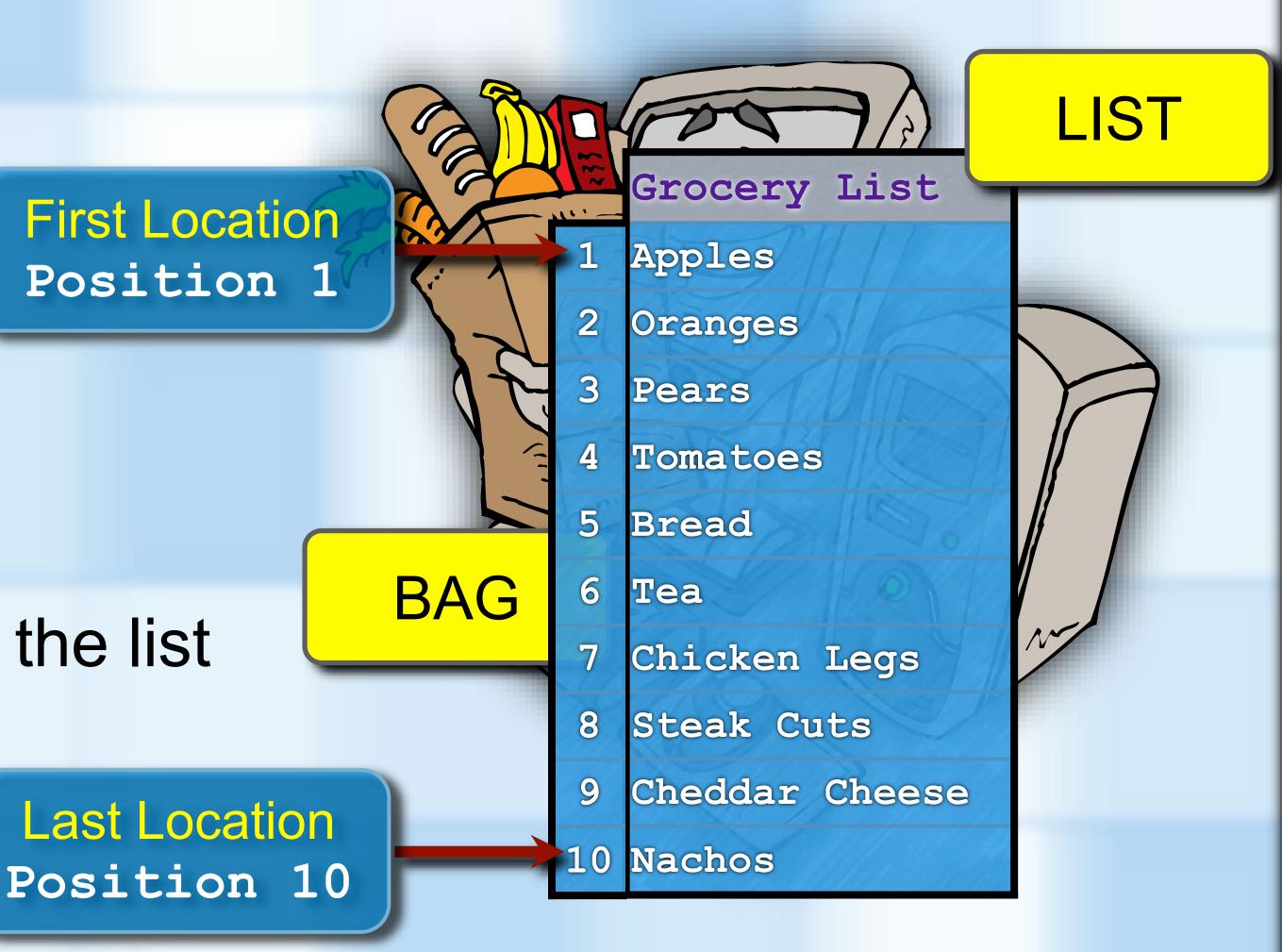


#### The ADT Bag

- Collection of items
- No order to items
  - Items are in bag or not in bag
- The ADT List
  - Collection of items
  - Items have a position or order in the list





How a List behaves . . .

adding items

adding items at a specified position

insert
Nachos at position 4

	Grocery List
1	Bread
2	Oranges
3	Cheese
4	Nachoses
5	Tomatoes
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	



- How a List behaves . . .
  - adding items
  - adding items at a specified position
  - remove an item at a specific location in the list
  - replace an item in the list
    - remove, then insert

