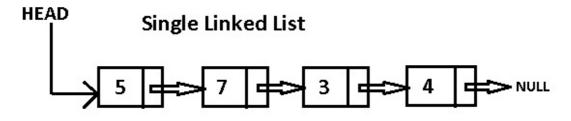
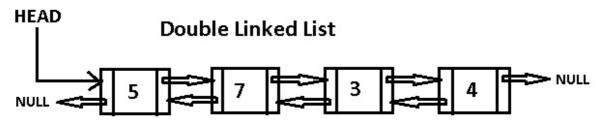
作业

用面向对象实现LinkedList链表

- 单向链表实现append、iternodes方法
- 双向链表实现append、pop (尾部弹出)、insert、remove (使用索引移除)、iternodes方法
- 为链表提供__getitem__、__iter__、__setitem__等方法

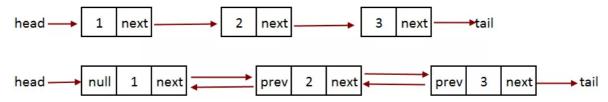




链表

实现LinkedList链表

链表有单向链表、双向链表



对于链表来说

- 每一个结点是一个独立的对象,结点对象有内容,还知道下一跳是什么。
- 链表则是一个容器,它内部装着一个个结点对象。

所以,建议设计2个类,一个是结点Node类,一个是链表LinkedList类。

如同一个箱子是容器, 里面放的小球就是一个个节点。

如同一串珠子,节点对象是一个个珠子,每一颗珠子**关联**其前后的珠子,所有珠子形成串珠的概念,相当于容器。一串珠子可以从固定一头提起,这是单向链表;如果这串珠子可以从两头中的任意一头提起,这就是双向链表。

单向链表

```
1
# 解决ListNode注解延后评估,3.10之前使用注解延后评估功能必须有下一句

2
from __future__ import annotations

3
4

5
class ListNode:

7
"""结点保存内容和下一跳"""
```

```
8
        def __init__(self, item, next: ListNode = None): # 注解延后评估
9
            self.item = item
10
            self.next = next
11
        def __repr__(self):
12
13
            return str(self.item)
14
15
    class LinkedList:
        """容器,有头尾"""
16
17
        def __init__(self):
           self.head = None
18
19
            self.tail = None # 单向链表为什么需要保存这个尾巴?
20
        def append(self, item):
21
22
            node = ListNode(item)
            if self.head is None: # 0个元素
23
                self.head = node
24
25
            else: # 多于1个元素
               self.tail.next = node
26
27
            self.tail = node # 设置新tail
            return self # return self的好处?
28
29
30
        def iternodes(self):
           current:ListNode = self.head
31
32
            while current:
33
                yield current
34
                current = current.next
35
   11 = LinkedList()
36
37
    11.append(1).append(2).append(3)
38
    11.append('abc').append('def')
39
    print(11.head)
40
    print(11.tail)
41
42
    print('-' * 30)
43
   for i, item in enumerate(11.iternodes()):
        print(i, item)
44
```

双向链表

双向链表实现append、pop、insert、remove、iternodes方法 实现单向链表没有实现的pop、remove、insert方法,补上。 双向链表的iternodes要实现两头迭代

```
1 # 解决ListNode注解延后评估, 3.10之前使用注解延后评估功能必须有下一句
   from __future__ import annotations
2
3
4
5
6
   class ListNode:
       """结点保存内容和下一跳"""
7
8
       def __init__(self, item, prev:ListNode=None, next:ListNode=None): # 注
   解延后评估
9
          self.item = item
           self.prev = prev # 增加上一跳
10
11
           self.next = next
12
```

```
13
        def __repr__(self):
            return "{} <-- {} --> {}".format(
14
15
                self.prev.item if self.prev else None,
                self.item,
16
17
                self.next.item if self.next else None
18
            )
19
20
    class LinkedList:
        """容器,有头尾"""
21
22
        def __init__(self):
23
            self.head = None
24
            self.tail = None # 单向链表为什么需要保存这个尾巴?
25
26
        def append(self, item):
27
            node = ListNode(item)
            if self.head is None: # 0个元素
28
29
                self.head = node
30
                self.tail = node
            else: # 多于1个元素
31
32
                self.tail.next = node
                node.prev = self.tail
33
34
            self.tail = node # 设置新tail
35
            return self # return self的好处?
36
37
        def pop(self):
            """尾部弹出"""
38
39
            if self.tail is None:
40
                raise Exception('Empty')
41
42
            node:ListNode = self.tail
43
            item = node.item
44
            prev = node.prev
            if prev is None: # only one node
45
46
                self.head = None
47
                self.tail = None
48
            else:
49
                prev.next = None
50
                self.tail = prev
51
            return item
52
53
        def insert(self, index, item):
            """指定索引插入"""
54
55
            if index < 0:
56
                raise IndexError('Not negative index:{}'.format(index))
57
            current = None
58
59
            for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes()):
                if index == i:
60
61
                    current = node
62
                    break
63
            else:
64
                self.append(item) # 尾部追加
65
                return
66
67
            node = ListNode(item)
68
            prev = current.prev # 当前结点的前一个
69
            next = current.next # 当前结点的后一个
70
            # prev is None、current is self.head、i==0意思相同
```

```
if index == 0: # 开头插入
 71
 72
                 self.head = node
 73
                                   # 中间插入
             else:
 74
                 node.prev = prev
 75
                 prev.next = node
 76
             node.next = current
 77
             current.prev = node
 78
 79
         def remove(self, index):
             """指定index删除"""
 80
             if self.tail is None:
 81
 82
                 raise Exception('Empty')
 83
             if index < 0:
 84
 85
                 raise IndexError('Not negative index:{}'.format(index))
 86
 87
             current = None
 88
             for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes()):
                 if index == i:
 89
 90
                     current = node
                     break
 91
 92
             else:# Not Found
 93
                 raise IndexError('Index out of range:{}'.format(index))
 94
 95
             prev = current.prev
 96
             next = current.next
 97
             # 4种情况
 98
             if prev is None and next is None: # only one node
 99
                 self.head = None
100
                 self.tail = None
101
             elif prev is None: # 多于一个结点,移除头部
102
                 self.head = next
103
                 next.prev = None
104
             elif next is None: # 多于一个结点, 移除尾部
105
                 self.tail = prev
106
                 prev.next = None
107
                                # 在中间, 头尾不变
             else:
108
                 prev.next = next
109
                 next.prev = prev
110
111
             del current
112
         def iternodes(self):
113
114
             current:ListNode = self.head
115
             while current:
116
                 yield current
117
                 current = current.next
118
     11 = LinkedList()
119
120
     11.append(1).append(2).append(3)
     11.append('abc').append('def')
121
122
     print(11.head)
     print(11.tail)
123
124
125
     print('-' * 30)
126
     for i, item in enumerate(11.iternodes()):
127
         print(i, item)
128
```

```
129 | 11.insert(0, 'start')
130
    11.insert(20, 'end')
131
    print('~' * 30)
132
133
    for i, item in enumerate(11.iternodes()):
134
         print(i, item)
135
     11.remove(5)
136
137 | 11.remove(4)
138 | 11.remove(0)
139
    11.pop()
140
141 | print('=' * 30)
142 | for i, item in enumerate(ll.iternodes()):
143
         print(i, item)
```

