

```
1 package manager;
2
3 import java.time.LocalDate;
4
5 import app.Status;
6 import todo.TODOEntry;
7
8 public class TodoManager {
9
10     private TODOListEntry first;
11     private int nextFreeId = 0;
12
13     /**
14      * Returns a new unique ID (increasing number) that can be used to create
15      a new
16      * TODOentry
17      *
18      * @return
19      */
20     public int getNewId() {
21         this.nextFreeId++;
22         return this.nextFreeId - 1;
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Finds a TODOentry by its id. returns null, if none was found
27      *
28      * @param id
29      * @return
30      */
31     public TODOEntry findById(int id) {
32         TODOListEntry entry = this.first;
33         while (entry != null) {
34             TODOEntry todoData = (TODOEntry) entry.getData();
35             if (todoData.getId() == id) {
36                 return todoData;
37             }
38             entry = entry.getNext();
39         }
40         return null;
41     }
42
43     /**
44      * Adds a new list entry to the list and returns the list entry
45      *
46      * @param te
47      * @return
48      */
49     public TODOListEntry add(TODOEntry te) {
50
51         // first find where to add the element based on time
52         TODOListEntry entry = this.first;
53         TODOListEntry newEntry = new TODOListEntry(null, null, te);
54         // if it is the first element, just save it and stop
55         if (this.first == null) {
56             this.first = newEntry;
57
58             return this.first;
59         }
60     }
61 }
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60
61     while (entry != null) {
62
63         TodoEntry todoData = (TodoEntry) entry.getData();
64         // element is the very first in the list based on due date
65         if (te.getDueTo().isBefore(todoData.getDueTo()) ||
te.getDueTo().isEqual(todoData.getDueTo())) {
66             // first set the prev and next of the new element
67             newEntry.setPrevious(entry.getPrevious());
68             newEntry.setNext(entry);
69             // then set the next of the previous if there is a previous
70             if (entry.getPrevious() != null) {
71                 entry.getPrevious().setNext(newEntry);
72             }
73             // then set the previous of the current
74             entry.setPrevious(newEntry);
75
76             // if it is before the formerly first element we have to
reset the first
77             if (this.first.equals(entry)) {
78                 this.first = newEntry;
79             }
80
81             return newEntry; // end loop and return newEntry
82             // case that it is the last element in the list
83         } else if (entry.getNext() == null) {
84             newEntry.setPrevious(entry);
85             entry.setNext(newEntry);
86             return newEntry;
87         }
88         entry = entry.getNext();
89     }
90     // fallback, if we do not hit a return clause in the loop, which is
impossible..
91     // but java needs it
92     return newEntry;
93 }
94
95 /**
96  * Returns number of todo entries until a given date, with a given
status. NULL
97  * values means everything is fetched for this criteria
98  *
99  * @param until
100  * @param status
101  * @return
102  */
103 int count(LocalDate until, Status status) {
104     int count = 0;
105     TodoListEntry entry = this.first;
106     while (entry != null) {
107         TodoEntry todoData = (TodoEntry) entry.getData();
108         // first check for date constraint
109         if (until == null || todoData.getDueTo().isBefore(until) ||
todoData.getDueTo().isEqual(until)) {
110             if (status == null || todoData.getStatus() == status) {
111                 count++;
112             }
113         }
114         entry = entry.getNext();

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115     }
116     return count;
117 }
118
119 /**
120  * Returns all TodoEntry until a given date, with a given status. NULL
values
121  * means everything is fetched for this criteria
122  *
123  * @param until
124  * @param status
125  * @return
126  */
127 public TodoEntry[] get(LocalDate until, Status status) {
128     TodoEntry[] foundEntries = new TodoEntry[this.count(until, status)];
// create array of necessary size
129     TodoListEntry entry = this.first;
130     int count = 0; // helper variable because of static array that is
intialized beforehand ^^
131     while (entry != null) {
132         TodoEntry todoData = (TodoEntry) entry.getData();
133         // first check for date constraint
134         if (until == null || todoData.getDueTo().isBefore(until) ||
todoData.getDueTo().isEqual(until)) {
135             if (status == null || todoData.getStatus() == status) {
136                 foundEntries[count] = todoData;
137                 count++;
138             }
139         }
140         entry = entry.getNext();
141     }
142 }
143
144     return foundEntries;
145 }
146
147 /**
148  * Removes all entires until a certain date and returns number of deleted
items
149  *
150  * @param until all items to this date will be deleted
151  * @return number of deleted items
152  */
153 public int removeUnitl(LocalDate until) {
154     TodoListEntry entry = this.first;
155     int count = 0; // helper variable because we return number of removed
items
156
157     while (entry != null && (((TodoEntry)
entry.getData()).getDueTo().isBefore(until)
158         || ((TodoEntry) entry.getData()).getDueTo().isEqual(until)))
{
159         entry.getNext().setPrevious(null); // set the previous of item
after the deleted one to 0
160         this.first = entry.getNext(); // set a new first
161         count++;
162         entry = entry.getNext();
163     }
164 }
165     return count;

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```
166     }
167
168     /**
169     * Returns the last entry in the list
170     *
171     * @return
172     */
173     public TodoListEntry getLast() {
174         TodoListEntry entry = this.first;
175         while (entry.getNext() != null) {
176             entry = entry.getNext();
177         }
178         return entry;
179     }
180 }
```