

# Linked List Exercise

Code, Craft, Community

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1. Create a class `MyLinkedList` which is a singly linked, non-circular list where each node only has one link next and the list has a head and a tail link (think about how you would implement the node). The `MyLinkedList` class also implements the `Iterable` interface. NOTE: For C#, implement the `IEnumerable` and the `IEnumerator` interfaces.

The following should be implemented as well:

2. Add the methods to the `MyLinkedList` class:

- a. `iterator()` to implement the `Iterable` interface. This method returns an instance of `MyLinkedListIterator` initialized appropriately.
- b. `addFirst(<E> value)` that adds a value to the front of the list
- c. `addEnd(<E> value)` that adds a value to the end of the list - Warning: remember to deal with the boundary cases!!!
- d. A `get` method which given an index returns the element.

3. Create a class `MyLinkedListIterator` that implements the `Iterator` interface.

4. Similarly to Lab 2, create a class called `MyListStringContainer` which uses your new data structure. It only needs to implement the following methods:

- a. `addToBack`
- b. `addToFront`
- c. Search for a substring (this should search for a `String` as a substring of a `String` in the list and return the first index of such a `String` if it is present, if not return -1. In this case do not assume that the array is sorted). You should write two versions of this method. One which uses an iterator and one which does not.

5. Write an `ExperimentController` so that it now evaluates the performance of both searches against each other. As usual, summarize the results of your experiments in your report, including appropriate graphs.

6. Unit test your classes.