Lab05 - Linked Linear Data Structures

1. Implement Line Editor

Node

Node is data point. It includes data and pointer.

- data: simple data
- pointer(next): Having a location value for another node

Node



```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data = None, nxt = None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = nxt

def __str__(self):
        return "(" + str(self.data) + ")"

def setData(self, data):
        self.data = data

def getData(self):
        return self.data

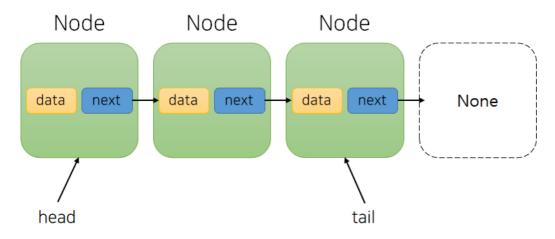
def setNext(self, nxt):
        self.next = nxt

def getNext(self):
        return self.next
```

Singly Linked List

Singly linked list is data structure in which all nodes have data and next pointer and are connected to other nodes through next pointer.

The position of the first node is called the **head** pointer, and the position of the last node is called the **tail** pointer.



So what happens if there is no tail pointer?

Fortunately, there is no problem if there is no tail. Because tail can be accessed from head through the node's next.

init(self)

Initialize head to None.

```
def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
```

str(self)

• Return node data in the form of "(data)". (through move to next of node)

```
def __str__(self):
    temp = self.head
    string_repr = ""
    while temp:
        string_repr += str(temp) + "->"
        temp = temp.next

return string_repr + "END"
```

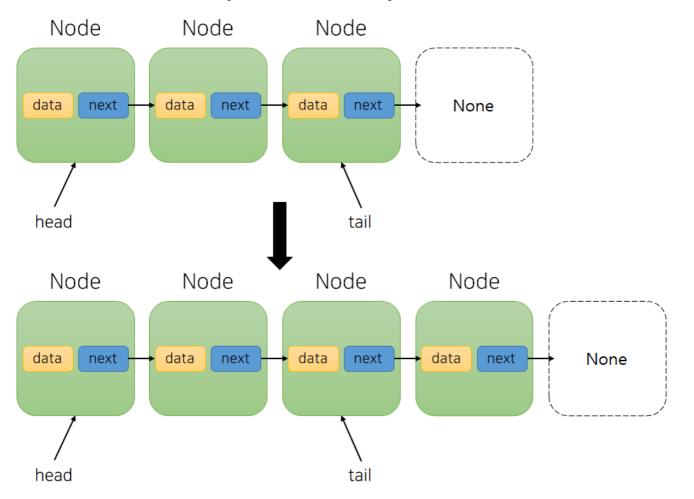
addFront(self, data)

- If head is None, insert new node into the head.
- If head is not None, insert the new node with the next of the head, and change the head to the new node.

```
def addFront(self, data):
    newNode = Node(data)
    if self.head == None:
        self.head = newNode
    else:
        newNode.next = self.head
        self.head = newNode
```

addRear(self, data)

- If head is None, add the node as addFront() method.
- If head is not None, the tail node is reached through 'while statement' and a new node is assigned to the next of the tail node.



```
def addRear(self, data):
    if self.head == None:
        self.addFront(data)
    else:
        temp = self.head
    while temp.next:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = Node(data)
```

addAt(self, pos, elem)

- Get the previous node(before) of pos location by getNodeAt() method and do the following:
 - o If before is None, set the next of new node to head and replace head with a new node.
 - If before is not None, set the next of new node to next of before and replace next of before to new node.

```
def addAt(self, pos, elem):
    before = self.getNodeAt(pos - 1)
    if before == None:
        self.head = Node(elem, self.head)
    else:
        node = Node(elem, before.next)
        before.next = node
```

deleteFront(self)

