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 ("Orlando" == *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 } { } }
}
```

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

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;
}
```