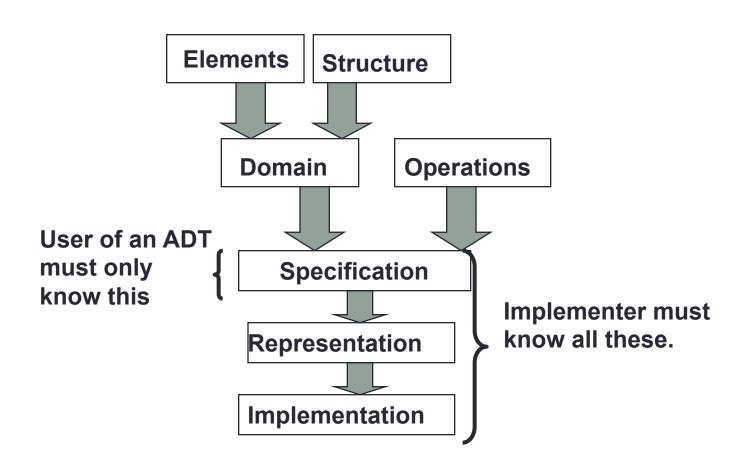
DATA STRUCTURES

ADT List

ADT List



Elements: The elements are of generic type <Type> (The elements are placed in nodes for linked list implementation).

Structure: the elements are linearly arranged. The first element is called <u>head</u>, there is a element called <u>current</u>.

Domain: the number of elements in the list is bounded therefore the domain is finite. Type name of elements in the domain: List

Operations: We assume all operations operate on a list L.

1. Method findFirst ()

requires: list L is not empty. input: none

results: first element set as the current element. output: none.

2. **Method** findNext ()

requires: list L is not empty. Current is not last. input: none

results: element following the current element is made the current element.

output: none.

Method retrieve (Type e)

requires: list L is not empty. input: none

results: current element is copied into e. output: element e.

Operations:

4. **Method update** (Type e).

requires: list L is not empty. input: e.

results: the element e is copied into the current node.

output: none.

5. Method insert (Type e).

requires: list L is not full. input: e.

results: a new node containing element e is created and inserted after the current element in the list. The new element e is made the current element. If the list is empty e is also made the head element.

output: none.

Operations:

6. Method remove ()

requires: list L is not empty. input: none

results: the current element is removed from the list. If the resulting list is empty current is set to NULL. If successor of the deleted element exists it is made the new current element otherwise first element is made the new current element.

output: none.

7. Method full (boolean flag)

input: none.

returns: if the number of elements in L has reached the maximum number allowed then flag is set to true otherwise false.

output: flag.

Operations:

8. **Method** empty (boolean flag).

input: none.

results: if the number of elements in L is zero, then flag is set to true otherwise false.

Output: flag.

9. Method last (boolean flag).

input: none. requires: L is not empty.

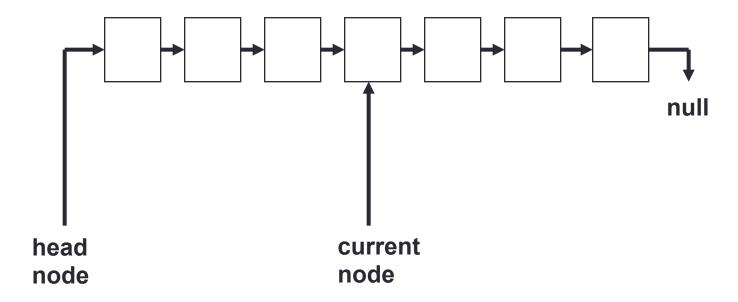
Results: if the last element is the current element then flag is set to true otherwise false.

Output: flag

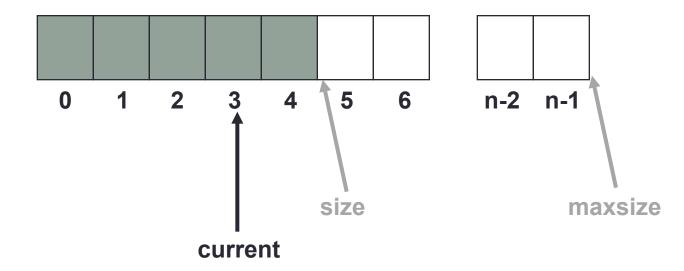
Representation/Implementation

- Programmers have to deal with the questions:
 - How to represent lists? Storage structure affects the efficiency of the operations.
 - How to implement the operations? Algorithm chosen must be efficient.
- Lists can represented as
 - Linked List
 - Array based List

List (Linked List)



List (Array Based)



List Interface

```
public interface List<T>{
  public void findFirst( );
  public void findNext( );
  public T retrieve( );
  public void update(T e);
  public void insert(T e);
  public void remove( );
  public boolean full( );
  public boolean empty( );
  public boolean last( );
```

ADT List (Linked List): Element

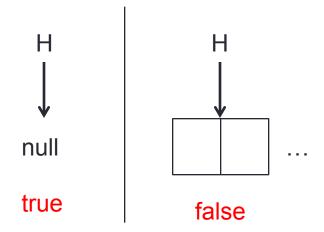
```
public class Node<T> {
 public T data;
 public Node<T> next;
 public Node () {
        data = null;
        next = null;
 public Node (T val) {
        data = val;
        next = null;
 // Setters/Getters...
```

ADT List (Linked List): Representation

```
public class LinkedList<T> implements List<T>{
 private Node<T> head;
 private Node<T> current;
 public LinkedList () {
       head = current = null;
 public boolean empty () {
       return head == null;
 public boolean last () {
       return current.next == null;
```

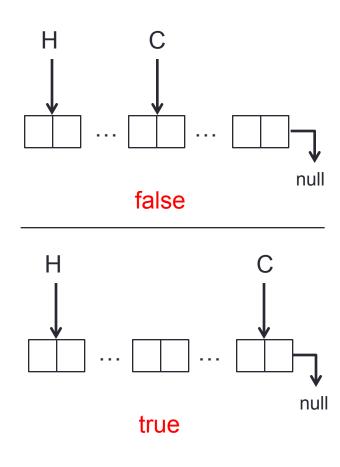
ADT List (Linked List): Representation

```
public class LinkedList<T> implements List<T>{
 private Node<T> head;
 private Node<T> current;
 public LinkedList () {
       head = current = null;
 public boolean empty () {
       return head == null;
 public boolean last () {
       return current.next == null;
```



