

ECAP615

Programming in Java



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Learning Outcomes



After this lecture, you will be able to

- learn the basic concept of linkedlist class.
- understand the different constructors of linkedlist class.
- analyze the basic methods of linkedlist class.

LinkedList class

- Java LinkedList class uses a doubly linked list to store the elements.
- It provides a linked-list data structure.
- It inherits the AbstractList class and implements List and Deque interfaces.

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Points to Remember

- Java `LinkedList` class can contain duplicate elements.
- Java `LinkedList` class maintains insertion order.
- Java `LinkedList` class is non synchronized.
- In Java `LinkedList` class, manipulation is fast because no shifting needs to occur.
- Java `LinkedList` class can be used as a list, stack or queue.

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LinkedList Class Declaration

Syntax:

```
public class LinkedList<E> extends AbstractSequenceList<E> implements List<E>, Deque<E>, Cloneable, Serializable.
```

Constructors of LinkedList

Constructor	Description
LinkedList()	It is used to construct an empty list.
LinkedList(Collection<? extends E> c)	It is used to construct a list containing the elements of the specified collection, in the order, they are returned by the collection's iterator.

LinkedList Methods

Method	Description
<code>addFirst()</code>	Adds an item to the beginning of the list.
<code>addLast()</code>	Add an item to the end of the list.
<code>removeFirst()</code>	Remove an item from the beginning of the list.
<code>removeLast()</code>	Remove an item from the end of the list.
<code>getFirst()</code>	Get the item at the beginning of the list.
<code>getLast()</code>	Get the item at the end of the list.

That's all for now...