• Save head in temp, change head to next of head, change the next of temp to None, and return temp.

```
def deleteFront(self):
    temp = self.head
    if self.head:
        self.head = self.head.next
        temp.next = None
    return temp
```

deleteRear(self)

• if next of head is None

getNodeAt(self, pos)

• Move the node through next of the node by while statement, and return corresponding node.

```
def getNodeAt(self, pos):
    if pos < 0:
        return None
    node = self.head
    while pos > 0 and pos != None:
        node = node.next
        pos -= 1
    return node
```

printList(self, msg)

• Print data by moving from head node to last node through next of node.

replaceDataAt(self, pos, data)

• Use the ReplaceDataAt() method to obtain the node, and if the node is None, allocate the data.

```
def replaceDataAt(self, pos, data):
    node = self.getNodeAt(pos)
    if node != None:
        node.data = data
```

isEmpty(self)

• Return (head == None)

```
def clear(self):
    self.head = None
```

Allocate None in head.

```
def isEmpty(self):
    return self.head == None
```

getSize(self)

• Count the number of nodes by moving through next of node.

```
def clear(self):
    self.head = None
```

reverseList(self)

• Move from head node to last node in turn, replacing the next of that node with the previous node.

```
def reverseList(self):
    prev = None
    temp = self.head

while temp:
    next_node = temp.next
    temp.next = prev
    prev = temp
    temp = next_node

self.head = prev
```

findData(self, val)

• Move from head node to last node through next of node, return the node if data exists and return None if not.

```
def findData(self, val):
    node = self.head
    while node is not None:
        if node.data == val:
            return node
    node = node.next
    return node
```

LineEditor

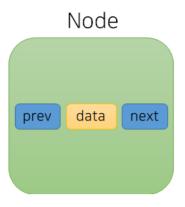
Implement LineEditor by singly linked list.

```
from SinglyLinkedList import *
class LineEditor:
   def __init__(self):
       self.list = SinglyLinkedList()
   def runLineEditor(self):
           command = input("i-insert, d-delete, r- replace, p- print, l- loadfile, s- writefile, q-quit -> ")
           if command == 'i':
               self.addLine()
           elif command == 'd':
               self.deleteLine()
           elif command == 'r':
               self.replaceLine()
           elif command == 'p':
               self.printByLine()
           elif command == 'l':
              self.loadFromFile()
           elif command == 's':
               self.writeToFile()
           elif command == 'q' :
               return
    def addLine(self):
       pos = int(input(" input line number: ") )
       str = input( "input line text ")
        self.list.addAt(pos, str)
    def deleteLine(self):
        pos = int( input ("input line number: "))
        self.list.deleteAt(pos)
   def replaceLine(self):
       pos = int(input("input line number: "))
        str = input("input modified: ")
       self.list.replaceDFateAT(pos, str)
   def printByLine(self):
        self.list.printByLine()
   def loadFromFile(self):
       filename = 'test.txt'
       with open(filename, "r") as infile:
           lines = infile.readline()
           for line in lines:
                self.list.addAt(self.list.getSize(), line.rstrip('\n'))
   def writeToFile(self):
       filename = 'test.txt'
        with open(filename, 'w') as outfile:
           sz = self.list.getSize()
           print(sz)
           for i in range(sz):
                outfile.write(self.list.getDataAt(i) + '\n')
```

2. Implement Sparse Polynomial

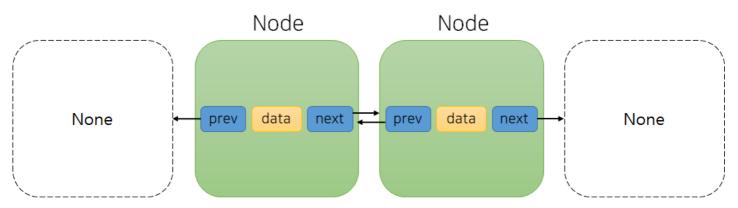
Node2

- Node2 is data point. It includes data and pointer.
 - o data: simple data
 - o pointer(prev and next): Having a location value for another node
 - prev: previous node pointernext: next node pointer



DoublyLinkedList

Doubly linked list is data structure in which all nodes have data and prev pointer, next pointer and are connected to other nodes through prev pointer and next pointer. (prev pointer have location of previous node.)



All methods in double linked list are almost identical to all methods and logic in the singly linked list.

However, when working on nodes, not only 'next' but also 'prev' should be dealt with.

```
from Node2 import Node2
class DoublyLinkedList:
   def __init__(self):
       self.head = None
   def __str__(self):
       temp = self.head
       string_repr = ""
       while temp:
           string_repr += str(temp) + "->"
           temp += temp.next
        return string_repr + "END"
   def addFront(self, data):
       newNode = Node2(None, data, None)
        if self.isEmpty():
            self.head = newNode
        else:
           newNode.next = self.head
           self.head.prev = newNode
           self.head = newNode
   def addRear(self, data):
        newNode = Node2(None, data, None)
        if self.isEmpty():
           self.head = newNode
        else:
           temp = self.head
           while temp.next:
               temp = temp.next
           temp.next = newNode
           newNode.prev = temp
   def addAt(self, pos, data):
       if pos == self.getSize():
           self.addRear(data)
```

```
elif pos == 0:
       self.addFront(data)
    else:
       newNode = Node2(None, data, None)
       before = self.getNodeAt(pos - 1)
       if before == None:
           print("This node doesn't exist in DLL")
       newNode.next = before.next
       before.next= newNode
       newNode.prev = before
       if newNode.next == None:
            newNode.next.prev = newNode
def deleteFront(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
       print("List is Empty..")
       return None
    temp = self.head
    if temp.next == temp.prev:
       self.head = None
       return temp
    else:
       self.head = temp.next
       self.head.prev = None
       return temp
def deleteRear(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
       print("List is Empty..")
       return None
    temp = self.head
    if temp.next == temp.prev:
       self.head = None
       return temp
    else:
       while temp.next:
          temp = temp.next
       temp.prev.next = None
       temp.prev = None
       return temp
def deleteAt(self, pos):
   temp = Node2()
    if pos == self.getSize():
       temp = self.deleteRear()
    elif pos == 0:
       temp=self.deleteFront()
       before = self.getNodeAt(pos - 1)
       if before is None:
           print("This node doesn't exist in DLL")
           return
        temp = before.next
       before.next=temp.next
       temp.next.prev=before
       temp.next=None
       temp.prev=None
    return temp
def getNodeAt(self, pos):
    if pos<0 or pos> self.getSize():
       print("invalid position")
       return None
    temp = self.head
    while pos > 0 and temp != None:
      temp = temp.next
       pos -=1
    return temp
dof gotDataAt(colf noc).
```

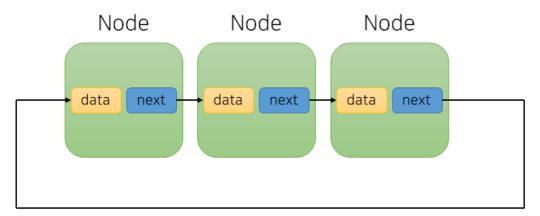
```
uer gerbaraar(seir, pos).
    node = self.getNodeAt(pos)
    if node == None:
      return None
       return node.data
def replaceDataAt(self, pos, data):
    node = self.getNodeAt(pos)
    if node != None:
       node.data = data
def isEmpty(self):
    return self.head == None
def clear(self):
    self.head = None
def getSize(self):
   node = self.head
    count = 0
   while node is not None:
       node = node.next
        count += 1
    return count
def findData(self, val):
    node = self.head
    while node is not None:
       if node.getData() == val:
           return True
       node= node.next
    return False
```

3. Using circular linked list to solve Josephus Problem

CircularLinkedList

Circular linked list is data structure in which all nodes have data and next pointer and are connected to other nodes through prev next pointer.

