

Add

Figure 7.6a | The first step in inserting "calm" at the head of the SinglyLinkedList object of Figure 7.4: constructing a new Entry object (whose two fields are automatically preinitialized to null).

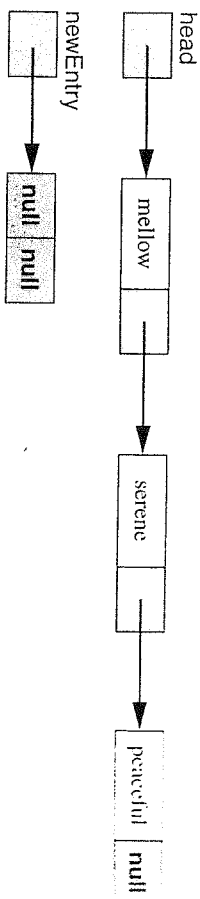


Figure 7.6b | The second step in inserting "calm" at the front of the SinglyLinkedList object of Figure 7.4: assigning the object-reference element to the element field of the newEntry object.

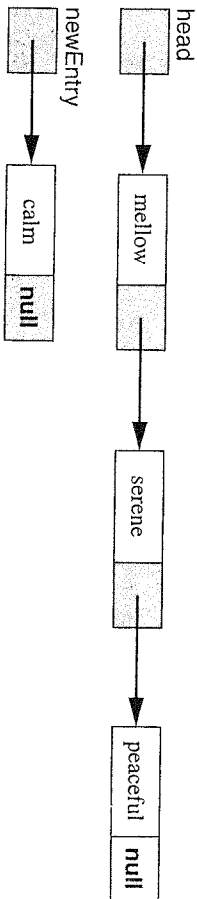


Figure 7.6c | The third step in inserting "calm" at the front of the SinglyLinkedList object of Figure 7.4: assigning head to the next field of the newEntry object.

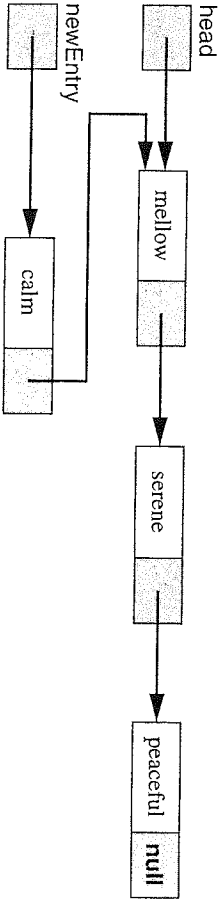
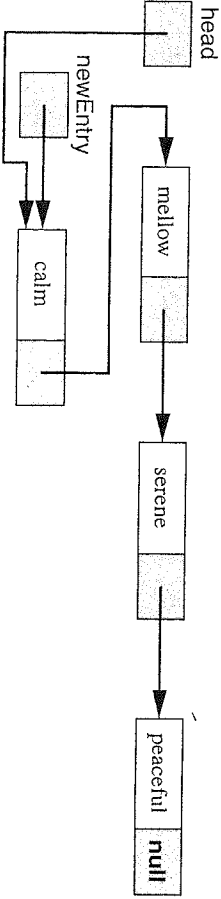


Figure 7.6d | The fourth step in inserting "calm" at the front of the SinglyLinkedList object of Figure 7.4: The SinglyLinkedList object is now as shown in Figure 7.5.



Here is the definition of the size method

```

public int size()
{
    int count = 0;
    for (Entry E = current = head; current != null; count++)
        return count;
} // method size

```

The loop goes through the entire SinglyLinkedList in n (as is $\text{averageTime}(n)$). Note that if LinkedList class, the definition of the size() method

return size;

But then the definition of the add method would value of the size field.

Finally, for now, we develop the contains method, the one in the definition of the size method, except to current element. And because null elements object, we need a separate loop for the case where

```

public boolean contains (Object obj)
{
    if (obj == null)
    {
        for (Entry<E> current = head; current != null; current = current.next)
            if (current.element == null)
                return true;
    } // if obj == null
    else if (obj instanceof E)
        for (Entry<E> current = head; current != null; current = current.next)
            if (obj.equals(current.element))
                return true;
    return false;
} // method contains

```

As we discussed in Section 7.2, in the note for contains (Object obj), make sure that the definition of the class compares elements for equality == null because the message obj.equals (current) Exception if obj is null. And of course, if obj is not instanceof E returns false.

One important point of the SinglyLinkedList is storing a collection of elements is different from key respects: