Linked Lists

Singly Linked List

- push_front- Make the new node the head pointer, and make it point to the previous head node
- push_back- Make the tail node point to the new back node, and the back node point to null
- pop_front- Make the next node, following the head node, the new head node
- pop_back- Make the node before the tail node point to null, rather than the tail node

Efficiently = O(1) time complexity

Doubly Linked List

• Contains a reference to the next element, as well as a reference to the previous element

```
// Insertion
auto I = Cities.begin();
for (; I != Cities.end(); ++I) {
        if ("Miami" == *I) {
        break;
        }
}
//Insert the new string
Cities.insert(I, "Orlando");
// "Jacksonville", "Tallahassee", "Gainesville", "Orlando", "Miami"
// Remove Orlando
List<string>::iterator I = Cities.begin();
// auto I = Cities.begin(); // c++11
while( I != Cities.end()) {
if ("0rlando" == *I) {
        I = Cities.erase(I);
} else {
        I++;
```

Node -

- Data Value
- Pointers to the previous and next element
- Defined within the List class, with limited scope

Creating A List

```
template <typename Object>
class List
{
 private:
   struct Node
    {
        Object data;
       Node
             *prev; // Points to previous Node
       Node
              *next; // Points to next Node
       Node( const Object & d = Object{ }, Node * p = nullptr, Node * n =
nullptr )
          : data{ d }, prev{ p }, next{ n } { }
       Node( Object && d, Node * p = nullptr, Node * n = nullptr )
          : data{ std::move( d ) }, prev{ p }, next{ n } { }
    };
```

Insertion within List

```
iterator insert( iterator itr, const Object & x )
{
    Node *p = itr.current;
    ++theSize;
```

```
return iterator( p->prev = p->prev->next = new Node{ x, p->prev, p
});

iterator insert( iterator itr, Object && x )

{
    Node *p = itr.current;
    ++theSize;
    return iterator( p->prev = p->prev->next = new Node{ std::move( x ), p->prev, p } );
}
```

Empty List

```
private:
   int theSize;
Node *head;
Node *tail;
void init()
        // Doubly Linked List Init
{
        theSize = 0;
        head = new Node;
        tail = new Node;
        head->next = tail; // Head -> &Tail
        tail->prev = head; // Tail (previos) -> &Head
}
};
```

Erase Node

```
iterator erase( iterator itr )
```

```
{
      Node *p = itr.current;
       iterator retVal( p->next );
       p->prev->next = p->next;
       p->next->prev = p->prev;
       delete p;
       --theSize;
      return retVal;
   }
iterator erase( iterator from, iterator to )
   {
      for( iterator itr = from; itr != to; )
           itr = erase( itr );
       return to;
   }
```