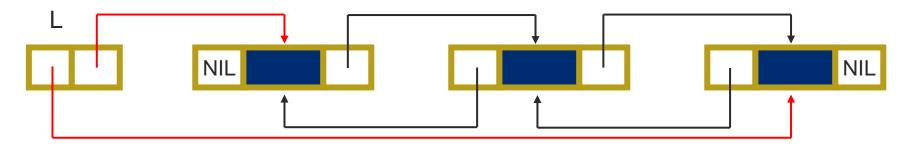
ADATSZERKEZETEK ÉS ALGORITMUSOK

Láncolt listák

• Egyirányú láncolt lista pl.: A láncolt dinamikus sor nagyon hasonló egy ilyen listához (Csak a műveletek mások.)



 Kétirányú láncolt lista (Most ezzel fogunk foglalkozni)



Kétirányú láncolt lista osztály

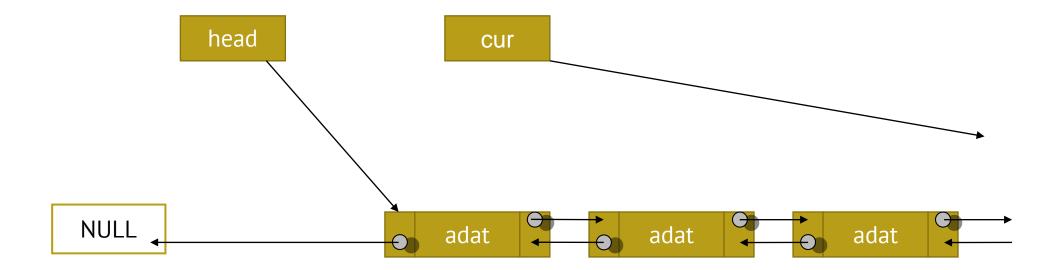
- A Node típus a listának egy belső típusa (enkapszuláció), és mivel private a listán belül, a listán kívüli programrész nem is látja, nem is tud a létezéséről.
 - Csak a belső szerkezet megvalósítására használjuk.
- A Node-nak minden adattagja public, ami azt jelenti, hogy a lista bármikor láthatja a Node belsejét.

Láncolt lista elemei

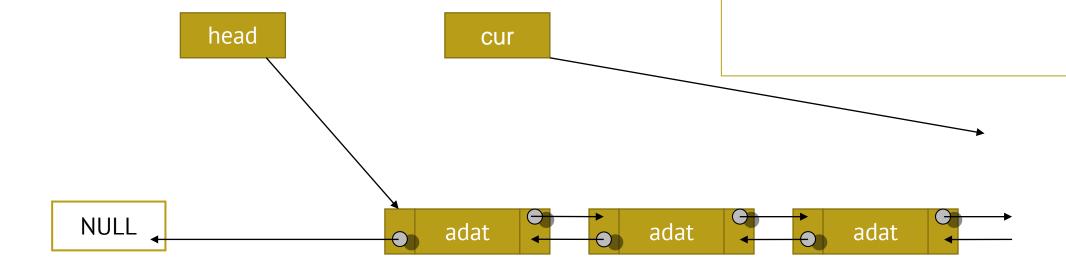
- Három kitüntetett elem van.
 - A lista eleje, a vége és egy 'aktuális' elem.
- Ezzel az aktuális elemmel járhatjuk be az egész listát.

```
class List {
private:
    Node *head; // A lista eleje
    Node *tail; // A lista vége
    Node *cur; // Az aktuális elem
};
```

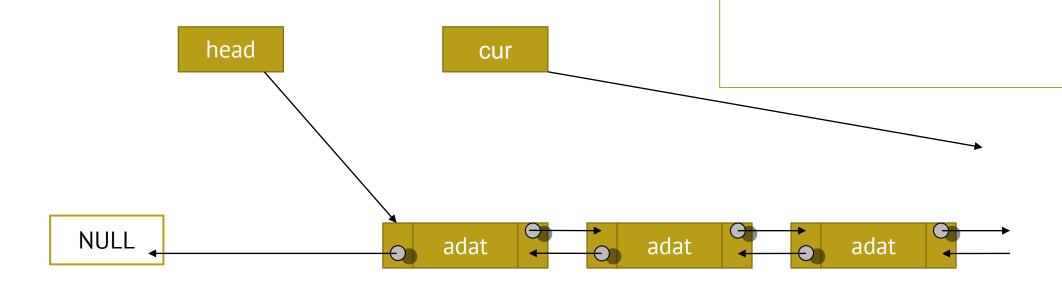
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)







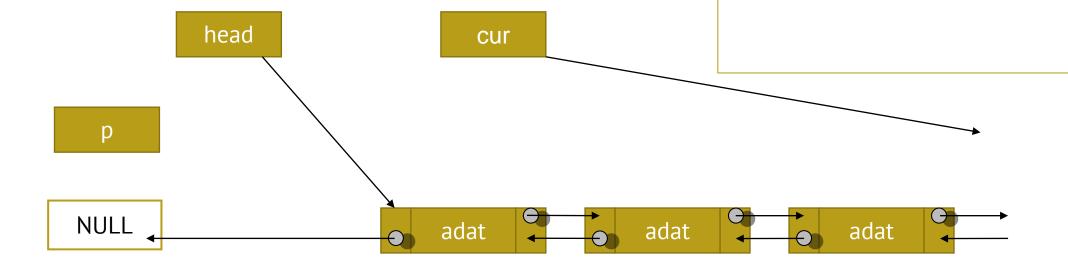
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



Node* p = new Node(e);

03 GY Demó

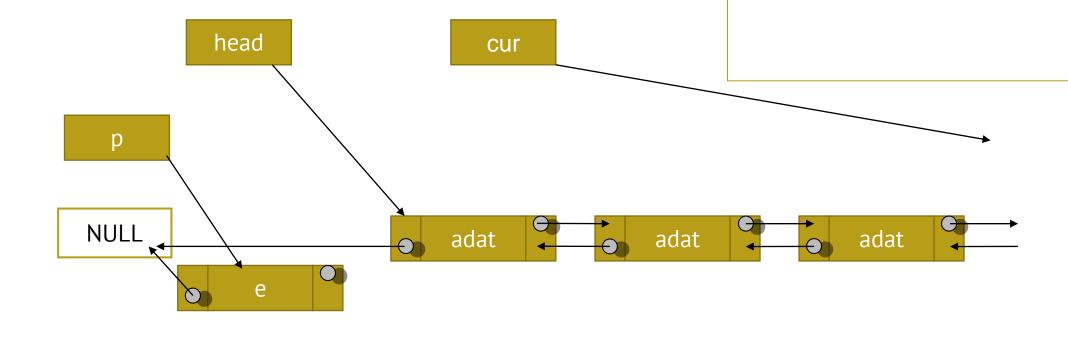
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



Node* p = new Node(e);

03 GY Demó

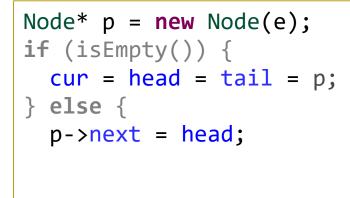
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)

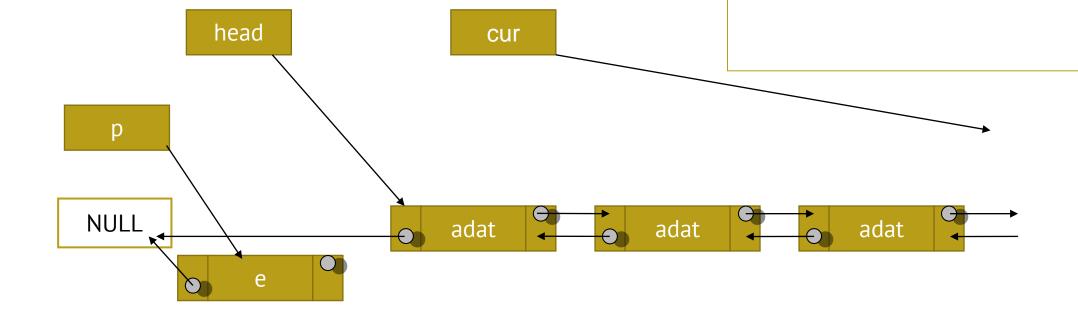


03 GY Demó

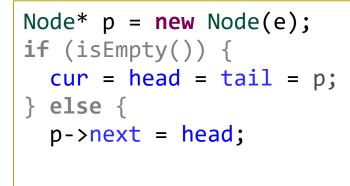
Node* p = new Node(e);

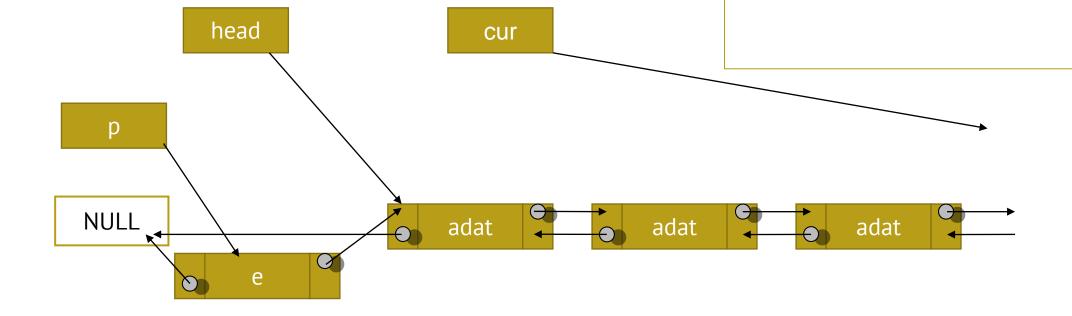
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



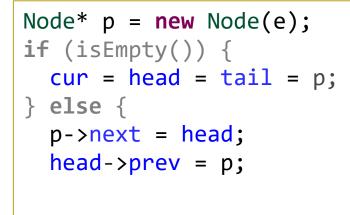


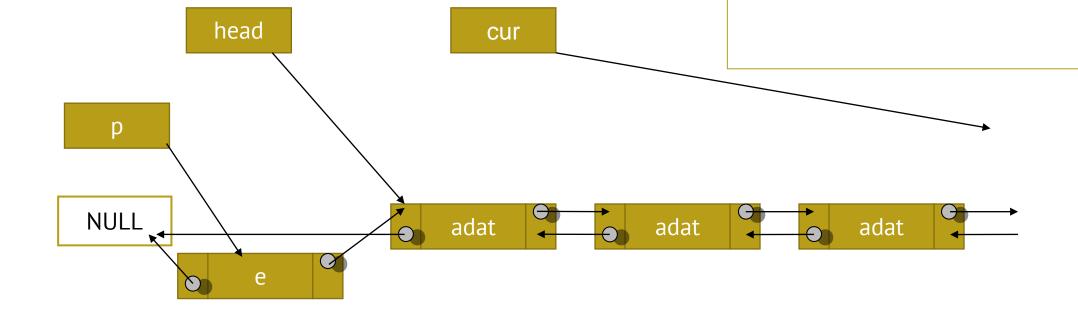
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



