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静态链表及其结点的类实现
//
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#include "StdAfx.h"
#include "StaticLinkList.h"
**********
//以下部分为线性链表节点类的最基本的操作
//**********************************
**********
//
  构造函数
template<class type> StaticNode<type>::StaticNode(int pnext)
{
 next = pnext;
}
template < class type > StaticNode < type > :: StaticNode (const type & item, int pnext)
 data = item;
 next = pnext;
}
**********
//以下部分为线性链表类的最基本的操作
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*********
静态链表的构造函数定义
template<class type> StaticLinkList<type>::StaticLinkList(int size):maxsize(size)
 //申请最大空间
 info = new StaticNode<type>[maxsize];
 if (info == NULL)
   cout << "动态存储分配失败" << endl;
   exit(1);
 }
 //形成"链"关系
 for (int i = 0; i < maxsize; i++)
   info[i].next = i+1;
 info[maxsize-1].next = -1; //最后一个结点
 head = 0; //带有头结点
 avail = 1; //可用空间
/*template<class type> StaticLinkList<type>::~StaticLinkList(void)
{
}*/
求链表长度函数
template<class type> int StaticLinkList<type>::GetLength() const
 int len = 0;
  int current = info[head].next;
 while (current != avail)
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len++;
    current = info[current].next;
  return len;
链表定位函数
template<class type> int StaticLinkList<type>::Locate(type &x)
  int pos = info[head].next;
  while (pos != avail)
    if ( info[pos]. data == x)
      break;
    else
      pos = info[pos].next;
  }
  return pos;
}
清空链表
template < class type > void StaticLinkList < type > :: Clear()
  //形成"链"关系
  for (int i = 0; i < maxsize; i++)
    info[i].next = i+1;
  info[maxsize-1].next = -1; //最后一个结点
  head = 0; //带有头结点
  avail = 1; //可用空间
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打印当前链表中元素
template<class type> void StaticLinkList<type>::PrintList( )
  int current = info[head].next;
  cout << "目前静态链表中的链表内容为: ":
  while (current != avail)
    if (info[head].next != current)
      cout << ", ";
    cout << info[current].data;</pre>
    current = info[current].next;
  }
  cout << endl << "目前可用空间情况为: ";
  current = avail;
  if (avail == -1)
    cout << "" << endl;
  while (current !=-1)
    cout << "下标为" << current << "的空间可用; ";
    current = info[current].next;
  cout << endl;</pre>
}
//追加元素到链尾
template <class type> void StaticLinkList<type> :: Append(const type &x)
  if (avail == -1)
    cout << "因为是静态链表,申请的空间已经用完,无法添加!" << endl;
    return:
  int first = head, now = info[head].next;
  while (now != avail)
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{
     first = now;
     now = info[now].next;
  }
  info[now]. data = x;
                     //追加元素
  avail = info[avail].next; //修改可用表
}
链表插入函数, flag 为 P, 表示在第 i 个元素前插入 x, flag 为 N, 表示在第 i 个元
素后插入 x。
template <class type > void StaticLinkList < type >:: Insert (const type & x, const int i,
char flag)
{
  if (avail == -1)
     cout << "因为是静态链表,申请的空间已经用完,无法添加!" << endl;
     return;
  }
  if (i < 1)
     cout << "您指定的插入位置不存在!" << endl;
     return;
  int first = head, now = info[head].next, k = 1;
  while (now != avail && k != i)
     first = now;
     now = info[now].next;
     k++:
    //找到指定的位置
  if (now == avail) { //空表或指定位置大于表的长度
     cout << "您要在第" << i << "个元素前或后插入" << x << ", 但链表长度小于" <<
i << ", 或者是空表, 无法插入! " << endl;
     return:
  }
  //插入
  int last = GetLast();
  int newpos = avail;
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avail = info[avail].next;
   info[newpos].data = x; // "新申请"一个位置
   info[last].next = avail;
   if (flag == 'P' || flag == 'p')
     info[first].next = newpos;
     info[newpos].next = now;
  }
  else
     if (flag == 'N' || flag == 'n')
        info[newpos].next = info[now].next;
        info[now].next = newpos;
     }
     else
        cout << "您指定的插入方式错误,要么之前,要么之后!" << endl;
        return;
  }
}
链表插入函数, flag 为 P, 表示在 y 前插入 x, flag 为 N, 表示在 y 后插入 x。
template < class type > void StaticLinkList < type > :: Insert (const type & x, const type &
y, char flag)
  if (avail == -1)
     cout 〈〈 "因为是静态链表,申请的空间已经用完,无法添加! " 〈〈 endl;
     return;
  int first = head, now = info[head].next;
  while (now != avail && info[now].data != y)
     first = now;
     now = info[now].next;
     //找到指定的元素或空表或表中无指定元素
  if (now == avail) { //空表或指定位置大于表的长度
```

```
cout << "您要在" << y << "前或后插入" << x << ", 但链表中不存在 y, 或者是
空表, 无法插入! " << endl;
     return;
  }
  //插入
  int newpos = avail;
  int last = GetLast();
  avail = info[avail].next;
  info[newpos].data = x; // "新申请"一个位置
   if (flag == 'P' || flag == 'p')
     info[first].next = newpos;
     info[newpos].next = now;
  else
     if (flag == 'N' || flag == 'n')
        info[newpos].next = info[now].next;
        info[now].next = newpos;
     }
     else
        cout << "您指定的插入方式错误,要么之前,要么之后!" << endl;
        return;
  info[last].next = avail;
链表中删除第i个元素
template<class type> type StaticLinkList<type>::Remove(const int i)
{
  type data1;
  int k = 1, current, first;
  first = head;
  current = info[head].next;
  while (current != avail && k != i)
     first = current;
     current = info[current].next;
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k++;
  }
  if (current == avail) {
     cout << "您要删除第 i 个元素,但链表长度小于 i,或者是空表,无法删除" << endl;
     return NULL;
  //删除过程
  int last = GetLast();
  data1 = info[current].data;
  if (current != last)
     info[first].next = info[current].next;
     info[current].next = avail;
     avail = current;
     //原表尾的 next 指向 avail,现在 avail 发生变化,表尾的 next 应该指向新的 avail
     info[last].next = avail;
  }
  else
     info[current].next = avail;
     avail = last;
  return datal;
}
返回链表中最后一个元素的位置
template<class type> int StaticLinkList<type>::GetLast()
{
  int pos = -1;
  int current = head;
  while (info[current].next != avail)
     current = info[current].next;
  return current;
}
```