

course\_content



# Data Structures and Algorithms

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## Linked Lists

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# Week 5

top

W5: Linked Lists

W6: Sorting Algorithms

W8: Trees

W9: Graphs

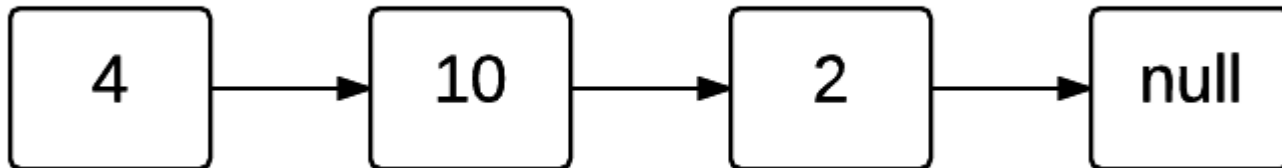
W10: Heaps

W13: Recursion

W14: Greedy Algorithms

# Linked Lists

- Data is held in **nodes**
- Each node holds information and a pointer to the next node (null for last one)
- Efficient deleting and inserting (if you have a reference to node)
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Source: [Brilliant](#)

# Linked Lists

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- The fundamental objects are **nodes** (a class that you will have to create)
  - Each node object will have a **getValue** and a **getNext** method that takes you to the following node (The null node returns null for each)
  - Each node also has a **setValue** and **setNext** method to alter these.
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- A **linked list** object is simply a pointer to the **head** node.
  - Some linked lists also include a reference to the **tail** node

# Linked List - Primary Methods

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- List() - creates an empty Linked List
- head() - returns the head node
- popFirst() - 2nd node becomes head
- prepend(val) - val becomes head and current head becomes 2nd node
- tail() - returns the tail node **(if implemented)**
- pop() - 2nd to last node becomes tail
- append(val) - val becomes tail and current tail becomes 2nd to last node

# Linked List - PseudoCode Exercise

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- Groups of 3, no internet.
- Write pseudo-code for the following functions in the case of linked-lists with tail references
  - Access i'th element
  - Search for an element (e.g. "hello")
  - Insert a node (assuming you know the node before the space to insert)
  - Delete a given node (assuming you know the previous node)

# Linked Lists - Think, Pair, Share

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- What are the benefits of linked lists?
- What are the disadvantages of linked lists?
- When should we use them? Think about:
  - Memory usage
  - Dynamic lists/arrays
  - Time complexity for basic methods

# Search and Share - Doubly-linked Lists

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- What are doubly-linked lists?
  - Where might the doubled link come from?
  - What value is there in a double link?
  - What are the costs of a double link?
  - Do any operations get easier/harder with doubled-links?
- Extra implementation options
  - Circular Linked Lists (no Null node - start/end)
  - Sentinel Nodes (Dummy header/trailer nodes)

# Linked Lists - Applications

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- Separate Chaining in Hash Tables (implemented as linked lists)
- Used for queues and stacks when you don't need to access the middle
- When you don't have '**contiguous**' memory
- Circular linked lists are used in operating systems to give a fixed time slot for running and looping through processes one-by-one.



Time:  
1 min

# Questions