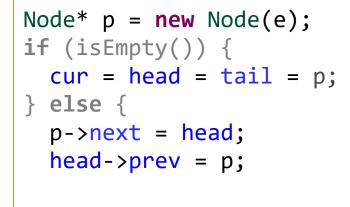


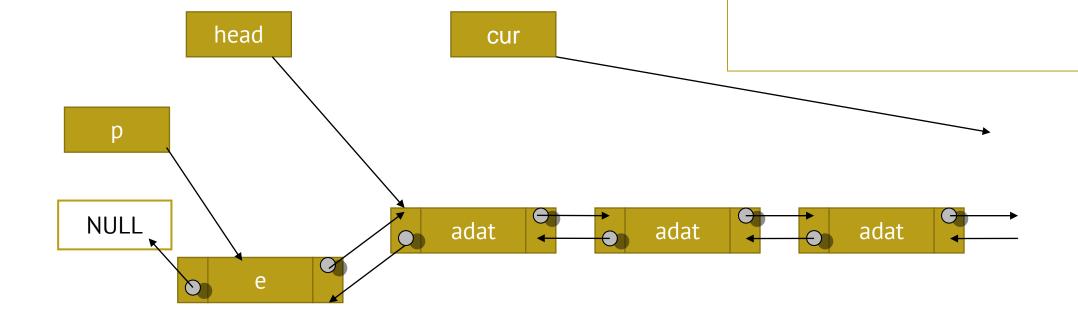
Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



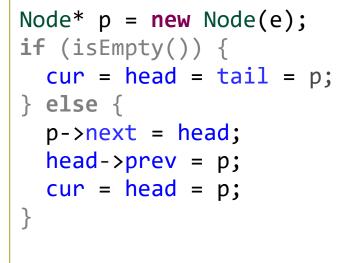


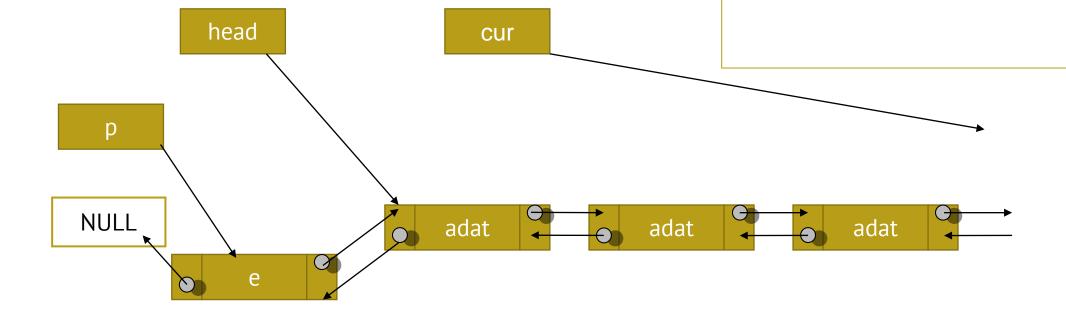
Példa 1: insertFirst(⊤ e)





Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)

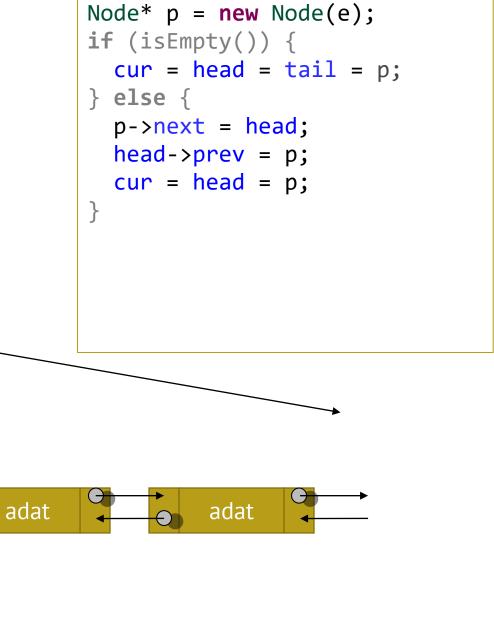




Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)

head

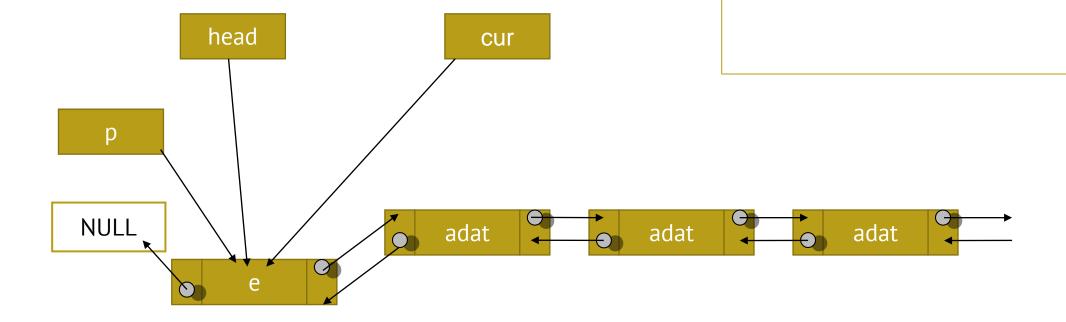
NULL



cur

adat

Példa 1: insertFirst(T e)