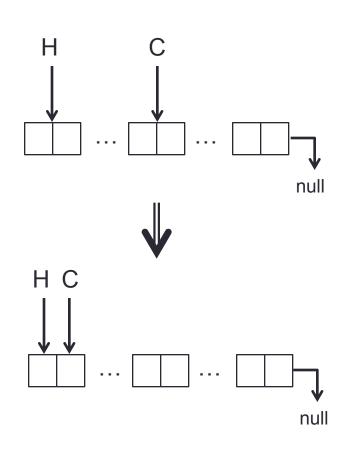
ADT List (Linked List): Representation

```
public class LinkedList<T> implements List<T>{
 private Node<T> head;
 private Node<T> current;
 public LinkedList () {
       head = current = null;
 public boolean empty () {
       return head == null;
 public boolean last () {
       return current.next == null;
```

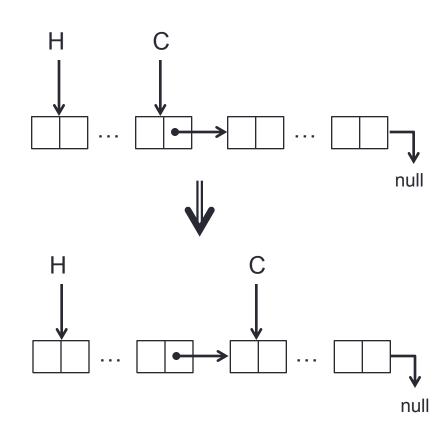


```
public boolean full () {
      return false;
public void findfirst () {
      current = head;
public void findnext() {
      current = current.next;
public T retrieve () {
      return current.data;
public void update (T val) {
      current.data = val;
```

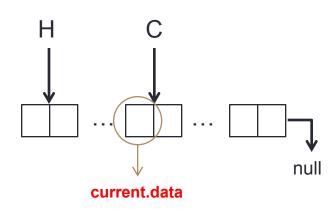
```
public boolean full () {
      return false;
public void findfirst () {
      current = head;
public void findnext() {
      current = current.next;
public T retrieve () {
      return current.data;
public void update (T val) {
      current.data = val;
```



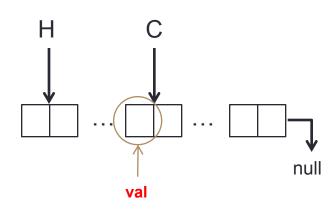
```
public boolean full () {
      return false;
public void findfirst () {
      current = head;
public void findnext () {
      current = current.next;
public T retrieve () {
      return current.data;
public void update (T val) {
      current.data = val;
```



```
public boolean full () {
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public T retrieve () {
      return current.data;
public void update (T val) {
      current.data = val;
```

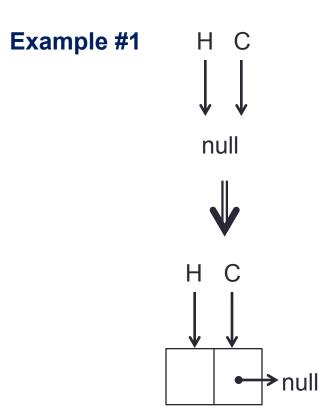


```
public boolean full () {
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public void findfirst () {
      current = head;
public void findnext () {
      current = current.next;
public T retrieve () {
      return current.data;
public void update (T val) {
      current.data = val;
```



```
public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
              tmp = current.next;
              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
```

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public void insert (T val) {
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```



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public void insert (T val) {
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              current = current.next;
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                   Example #2
```

```
public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
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                                            tmp
                   Example #2
                                            null
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              current.next = tmp;
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              current.next = tmp;
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                   Example #3
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              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
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                   Example #4
```

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public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
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              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
              tmp = current.next;
              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                   Example #4
```

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public void insert (T val) {
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              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                                                    tmp
                   Example #4
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public void insert (T val) {
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              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                                                    tmp
                   Example #4
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public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
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              tmp = current.next;
              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
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              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                   Example #4
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public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
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      else {
               tmp = current.next;
               current.next = new Node<T> (val);
               current = current.next;
               current.next = tmp;
       Example #5
```

```
public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
              tmp = current.next;
              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                                                      tmp
                   Example #5
```

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public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
              tmp = current.next;
              current.next = new Node<T> (val);
              current = current.next;
              current.next = tmp;
                                                      tmp
                   Example #5
```

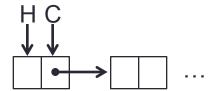
```
public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
               tmp = current.next;
               current.next = new Node<T> (val);
               current = current.next;
               current.next = tmp;
                                                      tmp
                   Example #5
                                                      null
```

```
public void insert (T val) {
      Node<T> tmp;
      if (empty()) {
              current = head = new Node<T> (val);
      else {
               tmp = current.next;
               current.next = new Node<T> (val);
               current = current.next;
               current.next = tmp;
                                                      tmp
                   Example #5
                                                      null
```

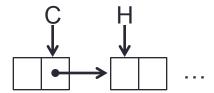
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              current.next = tmp;
                   Example #5
```

```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

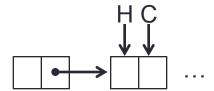
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public void remove () {
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                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



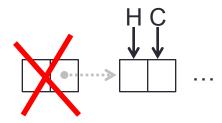
```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



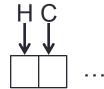
```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



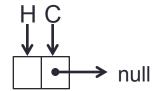
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       if (current == head) {
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                 while (tmp.next != current)
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                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
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```



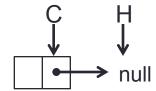
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       if (current == head) {
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       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



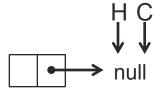
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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



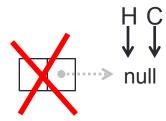
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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
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                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
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                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```



```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
H tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
                                                                          · · · null
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                        Example #3
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #3
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #4
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

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H tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
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                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #4
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
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```

