CSP2348/CSP5243 Data Structures

Tutorial 05: SLL Practice

Related Objectives from Unit Outline:

• Describe (arrays, linked lists, binary trees, and hash tables) data structures and analyse the complexity and performance of their associated algorithms.

Objectives:

- 1. To become familiar with the general properties of lists;
- 2. To become familiar with the specific properties of list arrays;
- 3. To demonstrate the awareness of the principles of algorithms in list insertion, deletion, searching, and merging.
- 4. To become familiar with the tasks using SLL for the Assignment 2

Tasks:

Complete the following

Task 1: Catch up tutorial activities in Module 04

Task 2: Java practice using SLL.

During the lab session, your tutor will demonstrate the execution of a Java code, Unit_List.java, to demonstrate how to build an SLL. This example represents a list of semester results of a unit. Each SLL node contains a record of one student's results of the semester, that is, it stores a student ID followed by marks of three assessment components (A1_result, A2_result, and exam.result). For simplicity, all marks are integers. It also shows the technique of traversing an SLL, searching an SLL and inserting a node into the SLL.

This helps understanding of the linked list data structure and concepts and operations, etc. (attached below is the code, which was tested on BlueJ)

/**

- * It demonstrates how to build an SLL, which in this example represents a list of semester
- * results of a unit. Each SLL node contains a record of one student's results of the semester,
- * that is, it stores a student ID followed by marks of three assessment components
- * (A1 result, A2 result, and exam result). For simplicity, all marks are integers. It also
- * shows the technique of traversing an SLL, searching an SLL and inserting a node into the SLL.
- * Hope this helps understanding of the linked list data structure and concepts and operations, etc..
- * (Code tested on BlueJ)

*

* @author j XIAO

```
* @version v2
*/
public class unit list
 private int student ID; //of 4 digits
 private int A1 result; //0<= a1 mark<=20
 private int A2 result; //0<= a2 mark<=30
 private int exam result; //0<= a3 mark<=50
 private unit list next =null;
private unit list(int ID, int mark1, int mark2, int mark3)
 { if ((ID<999)| |(ID>9999)) return;
  if ((mark1 < 0.0) | | (mark1 > 20.0)) return;
  if ((mark2 < 0.0) | | (mark2 > 30.0)) return;
  if ((mark3 < 0.0) | | (mark1 > 50.0)) return;
  this.student ID=ID;
  this.A1 result=mark1;
  this.A2 result=mark2;
  this.exam result=mark3;
 }
private static void highest result(unit list u list)
{ // serach student with hishest overall result, of mark1+mark2+mark3
 if (u_list== null) return;
 unit list highest mark = u list;
 for (unit list curr= u list.next; curr!= null; curr = curr.next)
   if (curr.A1 result + curr.A2 result+curr.exam result >
      highest mark.A1 result + highest mark.A2 result + highest mark.exam result)
highest mark = curr;
 System.out.println("\nstudent with highest overall results is the one with Student No.:
"+highest mark.student ID);
private static void print unit result(unit list u list)
{if (u list == null) return;
for (unit list curr= u list; curr!= null; curr = curr.next)
 System.out.println("\nStudent No.: "+curr.student ID +
            "\n A1 mark: "+curr.A1 result +
            "\n a2 mark: "+curr.A2 result +
            "\n Exam mark: "+curr.exam result);
}
           private static void insert_unit_result(unit_list u_list, int ID, int mark1, int mark2, int mark3)
{
```

```
unit list new node = new unit list(ID, mark1, mark2, mark3);
// if empty list, insert as the only node
if (u list == null)
                // cannot insert anyway due to Void return - so we assume unit_list != null
 return;
// For convenience, student records are listed in ascending order by the student ID field.
unit list previous = null;
unit_list curr = u_list;
while (curr!=null)
                                //traverse the SLL
  { if (curr.student ID >=ID) break; //insert here??
   previous=curr;
   curr=curr.next;
if (curr==null) /* insert as the last */
  {previous.next=new node;
   return;
  }
if (curr.student ID ==ID) // ID match, replace the unit marks
 {curr.A1_result = mark1;
 curr.A2 result = mark2;
 curr.exam result = mark3;
 return;
if (previous==null) /*the new node to be inserted at the beginning */
  {new node.next=u list;
    // due to void return, changing unit list link would not work
   unit_list temp = new unit_list (0, 0, 0,0);
   temp.student ID = u list.student ID;
   temp.A1 result = u list.A1 result;
   temp.A2 result = u list.A2 result;
   temp.exam result = u list.exam result;
   temp.next=u list.next;
   u list.student ID =ID;
   u_list.A1_result = mark1;
   u list.A2 result = mark2;
   u_list.exam_result = mark3;
   u list.next = temp;
   return;
// Otherwise i.e., curr.ID >ID and Previous!=null
   new node.next=curr;
```

```
previous.next=new node;
   return;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{int[] unit1 = {1111, 17, 22, 30,
    1112, 10, 6, 50,
    1114, 14, 21, 30,
    1116, 8, 16, 35,
    1122, 11, 19, 40,
    1145, 9, 16, 20,
    1189, 20, 30, 50};
//build a link of a unit result
//first unit node
unit_list u_list = new unit_list( unit1[0], unit1[1], unit1[2], unit1[3]);
unit_list curr = u_list;
for (int i=1; i<=6; i++) // to build the rest of the list
 {unit_list one_node = new unit_list(unit1[i*4], //student_ID
                       unit1[i*4+1], //a1_mark
                       unit1[i*4+2], //a2 mark
                       unit1[i*4+3] //exam_mark
           );
  curr.next = one_node;
  curr= curr.next;
 }
//print out the student results of unit 1
 print unit result (u list);
//fing hishest performance student
 highest result(u list);
 insert_unit_result(u_list, 1225, 17, 20, 20);
 print unit result (u list);
```