Node* p = new Node(e);

cur = head = tail = p;

if (isEmpty()) {

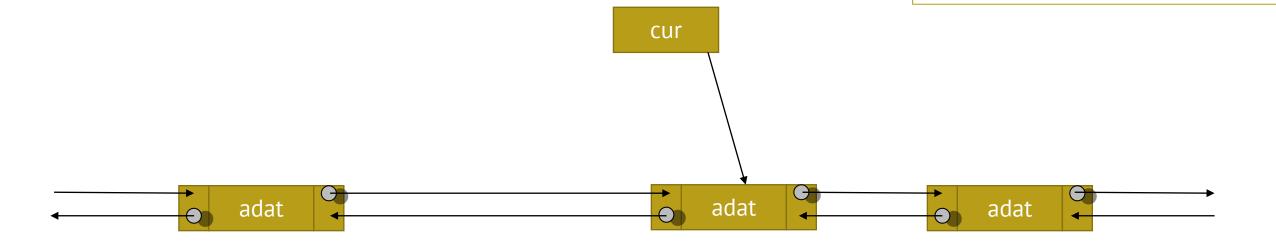
p->next = head;

head->prev = p;

cur = head = p;

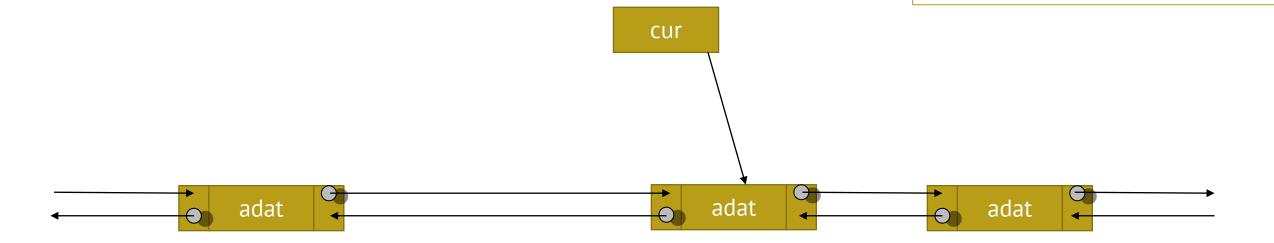
} else {

Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



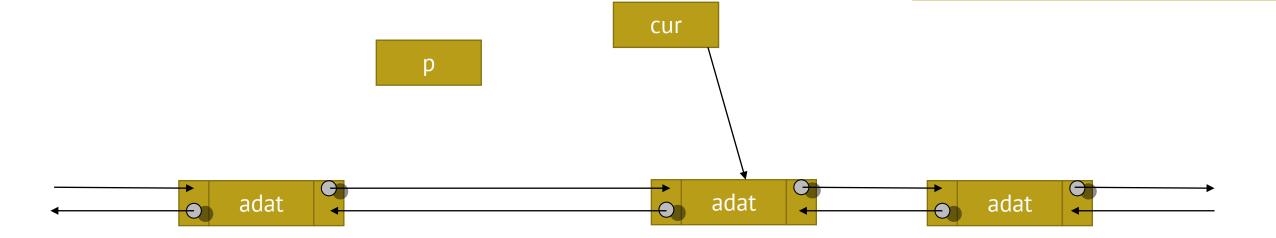
Node* p = new Node(
 e, cur->prev, cur);

Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



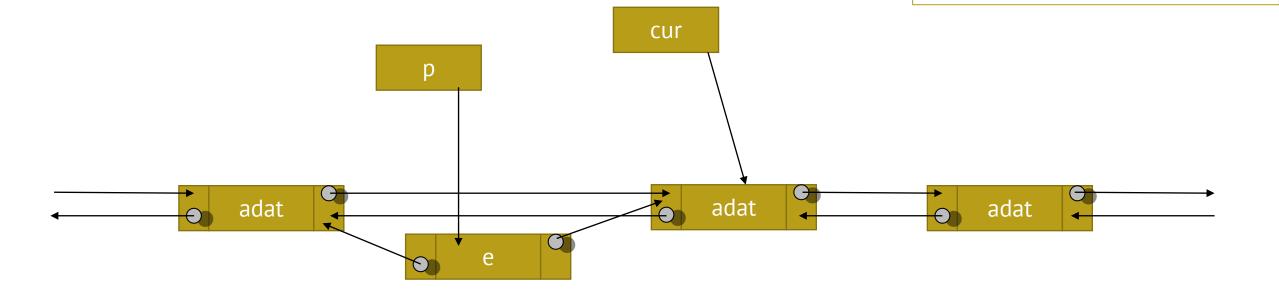
Node* p = new Node(
 e, cur->prev, cur);

Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)

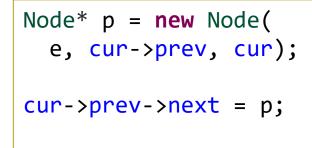


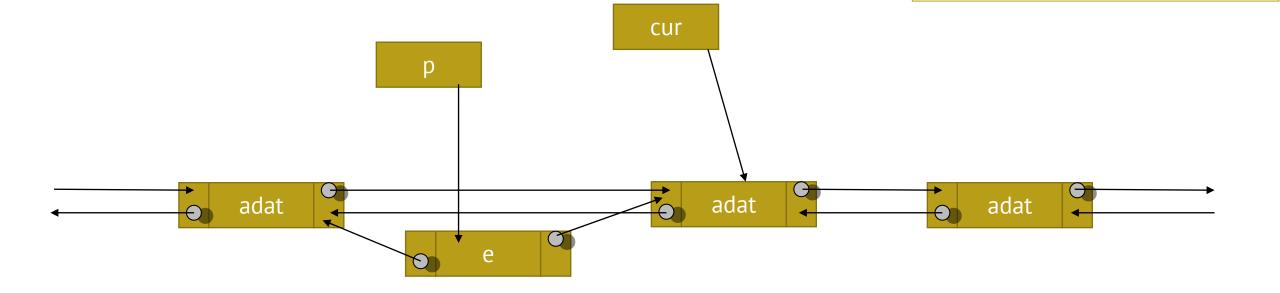
Node* p = new Node(
 e, cur->prev, cur);

Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)

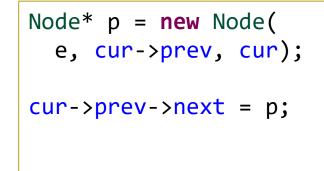


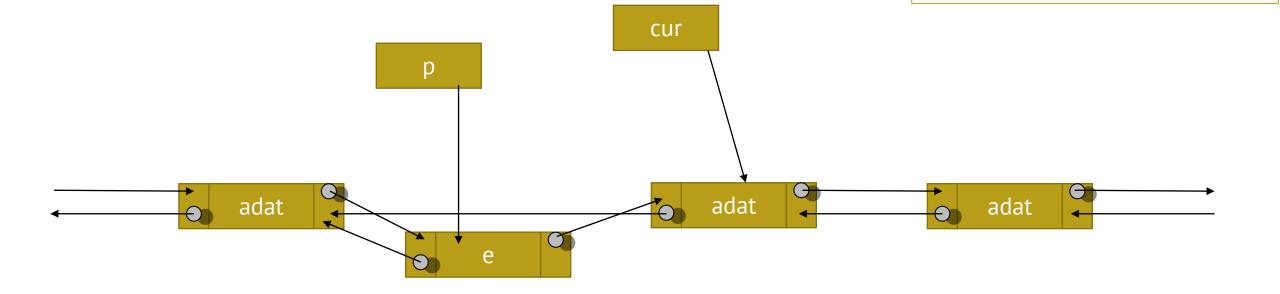
Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



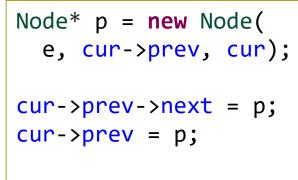


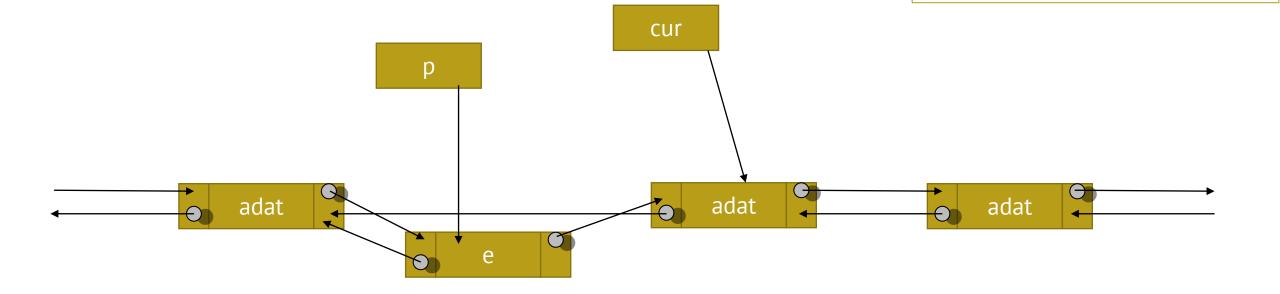
Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



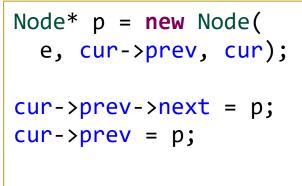


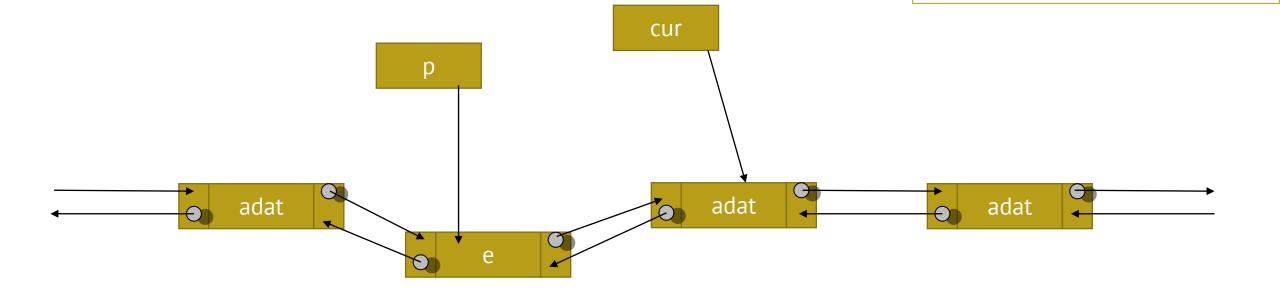
Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



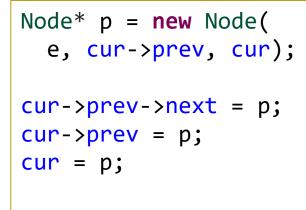


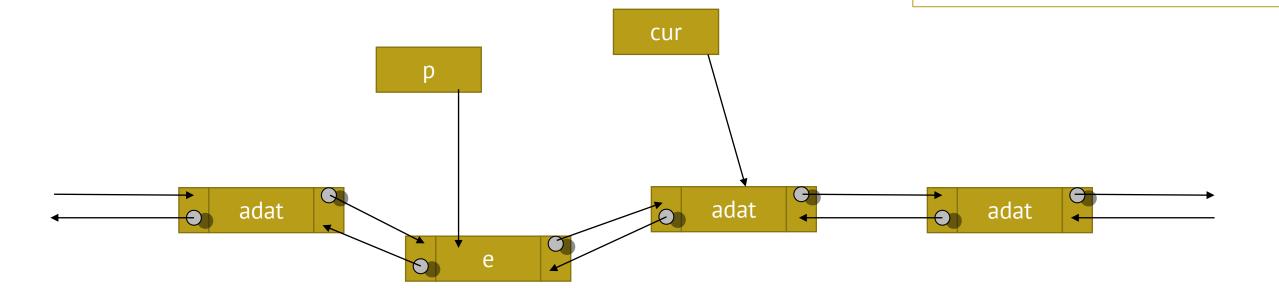
Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



