## 16.216: ECE Application Programming

Fall 2013

Lecture 33: Key Questions December 2, 2013

1. Explain the use of general data structures and pointer-based data structures in particular.

2. Describe the general design of a linked list.

3. Describe the structure used for each node in the list.

4. Explain the operation of the following function, which adds a node to the beginning of the list and returns a pointer to that node.

- 5. Write each of the following functions:
- a. Finding item in list (Function should return pointer to node if found and return NULL otherwise)

LLnode \*findNode(LLnode \*list, int v) {

- b. Removing item from list
  - Must deallocate space for deleted node
  - Function should return pointer to start of list after it has been modified
    - o No modifications should be made if value v is not in list
    - Hint: you can use the findNode() function in this function, but you may not want to!
  - Note: removing first element in list is special case

LLnode \*delNode(LLnode \*list, int v) {

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6. Describe how to maintain a sorted linked list.

- 7. Write each of the following functions:
- a. Adding an item to a sorted linked list
  - Use addNode() as a starting point
  - Instead of adding node at beginning, find appropriate place in list and then add
  - Function should return pointer to start of list after it has been modified

LLnode \*addSortedNode(LLnode \*list, int v) {

- b. Finding an item in a sorted linked list
  - Use **findNode**() as starting point—should perform same operation, but more efficiently
  - Function should return pointer to node if found
  - Return NULL otherwise

LLnode \*findSortedNode(LLnode \*list, int v) {