```
tmp
public void remove () {
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                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #4
                           tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

```
tmp
public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
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                          tmp = tmp.next;
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                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

ADT List (Linked List): Implementation

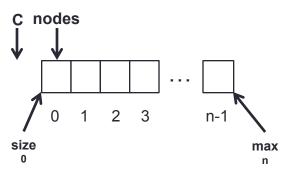
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public void remove () {
       if (current == head) {
                 head = head.next;
       else {
                 Node<T> tmp = head;
                 while (tmp.next != current)
                                                       Example #4
                          tmp = tmp.next;
                 tmp.next = current.next;
       if (current.next == null)
                 current = head;
       else
                 current = current.next;
```

ADT List (Array): Representation

```
public class ArrayList<T> implements List<T>
 private int maxsize;
 private int size;
 private int current;
 private T[] nodes;
 /** Creates a new instance of ArrayList */
 public ArrayList(int n) {
         maxsize = n;
         size = 0;
         current = -1;
         nodes = (T[]) new Object[n];
```

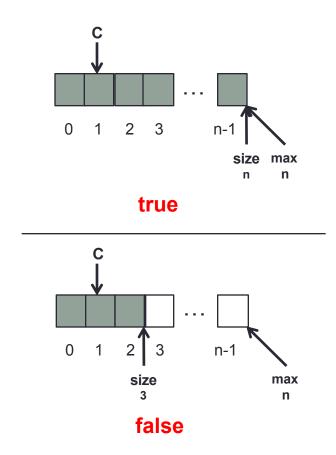
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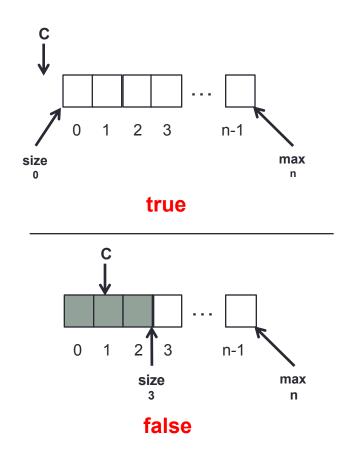


```
public boolean full () {
       return size == maxsize;
public boolean empty () {
       return size == 0;
public boolean last () {
       return current == size - 1;
public void findFirst () {
       current = 0;
public void findNext() {
       current++;
```

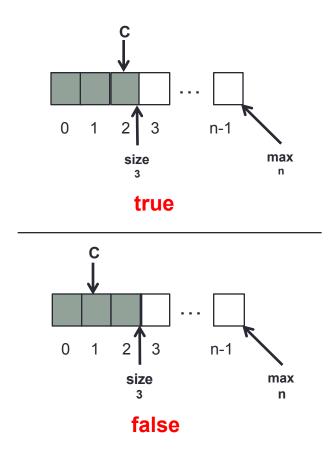
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public boolean last () {
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       current++;
```



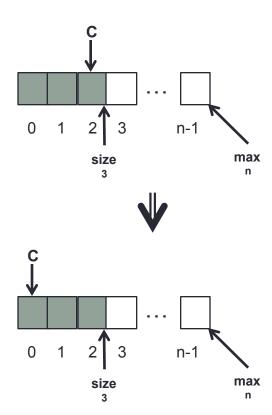
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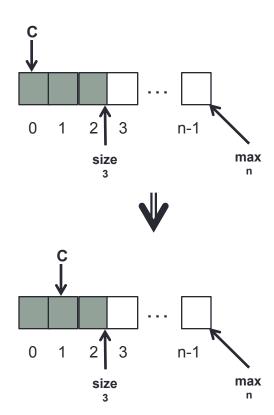
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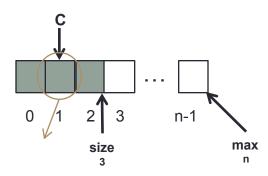


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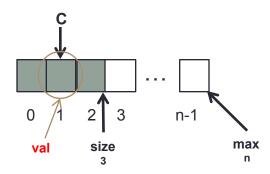


```
public T retrieve () {
       return nodes[current];
public void update (T val) {
       nodes[current] = val;
public void insert (T val) {
       for (int i = size-1; i > current; --i) {
                nodes[i+1] = nodes[i];
       current++;
       nodes[current] = val;
       size++;
```

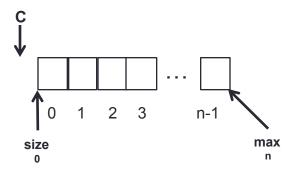
```
public T retrieve () {
       return nodes[current];
public void update (T val) {
       nodes[current] = val;
public void insert (T val) {
       for (int i = size-1; i > current; --i) {
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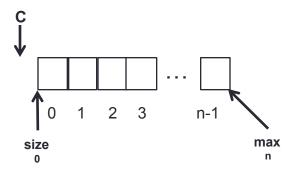


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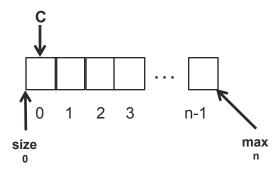
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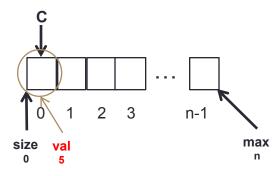
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       current++;
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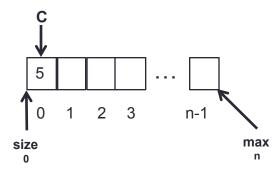
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```
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       return nodes[current];
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       for (int i = size-1; i > current; --i) {
                nodes[i+1] = nodes[i];
       current++;
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```



