1 template <class T>
2 class List {
3     public:
4         /* ... */
5     private:
6         class ListNode {
7             T & data;
8             ListNode * next;
9             ListNode(T & data) :
10                 data(data), next(NULL) { }
11             ;
12
13             ListNode *head_;
14 };
```



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Can we access **x** from **y**?

Can we access **y** from **x**?

# List.h

```
1 #pragma once
2
3
4 class List {
5     public:
6         /* ... */
7         void insertAtFront(const T& t);
8
9     private:
10        class ListNode {
11            T & data;
12            ListNode * next;
13            ListNode(T & data) :
14                data(data), next(NULL) { }
15        };
16
17        ListNode *head_;
18
19        /* ... */
20
21    };
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```

What is missing in this code?

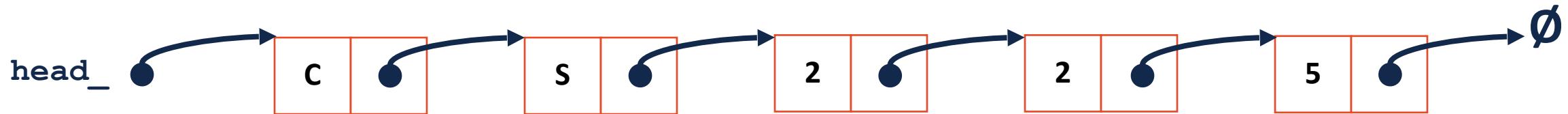
# List.h

```
1 #pragma once
2
3 template <typename T>
4 class List {
5     public:
6         /* ... */
7         void insertAtFront(const T& t);
8
9     private:
10        class ListNode {
11            T & data;
12            ListNode * next;
13            ListNode(T & data) :
14                data(data), next(NULL) { }
15        };
16
17        ListNode *head_;
18
19        /* ... */
20
21    };
22
23
24 #include "List.hpp"
```

# List.hpp

```
1
2
3
4 void List<T>::insertAtFront(const T& t)
5 {
6
7
8
9
10
11
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14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22 }
```

# Linked List: insertAtFront(data)



# List.h

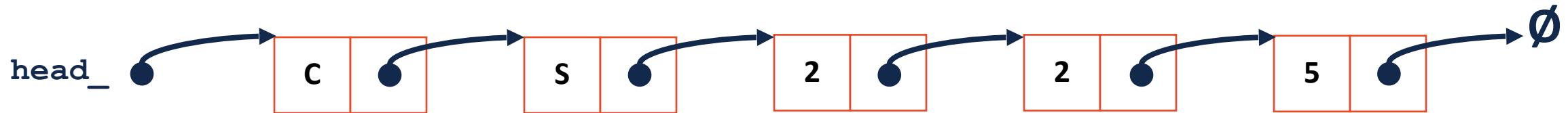
```
1 #pragma once
2
3 template <typename T>
4 class List {
5     public:
6         /* ... */
7
8     private:
9         class ListNode {
10             T & data;
11             ListNode * next;
12             ListNode(T & data) :
13                 data(data), next(NULL) { }
14
15         };
16
17         ListNode *head_;
18
19         /* ... */
20
21     };
22
23
24     #include "List.hpp"
```

# List.hpp

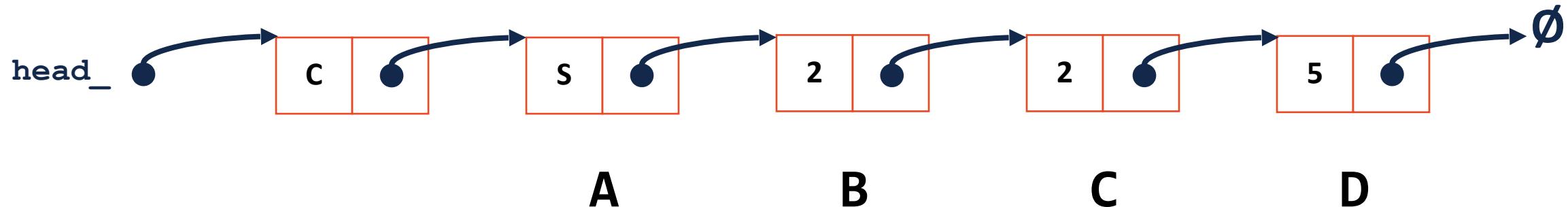


```
1
2
3 template <typename T>
4 void List<T>::insertAtFront(const T& t)
5
6
7     ListNode *tmp = new ListNode(t);
8
9
10    tmp->next = head_;
11
12    head_ = tmp;
13
14
15 }
```