Low-Fat Cheese

- look at the entry at a specified position
- count the number of items in the list
- see whether the list is empty
- remove all the items from the list (clear)

replace
item at position 4 with
Low-Fat Cheese





#### I HE ABSTRACT CLASS LIST

### NIERFACE

- Position oriented data structure
- List positions begin at 1
  - Can add entries at positions from 1 to n+1
  - Can remove entries at positions from 1 to n

```
template<class ItemType>
class ListInterface
public:
 /** Sees whether this list is empty. */
  virtual bool isEmpty() const = 0;
  /** Gets the current number of entries in this list. */
  virtual int getLength() const = 0;
 /** Inserts an item into this list at a given position. */
  virtual bool insert(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
 /** Deletes the entry at a given position from this list. */
  virtual bool remove(int position) = 0;
  /** Removes all entries from this list. */
 virtual void clear() = 0;
 /** Gets the entry at the given position in this list. */
  virtual ItemType getEntry(int position) const = 0;
 /** Replaces the entry at the given position in this list. */
  virtual bool setEntry(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
 /** Destroys object & frees memory allocated by object. */
 virtual ~ListInterface() { }
}; // end ListInterface
```

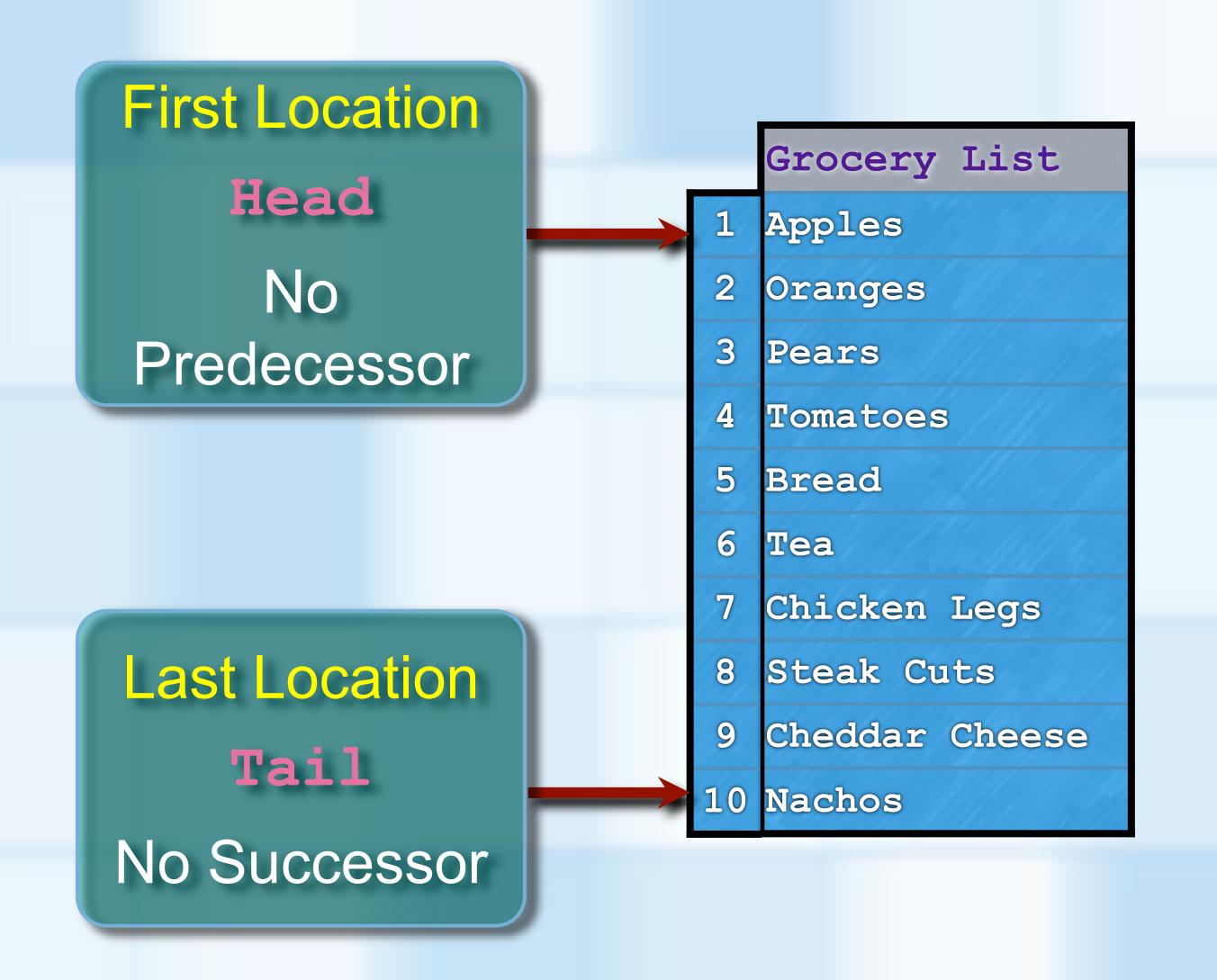


# USING THE ADT LIST



# THE ADT LIST CHARACTERISTICS

- Items are referenced by position in list
- Each item has
  - a unique predecessor
  - a unique successor





# SPECIFYING ADT OPERATIONS

- Define operation contract for the ADT list
- Do not specify:
  - how to store the list items
  - how to perform the operations

- How a List behaves . . .
  - adding items
  - adding items at a specified position
  - remove an item at a specific location in the list
  - replace an item in the list
    - remove, then insert
  - look at the entry at a specified position
  - count the number of items in the list
  - see whether the list is empty
  - remove all the items from the list (clear)



# SPECIFYING ADT OPERATIONS

- Define operation contract for the ADT list
- Do not specify:
  - how to store the list items
  - how to perform the operations

```
class ListInterface
template<cla public:
                 virtual bool isEmpty() const = 0;
class ListInt
                 virtual int getLength() const = 0;
                 virtual bool insert(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
public:
                 virtual bool remove(int position) = 0;
  /** Sees wh
                 virtual void clear() = 0;
  virtual boo
                 virtual ItemType getEntry(int position) const = 0;
