Discussion #2

data structures,linked lists

Arrays

- fixed size: resizing is expensive
- insertion and deletion are inefficient: elements are usually shifted
- random access, i.e., efficient indexing
- no memory waste if array is full or almost
- sequential access is faster

Linked Lists

- dynamic size

Common Operations for Data Structures

- insertToFront(DataType d)
- insertToEnd(DataType d)
- insertAfter(DataType d, DataType toInsert)
- delete(DataType d)
- print()
- reverse()

```
// LinkedList.h

#ifndef LINKED_LIST_H
#define LINKED_LIST_H

class LinkedList {

public:

  LinkedList();
  ~LinkedList();
  bool insertToFront(int v);
  bool insertToEnd(int v);
  bool insertAfter(int find, int v);
  bool erase(int v);
  void print();
  void reverse();
  }

private:
  struct Node {
    int value;
    Node* next;
    Node(int x) {
```

```
    value = x;
    next = nullptr;
  }
 }

 Node *m_head;
 Node *m_tail;
 int m_size;
};
```

```
// LinkedList.cpp

#include "LinkedList.h"

LinkedList::LinkedList() {
    m_head = nullptr;
    m_tail = nullptr;
    m_size = 0;
}

LinkedList::~LinkedList() {
    Node* iterator = m_head;
    while (iterator != nullptr) {
        Node* temp = iterator->next;
        delete iterator;
        iterator = temp;
    }
}

bool LinkedList::insertToFront(int v) {
    if (m_head == nullptr) {    // first node
        m_head = new Node(v);

        m_tail = m_head;
        return true;
    } else {                    // not first node
        Node* toAdd = new Node(v);
        toAdd->next = m_head;
        m_head = toAdd;
        return true;
    }

    m_size++;
}

bool LinkedList::insertToEnd(int v) {
    if (m_tail == nullptr) {
        insertToFront(v);
    } else {
        Node* toAdd = new Node(v);
        m_tail->next = toAdd;
        m_tail = toAdd;
        m_size++;
    }
    return true;
}

```

```
48 bool LinkedList::insertAfter(int find, int v) {
49     Node* iterator = m_head;
50     while (iterator != nullptr) {
51         if (iterator->value == find)
52             break;
53         iterator = iterator->next;
54     }
55     if (iterator != nullptr) {
56         Node* toAdd = new Node(v);
57         toAdd->next = iterator->next;
58         iterator->next = toAdd;
59         m_size++;
60         if (toAdd->next == nullptr)
61             tail = toAdd;
62         return true;
63     }
64     return false;
65 }
66
67 bool LinkedList::erase(int v) {
68     if (head == nullptr)
69         return false;
70
71     Node* iterator = head;
72     if (head->value == v) {
73         Node* temp = head;
74         head = head->next;
75         if (head == NULL)
76             tail = NULL;
77         delete temp;
78         size--;
79         return true;
80     }
81
82     Node* iterator = head;
83     while (iterator-> next != nullptr) {
84         if (iterator->next->value == v)
85             break;
86         iterator = iterator->next;
87     }
88
89     if (iterator ->next != nullptr) {
90         Node* toDel = iterator->next;
91         iterator->next = iterator->next->next;
92         if (iterator->next == nullptr)
93             tail = iterator;
94         delete toDel;
95     }
96 }
97
98 void LinkedList::reverse() {
99     Node* iterator = m_head;
100    Node* prev = nullptr;
101
102    while (iterator != nullptr) {
103      Node* tempNext = iterator->next;
104      iterator->next = prev;
```

```
    prev = iterator;
    iterator = tempNext;
    }

    Node* temp = m_tail;
    m_tail = m_head;
    m_head = temp;
}

void LinkedList::print() {
    Node* iterator = m_head;

    while (iterator != nullptr) {
        std::cout << iterator->value << "  ";
        iterator = iterator->next;
    }
}
```

```
// main.cpp

int main() {
  LinkedList ll;
  ll.print();
  ll.insertToFront(1);
  ll.print();
  ll.insertToFront(2);
  ll.print();
}
```