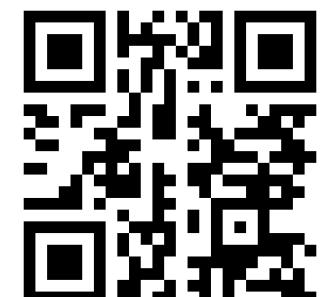
# Linked List: insert(data, index)



# Linked List: insert(data, index) `insert(d, 3)`

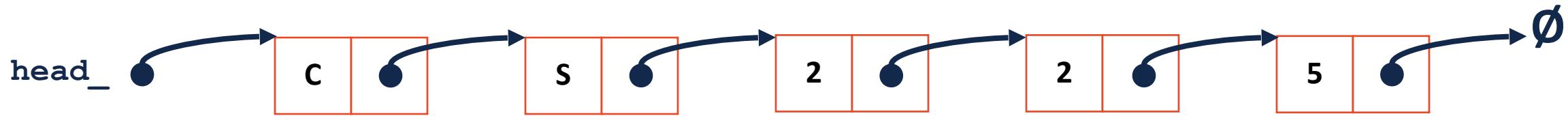


To insert a new ListNode at index 3, we need to **modify** which node?



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# Linked List: insert(data, index) **insert(d, 3)**



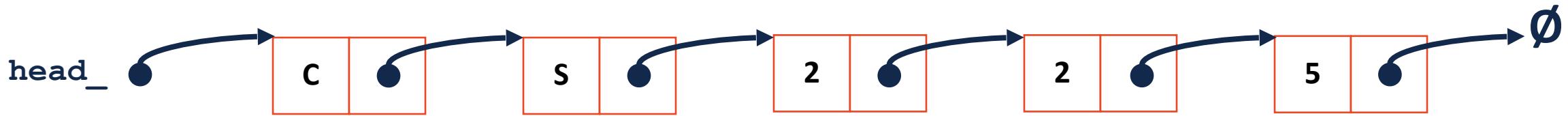
**1) Get access to node @ position index - 1**

We **could** code up a solution to insert which uses some previous var

But lets be smarter!

Coding tip from last lecture: **Consider the entire interface**

# Linked List: `_index(index)`



**Lets write one function which is useful for insert / remove AND find**

# Linked List: `_index(index)`



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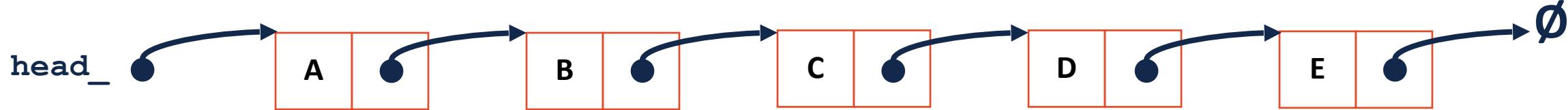


**What should the return type of `_index()` be?**

[template <class T>]

- (A) T &
- (B) ListNode
  
- (C) ListNode \*
- (D) ListNode \* &

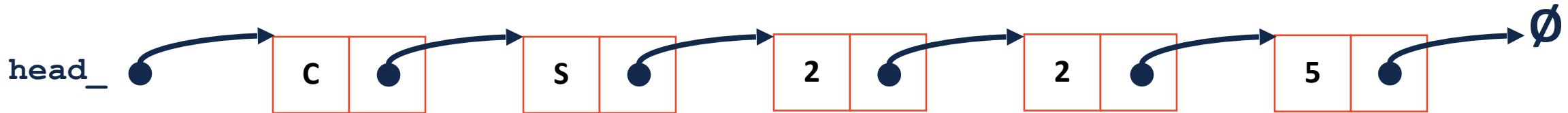
# Comparing pointer to reference-to-pointer



```
ListNode * curr = _index(3);
```

```
ListNode *& curr = _index(3);
```

# LinkedList \*& \_index(index)





```
1 // Iterative Solution:  
2 template <typename T>  
3 typename List<T>::ListNode *& List<T>::_index(unsigned index) {  
4     if (index == 0) { return head; }  
5     else {  
6         ListNode *curr = head;  
7         for (unsigned i = 0; i < index - 1; i++) {  
8             curr = curr->next;  
9         }  
10    return curr->next;  
11 }  
12 }
```

## A brief tangent...

## List.hpp

```
58 template <typename T>
59 typename List<T>::ListNode *& List<T>::_index(unsigned index) {
60     return _index(index, head_)
61 }

63 template <typename T>
64 typename List<T>::ListNode *& List<T>::_index(unsigned index, ListNode *& root) {
65
66
67
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69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80 }
```

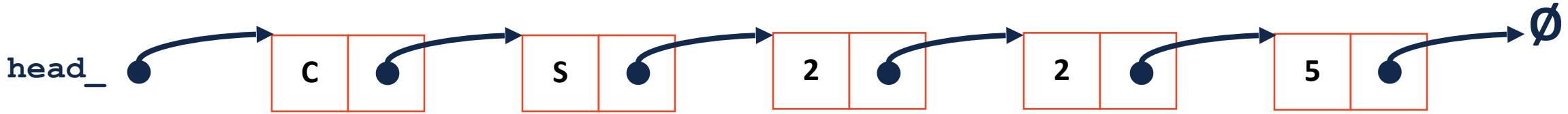
## A brief tangent...

## List.hpp

```
58 template <typename T>
59 typename List<T>::ListNode *& List<T>::_index(unsigned index) {
60     return _index(index, head_)
61 }
```

```
63 template <typename T>
64 typename List<T>::ListNode *& List<T>::_index(unsigned index, ListNode *& root) {
65
66
67
68     if (index == 0){ return root; }
69
70
71
72     if (root == nullptr){ return root; }
73
74
75
76     return _index(index - 1, root -> next);
77
78
79
80 }
```

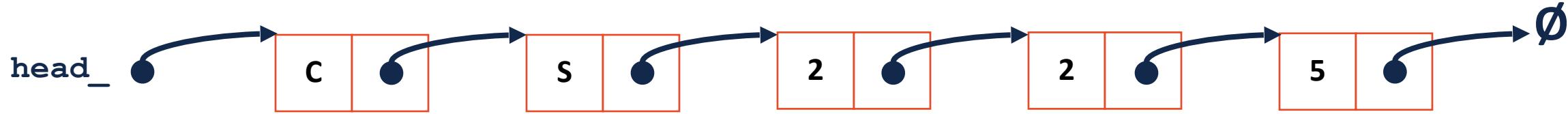
# Linked List: insert(data, index)



- 1) Get reference to previous node's next

```
ListNode *& curr = _index(index);
```

# Linked List: insert(data, index)



- 1) Get reference to previous node's next

```
ListNode *& curr = _index(index);
```

- 2) Create new ListNode

```
ListNode * tmp = new ListNode(data);
```

- 3) Update new ListNode's next

```
tmp->next = curr;
```

- 4) Modify the previous node to point to new ListNode

```
curr = tmp;
```

## Lets compare...

## List.hpp

```
1 template <typename T>
2 void List<T>::insertAtFront(const T& t)
3 {
4     ListNode *tmp = new ListNode(t);
5
6     tmp->next = head_;
7
8     head_ = tmp;
9
10 }
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

```
1 template <typename T>
2 void List<T>::insert(const T & data,
3                      unsigned index) {
4
5
6
7     ListNode *& curr = _index(index);
8
9
10
11
12     ListNode * tmp = new ListNode(data);
13
14
15
16     tmp->next = curr;
17
18
19
20     curr = tmp;
21
22}
```

# List Random Access [ ]

Given a list L, what operations can we do on L[ ]?

What return type should this function have?

# List Random Access []

What return type should this function have?



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[template <class T>]

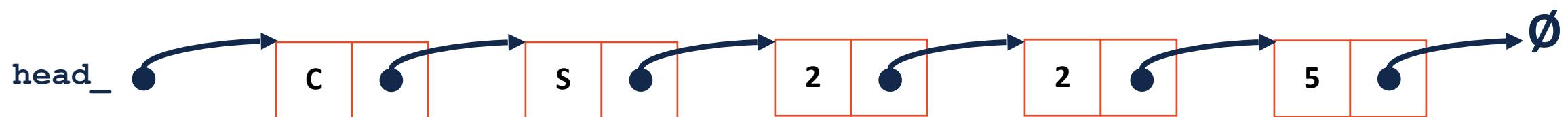
(A) T &

(B) ListNode

(C) ListNode \*

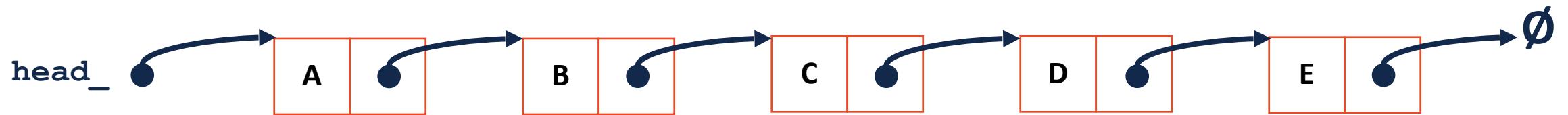
(D) ListNode \*&