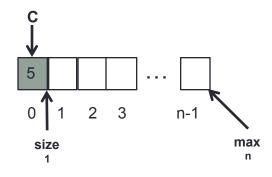
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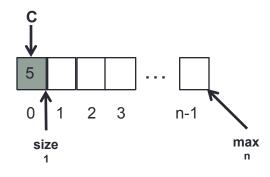
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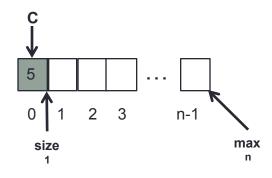
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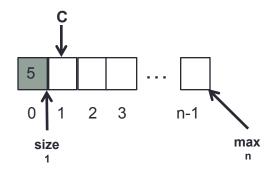
Example #2

```
public T retrieve () {
       return nodes[current];
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       nodes[current] = val;
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       for (int i = size-1; i > current; --i) {
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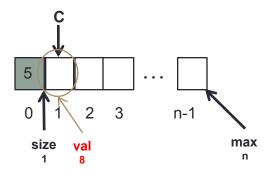
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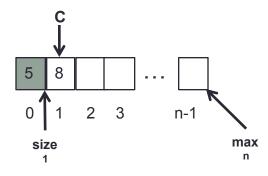
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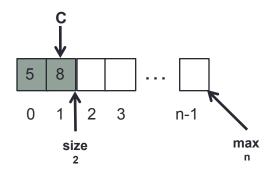
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       for (int i = size-1; i > current; --i) {
                nodes[i+1] = nodes[i];
       current++;
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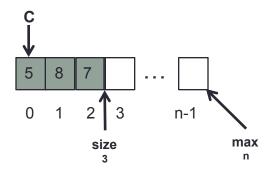
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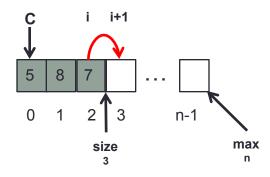
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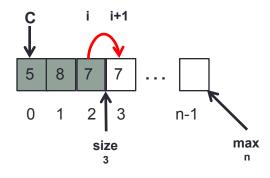
Example #3

```
public T retrieve () {
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```



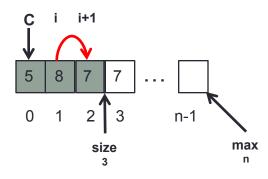
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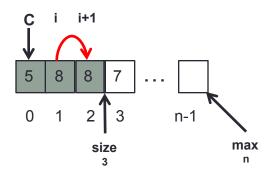
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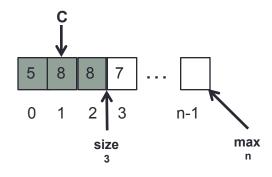
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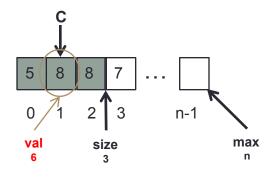
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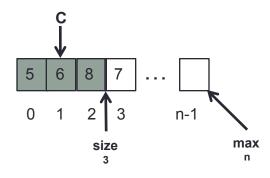
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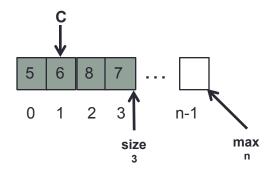
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Example #3

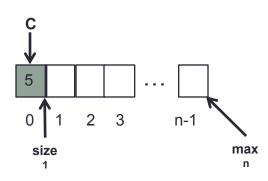
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Example #3

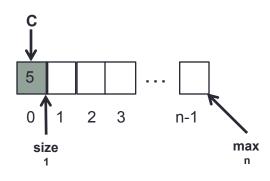
```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
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public void remove () {
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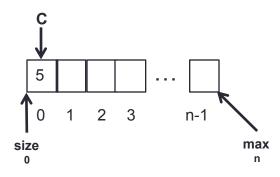
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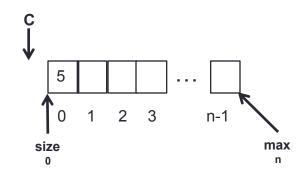
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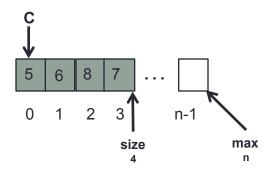
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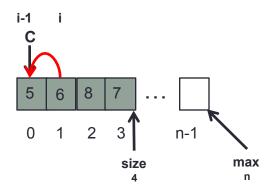
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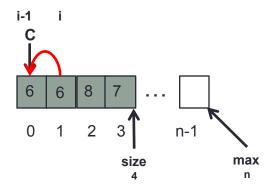
Example #2

```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



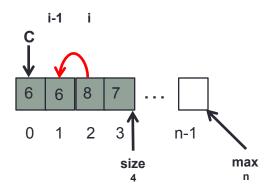
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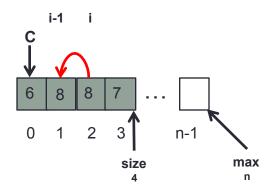
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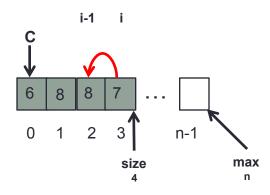
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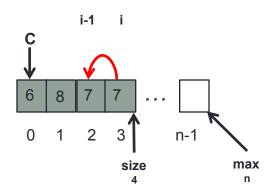
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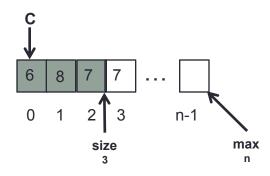
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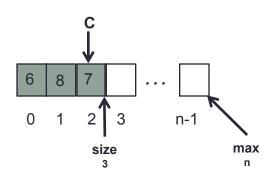
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       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



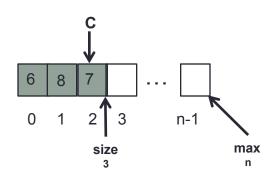
Example #2

```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



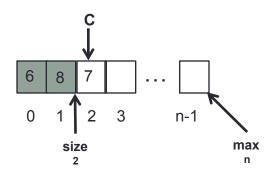
Example #3

```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



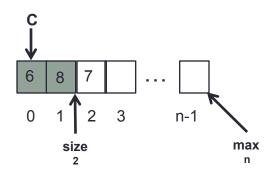
Example #3

```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



Example #3

```
public void remove () {
       for (int i = current + 1; i < size; i++) {
                nodes[i-1] = nodes[i];
       size--;
       if (size == 0)
                current = -1;
       else if (current == size)
                current = 0;
```



Example #3

ADT List

- How to use the ADT List?
- The implementation of ADT is available to you as a Java class ready for use.

Example: You are required to implement a static method to get the length of a list.

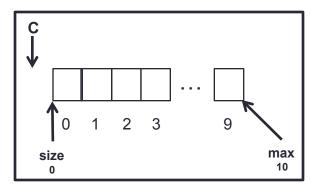
```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```

A static method to find the length of a list.