                 virtual ~ListInterface() { }
  /** Gets the }; // end ListInterface
  /** Inserts an entry into this list at a given position. */
  virtual bool insert(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
  /** Deletes the entry at a given position from this list. */
  virtual bool remove(int position) = 0;
  /** Removes all entries from this list. */
  virtual void clear() = 0;
 /** Gets the entry at the given position in this list. */
  virtual ItemType getEntry(int position) const = 0;
 /** Destroys object & frees memory allocated by object. */
  virtual ~ListInterface() { }
}; // end ListInterface
```



## USING THE ADT LIST

```
class ListInterface
{
  public:
    virtual bool isEmpty() const = 0;
    virtual int getLength() const = 0;
    virtual bool insert(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
    virtual bool remove(int position) = 0;
    virtual void clear() = 0;
    virtual ItemType getEntry(int position) const = 0;
    virtual ~ListInterface() { }
}; // end ListInterface
```

```
Grocery List

1 Bread
2 Oranges
3 Cheese
4 Nachos
5 Tomatoes
6
7
```

```
auto groceryList = std::make_shared<SomeList<std::string>>();
groceryList->insert(1, "Apples");
groceryList->insert(2, "Oranges");
groceryList->insert(3, "Cheese");
groceryList->insert(4, "Tomatoes");
groceryList->insert(1, "Bread");
groceryList->insert(4, "Nachos");
```



## USING THE ADT LIST

```
The list contains 5 entries, as follows:

Bread is entry 1
Apples is entry 2
Nachos is entry 3
Low-Fat Cheese is 4
Tomatoes is 5
```

```
class ListInterface
{
  public:
    virtual bool isEmpty() const = 0;
    virtual int getLength() const = 0;
    virtual bool insert(int position, const ItemType& someItem) = 0;
    virtual bool remove(int position) = 0;
    virtual void clear() = 0;
    virtual ItemType getEntry(int position) const = 0;
    virtual ~ListInterface() {
    }
}; // end ListInterface
```

```
Grocery List

1 Bread
2 Apples
3 Oranges
4 Nachos
5 Cheese
6 Tomatoes
7
```

```
auto groceryList = std::make_shared<SomeList<std::string>>();
groceryList->insert(1, "Apples");
groceryList->insert(2, "Oranges");
groceryList->insert(3, "Cheese");
groceryList->insert(4, "Tomatoes");
groceryList->insert(1, "Bread");
groceryList->insert(1, "Bread");
groceryList->insert(4, "Nachos");

groceryList->remove(4);
groceryList->setEntry(4, "Low-Fat Cheese");

int numberOfEntries = groceryList->getLength();
std::cout << "The list contains " << numberOfEntries;
std::cout << " entries, as follows:" << std::endl;
for (int position = 1; position <= numberOfEntries; position++)
    std::cout << list->getEntry(position) <<" is entry "<<position<<std::endl;</pre>
```