```
48 template <typename T>
49 T & List<T>::operator[] (unsigned index) {
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58 }
```

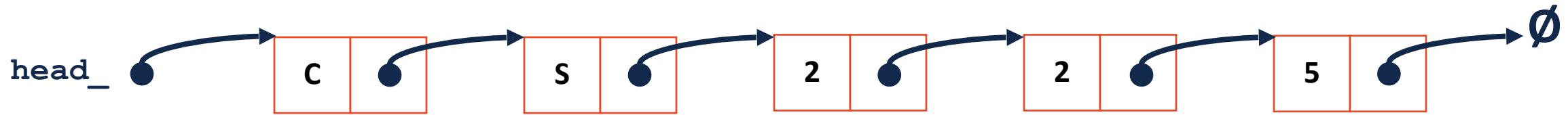


# Linked List: remove(<parameters>)

What input parameters make sense for remove?

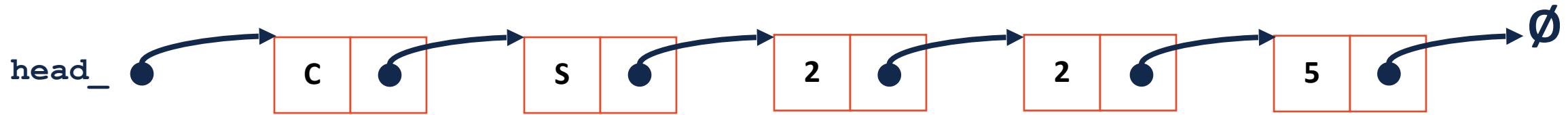


# Linked List: remove(ListNode \*& n)

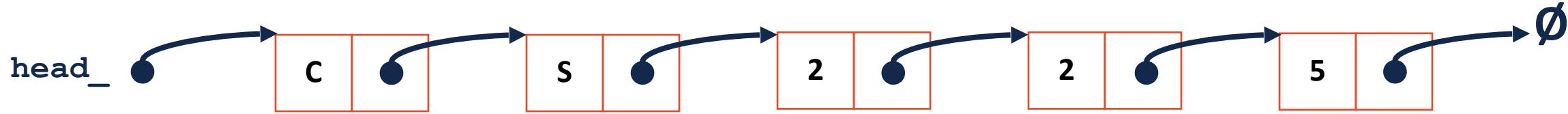


```
103 template <typename T>
104 T List<T>::remove(ListNode *& node) {
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112 }
```

# Linked List: remove(T & data)



# Linked List: remove

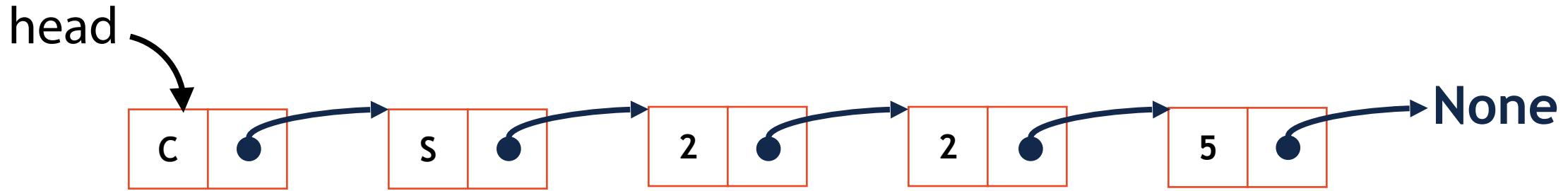


Running time for **remove(ListNode \*&)**

Running time for **remove(T & data)**

# List Implementations

## 1. Linked List



## 2. ArrayList

