EECE.3220: Data Structures

Spring 2017

Lecture 19: Key Questions March 8, 2017

1. (Review) Describe the design of the linked list class given below. What functions might you want to add to this class?

```
class LList {
public:
  LList();
                                      // Default constructor
                                      // Copy constructor
  LList(LList &orig);
                                      // Destructor
  ~LList();
  LList & operator=(const LList &rhs); // Assignment
                                      // True if list is empty
  bool isEmpty();
  void insert(int v);
                                     // Add new value to list
  void remove(int v);
                                   // Remove node with v
private:
  class Node {
  public:
    int val;  // Value in each node
Node *next;  // Pointer to next node
  };
  Node *first; // Pointer to first node
};
```

2. Write definitions for each of the following functions:

```
// Default constructor
LList::LList()
{

// Copy constructor
LList(LList &orig)
{

// Destructor
LList::~LList() {
```

}

EECE.3220: ECE Application Programming Spring 2017

M. Geiger Lecture 17: Key Questions

```
// Assignment operator
LList & LList::operator=(const LList &rhs) {
```

```
}
// True if list is empty
bool LList::isEmpty() {

}
// Print contents of list
void LList::display(ostream &out) {
```

}

```
// Add new value to list—assume list is maintained in order
void LList::insert(int v) {
```

```
}
// Remove node containing v, if it's in list
void LList::remove(int v) {
```

}

3. Explain why some linked list implementations maintain a head node that is either empty or maintains some information about the rest of the list.

4. Explain the design and usefulness of a circular linked list.

5. Explain the design and usefulness of a doubly-linked list.