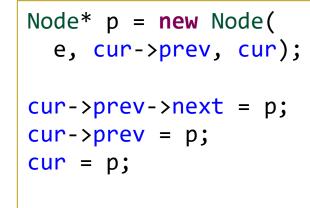


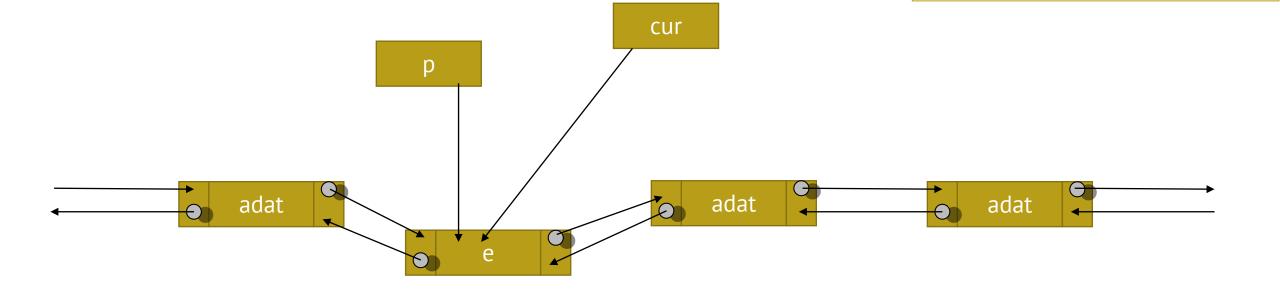
Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)



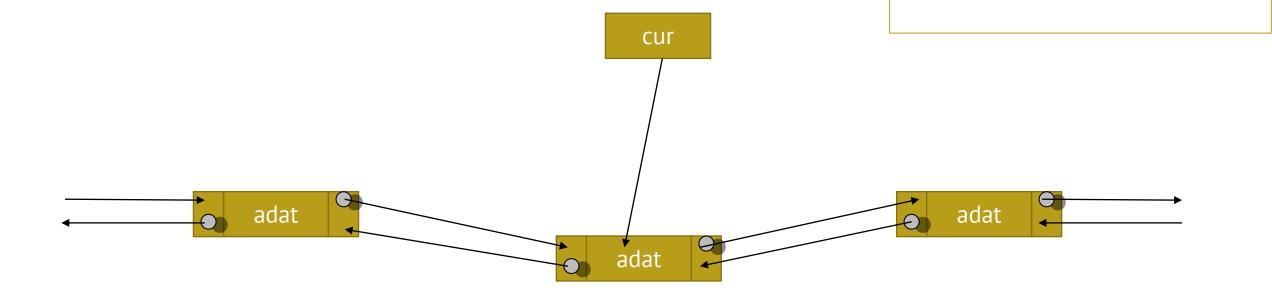


Példa 2: insertBefore(T e)

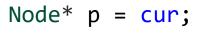


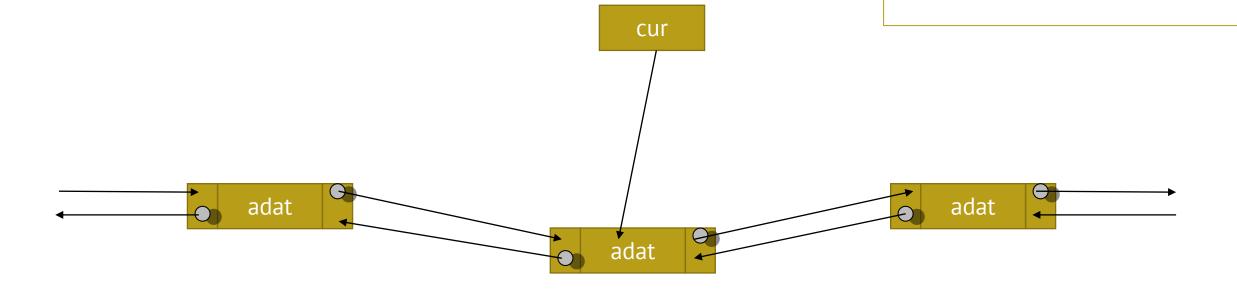


Példa 3: removeCur()

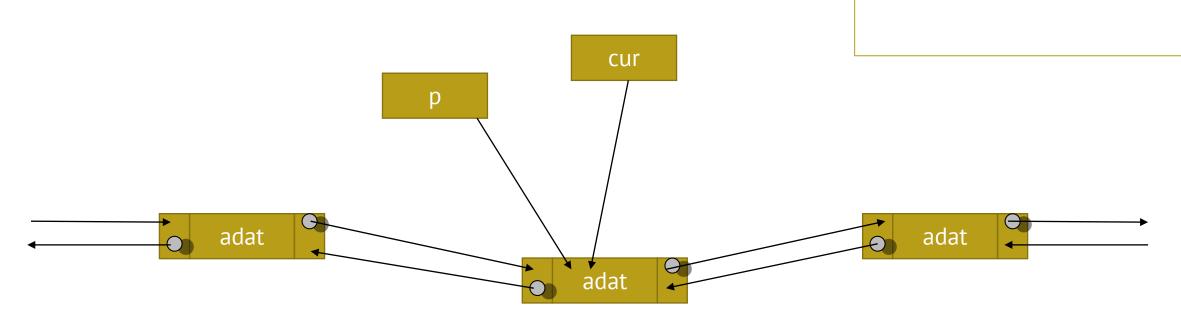


Példa 3: removeCur()