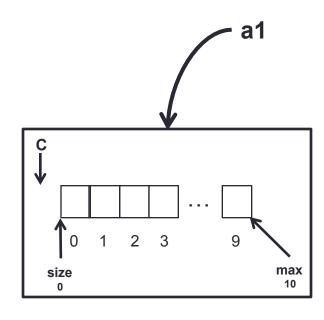
Note: it has been implemented using the methods of ADT List

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



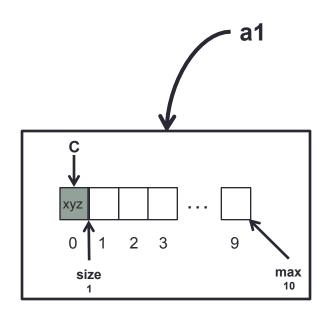
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



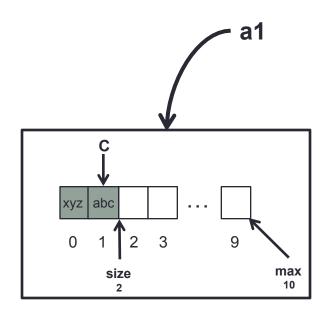
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



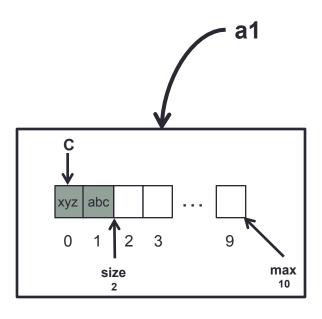
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



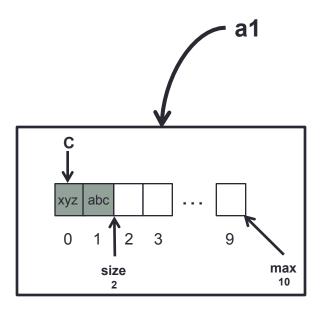
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



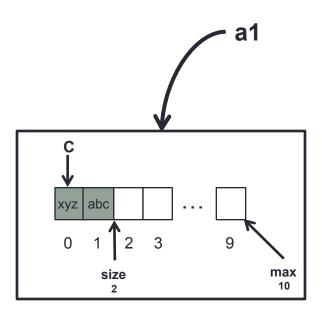
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



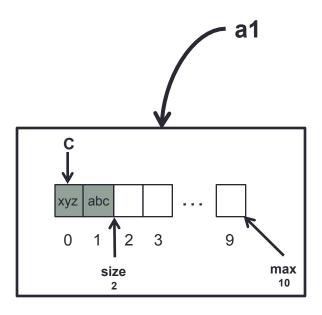
Output:

```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



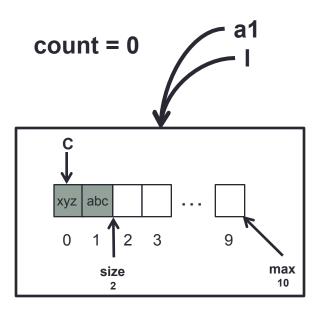
Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (!l.empty()) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (l.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



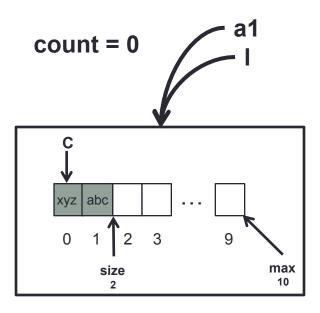
Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



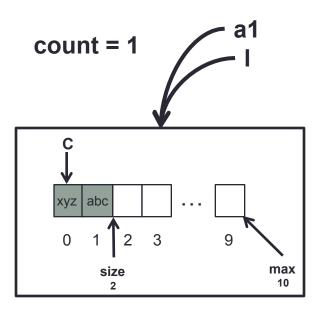
Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (l.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



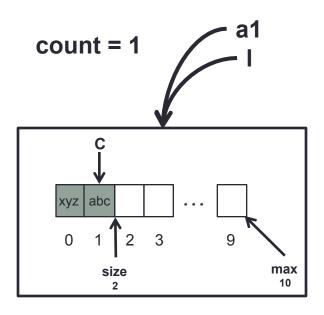
Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



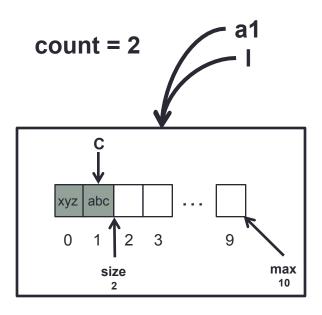
Output:

```
public static<T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



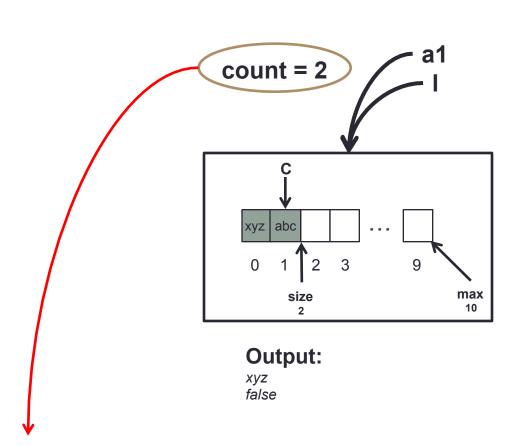
Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```

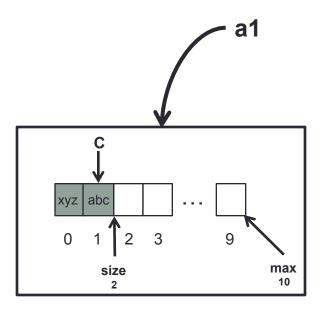


Output:

```
public static <T> int length(ArrayList<T> I) {
       int count = 0;
       if (l.empty() == false) {
                 I.findFirst();
                 while (I.last() == false) {
                           count++;
                           I.findNext();
                 count++;
       return count;
```



```
public class TestArrayList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```



Output:

xyz false 2 Hello, World

ADT List

What are the changes that need to be made to use List (Linked List implementation) instead of List (Array List implementation)?

```
public class TestLinkedList {
 public static void main ( String[] args ) {
         ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>(10);
         LinkedList<String> al = new LinkedList<String>();
         String s1= "xyz", s2 = "abc";
         al.insert(s1);
                                                                      Only this line!
         al.insert(s2);
         al.findFirst();
         System.out.println(al.retrieve());
         System.out.println(al.full());
         System.out.println(length(al));
         System.out.println("Hello, World");
```

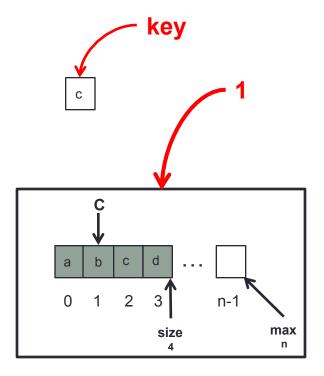
ADT List

You are required to implement a static method to search for an element e in a list L, and if e is present make current pointer point to e. <u>Use</u> operations of ADT List.

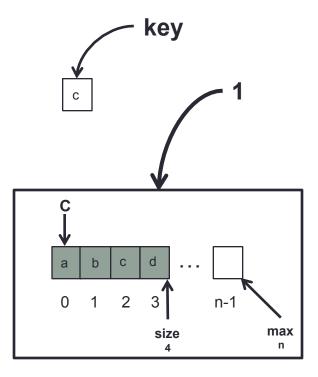
Search Item (Static Method)

```
public static <T> boolean find(ArrayList<T> I, T key) {
 if(l.empty() == false) {
          I.findFirst();
          while(I.last() == false) {
                     if(l.retrieve().equals(key))
                               return true;
                     I.findNext();
          if(I.retrieve().equals(key))
                     return true;
  return false;
```

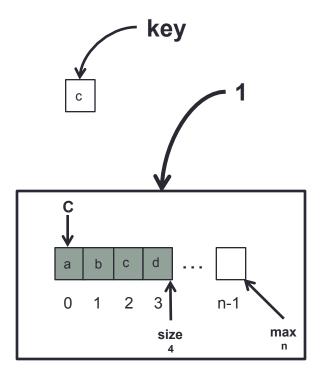
```
public static <T> boolean find(ArrayList<T> I, T key) {
 if(l.empty() == false) {
          I.findFirst();
          while(I.last() == false) {
                     if(l.retrieve().equals(key))
                               return true;
                     I.findNext();
          if(I.retrieve().equals(key))
                     return true;
  return false;
```



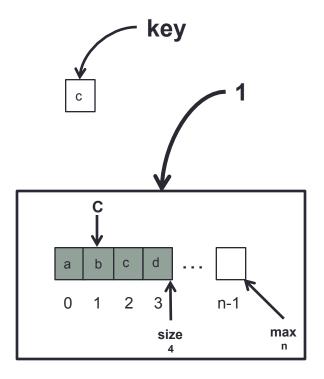
```
public static<T> boolean find(ArrayList<T> I, T key) {
  if(l.empty() == false) {
          I.findFirst();
          while(I.last() == false) {
                    if(I.retrieve().equals(key))
                               return true;
                     I.findNext();
          if(I.retrieve().equals(key))
                     return true;
  return false;
```



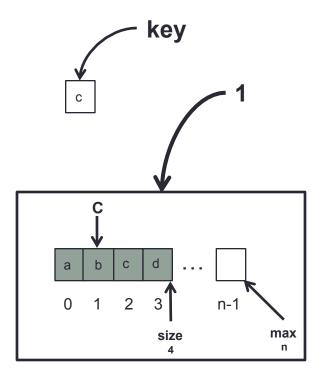
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem p ty () == fa.ke) {
            1.findFirst();
           while (l h s t () == false) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                    return true;
                        lfindNext();
            if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  return false;
```



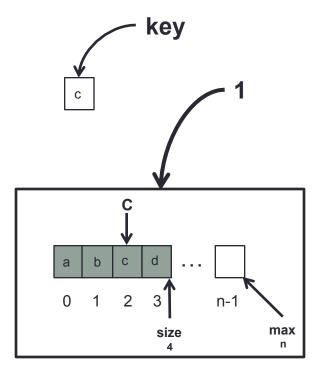
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
           1.findFirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                   return true;
                        1findNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



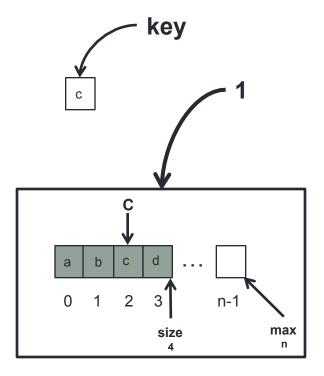
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1.findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



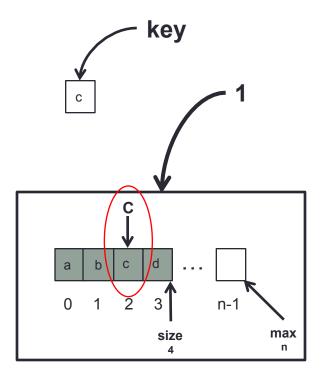
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
           1.findFirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                   return true;
                        1findNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



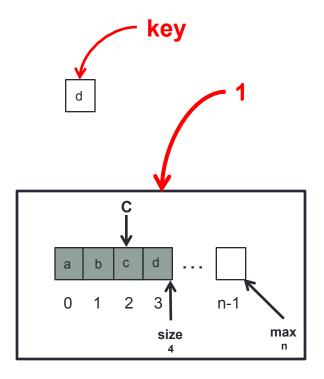
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
           1.findFirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                   return true;
                        lfindNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



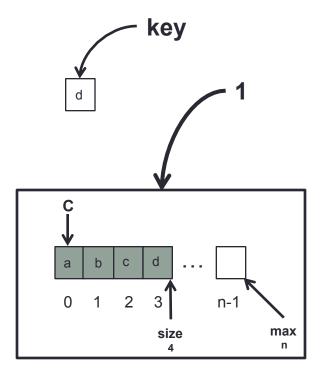
```
public static <T> boolean find (A rrayList<T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty 0 == false)
           1 findFirst();
           \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{lhst}) == \mathbf{fake}) \{
                       if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                   return true;
                       1.findNext();
           if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                       return true;
  retum false;
```