容器化

```
1 # 解决ListNode注解延后评估, 3.10之前使用注解延后评估功能必须有下一句
   from __future__ import annotations
 3
4
5
6
   class ListNode:
       """结点保存内容和下一跳"""
7
8
        def __init__(self, item, prev:ListNode=None, next:ListNode=None): # 注
    解延后评估
9
           self.item = item
10
           self.prev = prev # 增加上一跳
           self.next = next
11
12
13
        def __repr__(self):
           return "{} <-- {} --> {}".format(
14
15
               self.prev.item if self.prev else None,
16
               self.item,
               self.next.item if self.next else None
17
18
           )
19
20
        __str__ = __repr__
21
    class LinkedList:
22
       """容器,有头尾"""
23
        def __init__(self):
24
           self.head = None
25
26
           self.tail = None # 单向链表为什么需要保存这个尾巴?
27
           self._size = 0
28
        def append(self, item):
29
           node = ListNode(item)
30
           if self.head is None: # 0个元素
31
               self.head = node
32
33
               self.tail = node
           else: # 多于1个元素
34
               self.tail.next = node
35
               node.prev = self.tail
36
37
           self.tail = node # 设置新tail
38
           self._size += 1
```

```
39
            return self # return self的好处?
40
41
        def pop(self):
            """尾部弹出"""
42
43
            if self.tail is None:
44
                raise Exception('Empty')
45
            node:ListNode = self.tail
46
47
            item = node.item
48
            prev = node.prev
            if prev is None: # only one node
49
50
                self.head = None
                self.tail = None
51
52
            else:
53
                prev.next = None
                self.tail = prev
54
55
            self._size -= 1
56
            return item
57
        def insert(self, index, item):
58
            """指定索引插入"""
59
            # if index < 0:</pre>
60
61
                raise IndexError('Not negative index:{}'.format(index))
62
63
            # current = None
            # for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes()):
64
                 if index == i:
65
                      current = node
            #
66
67
                     break
68
            # else:
                self.append(item) # 尾部追加
69
70
                  return
71
            if index >= len(self):
72
73
                self.append(item)
74
                return
            if index < -len(self):</pre>
75
76
                index = 0
77
            current = self[index]
78
79
            node = ListNode(item)
            prev = current.prev # 当前结点的前一个
80
81
            next = current.next # 当前结点的后一个
82
            # prev is None、current is self.head、i==0意思相同
83
            if index == 0:
                                 # 开头插入
                self.head = node
84
85
            else:
                                  # 中间插入
86
                node.prev = prev
87
                prev.next = node
88
            node.next = current
89
            current.prev = node
90
            self._size += 1
91
92
        def remove(self, index):
            """指定index删除"""
93
            if self.tail is None:
94
95
                raise Exception('Empty')
96
```

```
97
             # if index < 0:</pre>
 98
                   raise IndexError('Not negative index:{}'.format(index))
 99
100
             # current = None
101
             # for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes()):
102
                  if index == i:
103
                       current = node
104
                       break
105
             # else:# Not Found
106
                   raise IndexError('Index out of range:{}'.format(index))
107
108
             current = self[index]
109
110
             prev = current.prev
111
             next = current.next
             # 4种情况
112
             if prev is None and next is None: # only one node
113
114
                 self.head = None
                 self.tail = None
115
116
             elif prev is None: # 多于一个结点, 移除头部
                 self.head = next
117
                 next.prev = None
118
119
             elif next is None: # 多于一个结点,移除尾部
120
                 self.tail = prev
121
                 prev.next = None
                                # 在中间,头尾不变
122
             else:
123
                 prev.next = next
124
                 next.prev = prev
125
126
             del current
127
             self._size -= 1
128
         def iternodes(self, reverse=False):
129
130
             current:ListNode = self.head if not reverse else self.tail
131
             while current:
132
                 yield current
133
                 current = current.next if not reverse else current.prev
134
135
         size = property(lambda self: self._size) # 只读属性
136
137
         # 容器化
138
         def __len__(self):
139
             return self._size
140
141
         # def __iter__(self):
              #yield from self.iternodes()
142
143
               return self.iternodes()
144
         __iter__ = iternodes
145
146
         def __reversed__(self):
147
             # reversed内建函数优先使用__reversed__
148
             # 如果不提供则使用序列协议,___len___和___getitem___方法
149
             return self.iternodes(True)
150
151
         def __getitem__(self, index):
152
             if index >= len(self) or index < -len(self): # 正负向超界
153
                 raise IndexError('Index out of range:{}'.format(index))
             # if index >= 0:
154
```

```
for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes(False), 0):
155
156
                       if index == i:
157
             #
                           return node # return node.item
             # if index < 0:</pre>
158
                   for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes(True), 1):
159
             #
                       if index == -i:
160
             #
161
                           return node
             start = 0 if index >= 0 else 1
162
163
             reverse = False if index >= 0 else True
164
             for i, node in enumerate(self.iternodes(reverse), start):
                 if abs(index) == i:
165
166
                     return node # return node.item
167
168
         def __setitem__(self, index, value):
169
             self[index].item = value
170
171
     11 = LinkedList()
172
     11.append(1).append(2).append(3)
173
     11.append('abc').append('def')
174
     print(11.head)
175
     print(11.tail)
176
     print('-' * 30)
177
178 for i, item in enumerate(11):
179
         print(i, item)
180
181
     11.insert(0, 'start')
182
     11.insert(20, 'end')
183
     print('~' * 30)
184
185
    for item in 11:
186
         print(item)
187
    11.remove(5)
188
189
     11.remove(4)
190
    11.remove(0)
191
     11.pop()
192
    print('=' * 30)
193
194
    for item in 11:
195
         print(item)
196
197
     11[0] = 100
198 | 11[-1] = 300
199
200
     print('+' * 30)
201
     print(*reversed(11), sep='\n')
```