And, The last node and the first node are connected by pointer.



The logic of methods is similar to the linked list, just like the double linked list.

```
from Node import Node

class CircularLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

def __str__(self):
        temp = self.head
        string_repr = ""
        string_repr += str(temp) + "->"
        temp = temp.next

while temp != self.head:
        string_repr += str(temp) + "->"
        temp += temp.next
```

```
return string_repr + "END"
def addFront(self, data):
   newNode = Node(data)
    if self.isEmpty():
       self.head = newNode
       newNode.next = self.head
       self.head.next = self.head
       newNode.next = self.head.next
       self.head.next = newNode
def addRear(self, data):
   newNode = Node(data)
   if self.head == None:
       self.head = newNode
       newNode.next = self.head
       self.head.next = self.head
   else:
       newNode.next = self.head.next
       self.head.next = newNode
       self.head = newNode
def addAt(self, pos, elem):
   if pos == self.getSize():
       self.addRear(elem)
       return
    if pos == 0:
      self.addFront(elem)
       return
    newNode = Node(elem)
   before = self.getNodeAt(pos - 1)
    if before is None:
      print("This node doesn't exist in CLL")
    newNode.next = before.next
   before.next = newNode
def deleteFront(self):
   if self.isEmpty():
       print("List is Empty..")
       return None
   temp = self.head
   if (temp == temp.next):
       self.head = None
       return temp
   else:
       temp=self.head.next
       self.head.next = temp.next
       temp.next=None
       return temp
def deleteRear(self):
   temn = self.head
   if self.isEmpty():
       print("List is Empty..")
       return None
   if self.head==self.head.next:
       self.head=None
       return temp
   else:
       before = self.getNodeAt(self.getSize()-2)
       self.head=before
       self.head.next=temp.next
       temp.next=None
       return temp
def deleteAt(self, pos):
   temp = Node()
   if pos==self.getSize()-1:
     temp=self.deleteRear()
```

```
elif pos == 0:
      temp = self.deleteFront()
    else:
       before = self.getNodeAt(pos-1)
       if before is None:
           print("This node doesn't exist in DLL")
           return
       temp = before.next
       before.next=temp.next
       temp.next=None
    return temp
def getNodeAt(self, pos):
    if (pos <0 or pos > self.getSize()):
      return None
   temp = self.head
    if self.head is not None:
       while(True):
          temp = temp.next
           pos -= 1
           if(pos < 0):
             break
    return temp
def printList(self, msg = ""):
    print(msg, end='')
    temp = self.head
    if self.head is not None:
       while(True):
           print(temp, end='->')
           temp = temp.next
           if(temp == self.head):
              break
    print()
def replaceDataAt(self, pos, data):
   node = self.getNodeAt(pos)
   if node != None:
      node.data = data
def isEmpty(self):
    return self.head == None
def clear(self):
   self.head = None
def getSize(self):
   temp = self.head
   count = 0
   if self.head is not None:
       while(True):
           count += 1
           temp = temp.next
           if (temp == self.head):
              break
    return count
def findData(self, val):
    node = self.head
    while node is not None:
      if node.getData() == val:
          return True
      node= node.next
    return False
```

JosephusProblem

Implement JosephusProblem by singly linked list.

```
from CircularLinkedList import *
class JosephusProblem:
   def __init__(self, n=10, m=3):
     self.list = CircularLinkedList()
      self.n = n
      self.m = m
      for i in range(1, n + 1):
          self.list.addFront(i)
   def runJosephus(self):
      print(self.list)
       temp = self.list.head.next
      count = 0
       while (True):
          temp = temp.next
          count += 1
          if count == self.m:
              temp2 = temp.next
             pos = self.list.findPos(temp)
              print("Eliminated ->", self.list.deleteAt(pos))
              temp = temp2
              print(self.list)
              count = 0
          if (temp == temp.next):
              print("Selected ->", temp)
              break
```