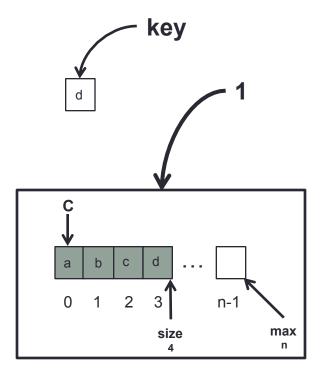
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
            1.findFirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                    return true;
                        1.findNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



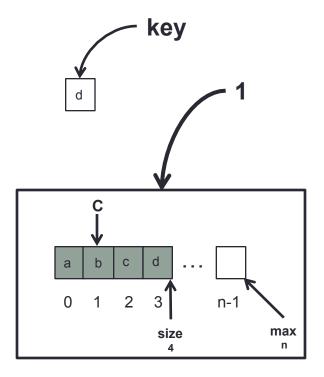
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     lfindNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



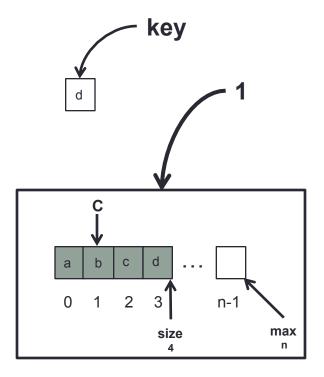
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     lfindNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



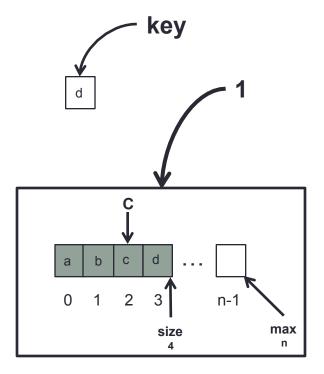
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



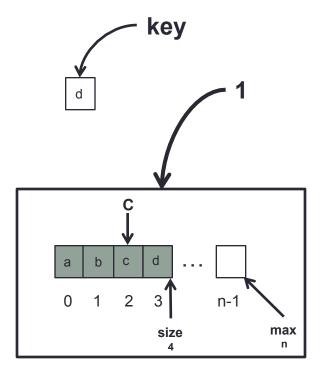
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1.findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



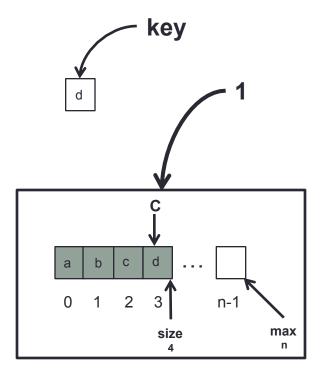
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



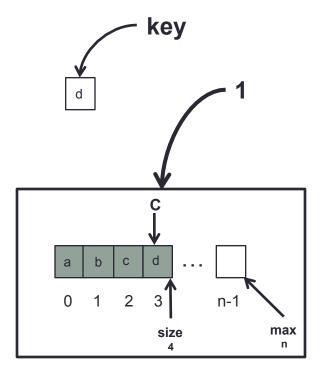
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1.findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



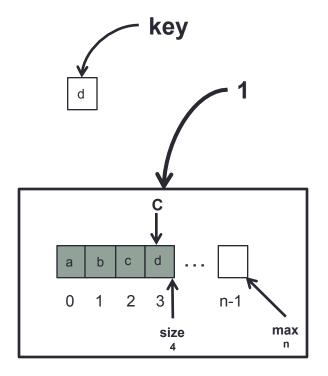
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1findNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



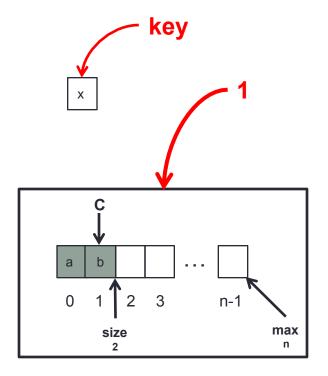
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     1.findNext();
          if(Ire trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



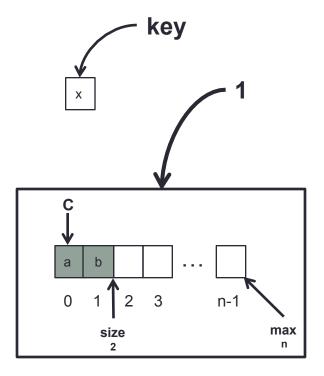
```
\leftarrow public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
     if(lem pty 0 == false) {
               1 findFirst();
               while (1 \text{ hst}) = \text{false}
                            if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                        return true;
                            1.findNext();
               if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                            return true;
     retum false;
```



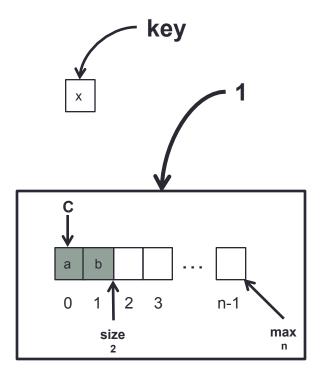
```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
           1.findFirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                    return true;
                        lfindNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



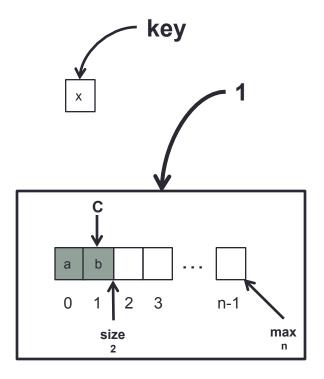
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          lfindFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     lfindNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



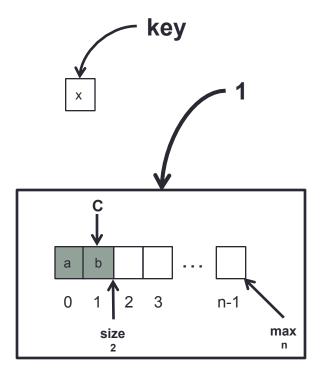
```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     lfindNext();
          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