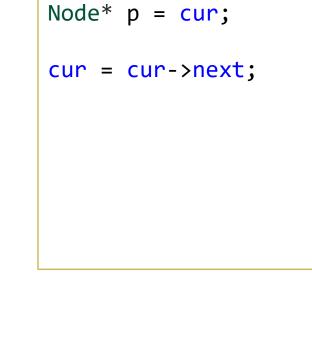


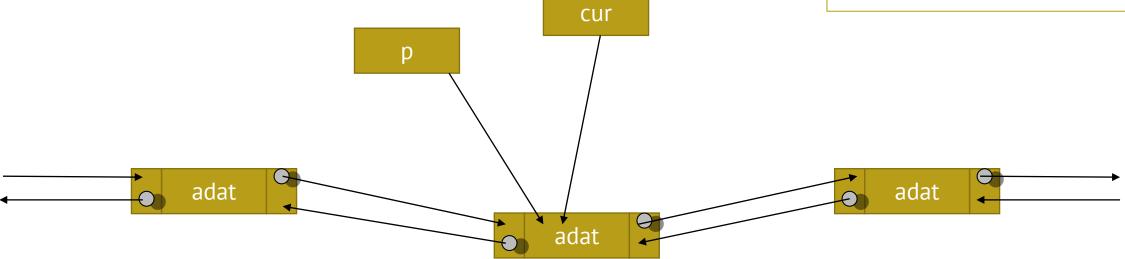
Példa 3: removeCur()



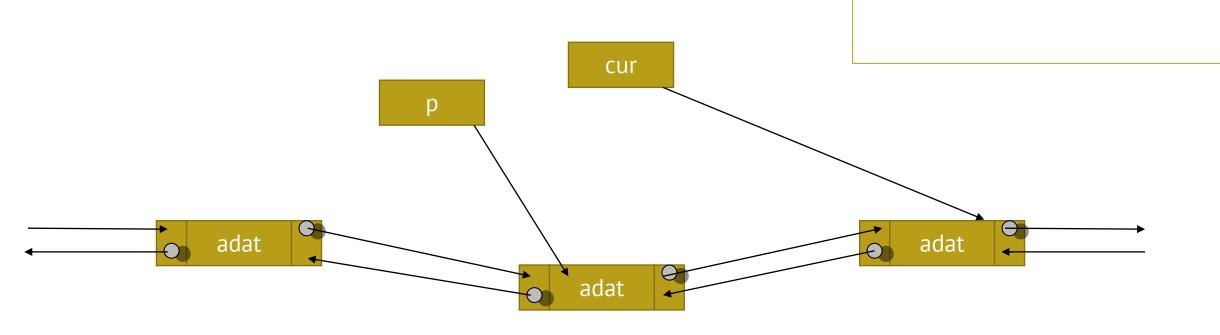
Node* p = cur;

Példa 3: removeCur()





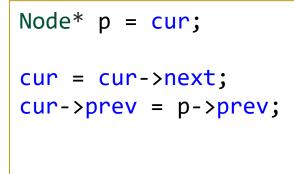
Példa 3: removeCur()

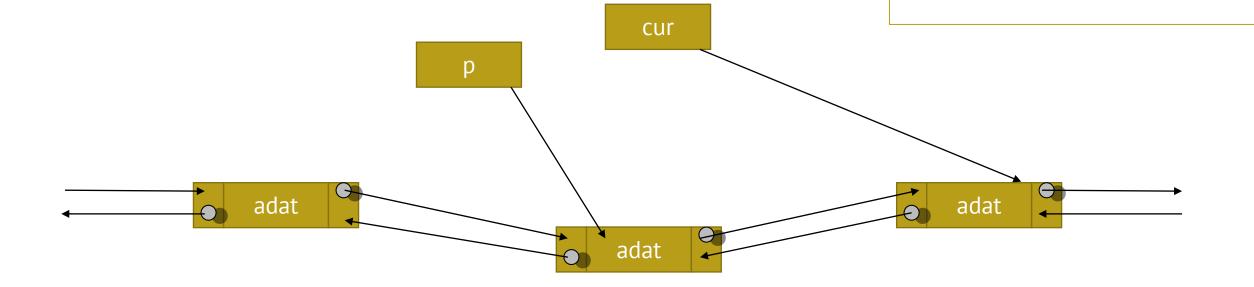


Node* p = cur;

cur = cur->next;

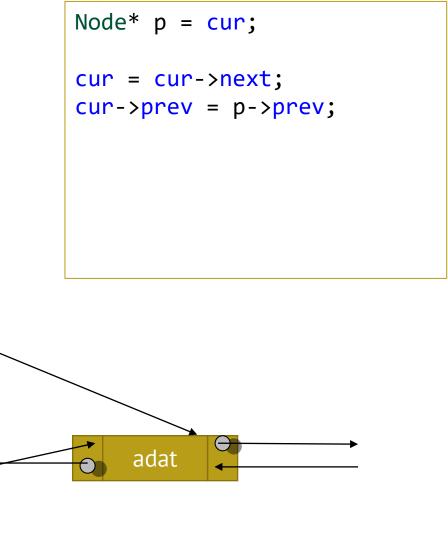
Példa 3: removeCur()





adat

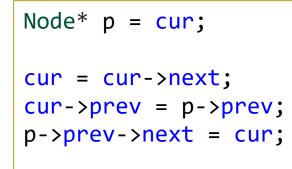
Példa 3: removeCur()