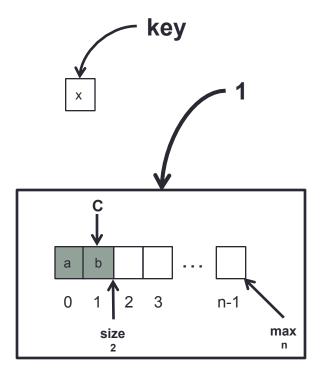
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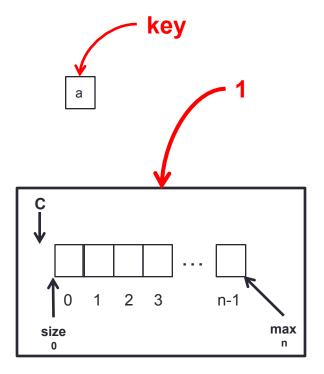
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          if(Ire trieve ().equals (key))
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```



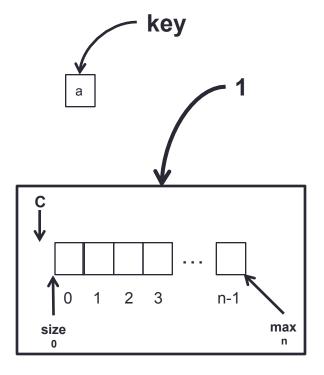
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          if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
  retum false;
```



```
public static \langle T \rangle boolean find (A rrayList\langle T \rangle 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
            1.F indfirst();
           while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                        if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                    return true;
                        lfindNext();
            if(1 re trieve ().equals (key))
                        return true;
  retum false;
```



```
public static <T> boolean find (ArrayList(T> 1, T key) {
  if(lem pty () == false) {
          1.findFirst();
          while (l.last() == fa.lse) {
                     if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                                return true;
                     lfindNext();
          if(lre trieve ().equals (key))
                     return true;
 return false;
```



ADT List

You are required to implement the same search method but this time as a member method of the ADT List (Linked List implementation).

I'm an implementer

Search Item (Member Method) #1

```
public boolean find (T key) {
 Node < T > tm p = current;
 current= head;
 while (current != null) {
         if(current.data.equals(key))
                  return true;
         current= currentnext;
 current= tm p;
 retum false;
```





Search Item (Member Method) #2

```
public boolean find (T key) {
 Node < T > tm p = head;
 while (tm p != nu 11) {
         if(tm p.data.equals(key)) {
                   current= tm p;
                   return true;
         tm p = tm p.next;
 retum false;
```

Search Item (Member Method) #3

```
public boolean find(T key) {
 if(empty() == false) {
        findFirst();
        while(last() == false) {
                  if (retrieve().equals(key))
                           return true;
                  findNext();
         if(retrieve().equals(key))
                  return true;
 return false;
```

Comparison: Linked & Array Based Lists

Comparison on the basis:

- worst case time complexity operations
 - Linked List: insert— O(1); remove O(n).
 - Array List: insert O(n); remove O(n).
 - All other operations have time complexity O(1).
- · Best case time complexities? Linked list is better

Comparison: Linked & Array Based Lists

Linked List.

- Advantages: No need to know the size in advance. Fast "Insert" – O(1).
- Disadvantage: a pointer at each node (more memory needed).

 For traversal, pointer hoping is required.

Array Based List.

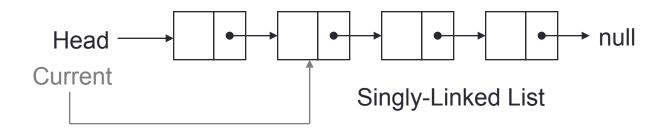
- Advantages: No pointers to be stored (less memory). For traversal, no pointer hoping is required (array faster in traversal).
- Disadvantage: list size must be known in advance. Slow "Insert" – O(n).

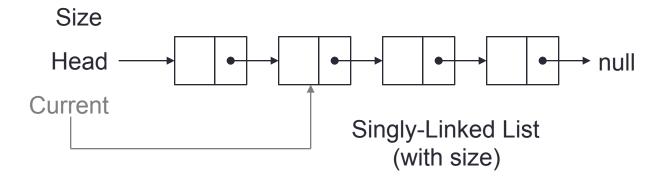
List: Other Implementations

- Singly-Linked List.
 - Design Variations: (i) Count of elements may be kept i.e. size. Why? (ii) pointer to tail may be kept i.e. last. Why?
- Doubly-Linked List.
 - each node has two pointers: next node and previous node.
 - Advantages: it is efficient to go from a node to its previous node or move back-to-front in the list
 - operations insert O(1);
 - remove O(1).

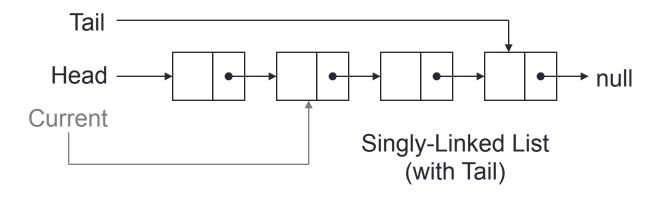
(We will cover this topic in detail later)

List: Singly Linked

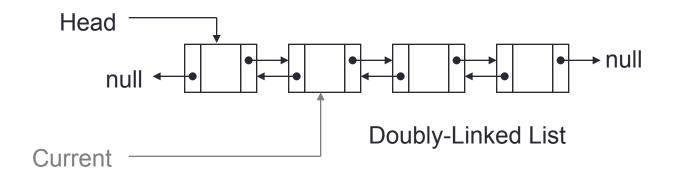




List: Singly Linked with Tail



List: Doubly-Linked

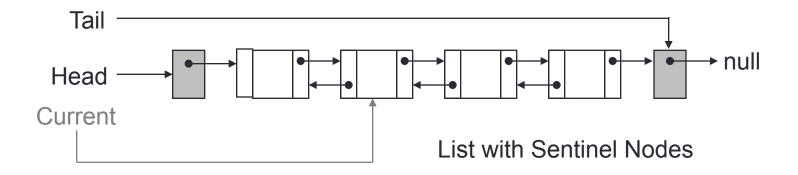


List: Other Implementations

معط دود تعمیر فاضیت بس مخصصه تکوسر الهد أو التیل مع دو الارای فامیة بیمیرور موجودیه

- List with Sentinel Nodes.
 - Has special header & trailer nodes that do not store data
 - All nodes that store data have previous & next nodes so no special cases for insert & remove.
 - Advantage
 – simplifies code
- Circular List.
 - tail pointer made to point to the head → tail has next node. Advantage: simpler code.

List: with Sentinel Nodes



List: Circular List