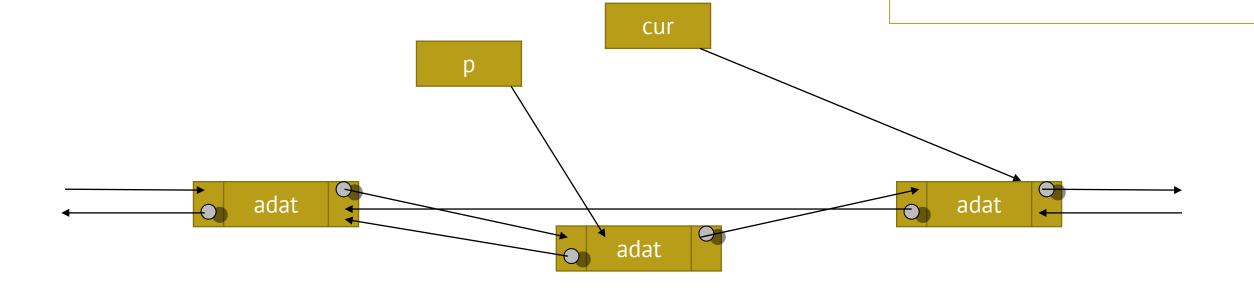


cur

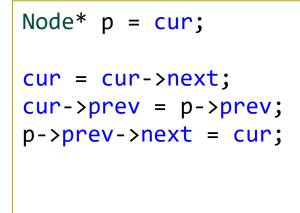
adat

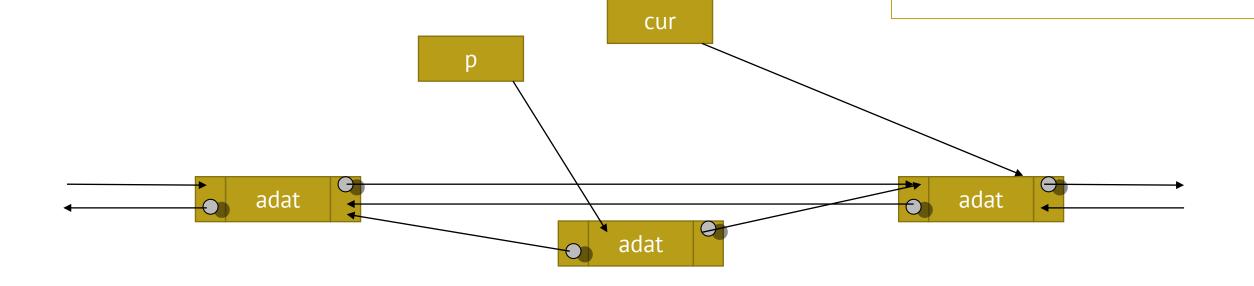
Példa 3: removeCur()



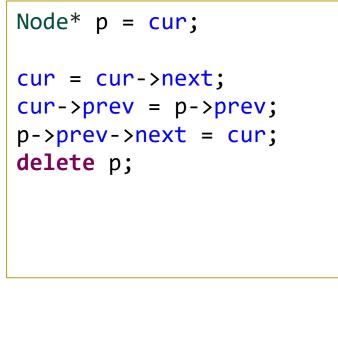


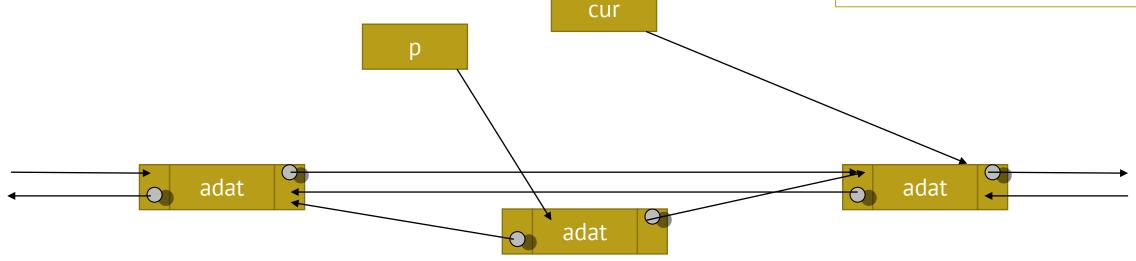
Példa 3: removeCur()

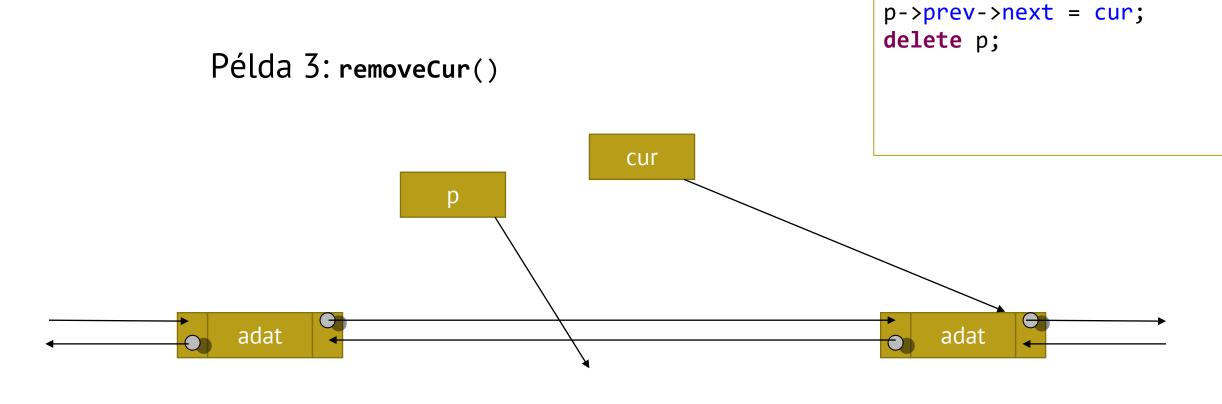




Példa 3: removeCur()







Node* p = cur;

cur = cur->next;

cur->prev = p->prev;

Sor és Láncolt Lista

Következő téma