### Link Based Implementations

Chapter 4

#### Contents

- Preliminaries
- A Link-Based Implementation of the ADT Bag
- Using Recursion in Link-Based Implementations
- Testing Multiple ADT Implementations
- Comparing Array-Based and Link-Based Implementations

Components that can be linked

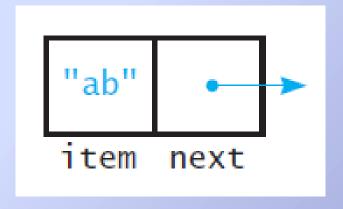


FIGURE 4-1 A node

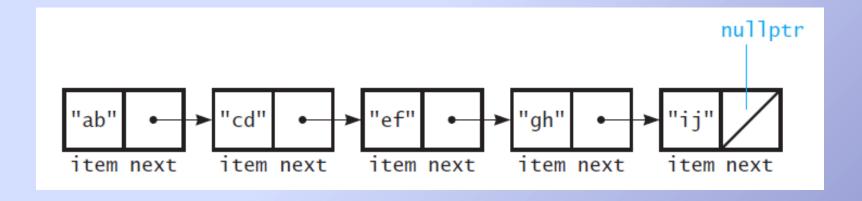


FIGURE 4-2 Several nodes linked together

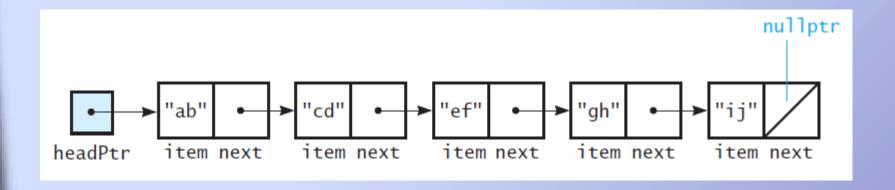


FIGURE 4-3 A head pointer to the first of several linked nodes

```
headPtr = new Node<string>(); headPtr = nullptr;
headPtr
?
headPtr
```

FIGURE 4-4 A lost node

#### The Class Node

- View Node header file, <u>Listing 4-1</u>
- Note implementation of class Node,
   <u>Listing 4-2</u>

.htm code listing files must be in the same folder as the .ppt files for these links to work

- View header file, <u>Listing 4-3</u>
  - Note methods to be implemented

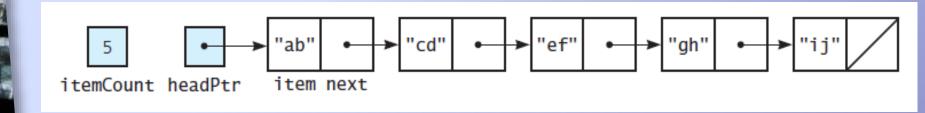


FIGURE 4-5 A link-based implementation of the ADT bag

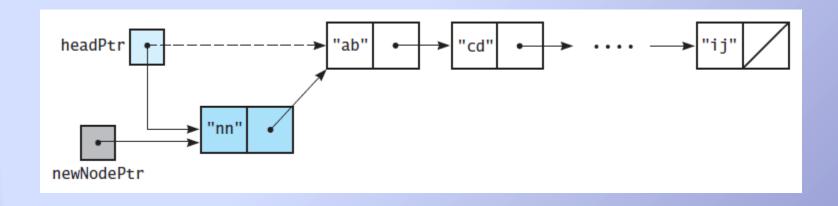


FIGURE 4-6 Inserting at the beginning of a linked chain

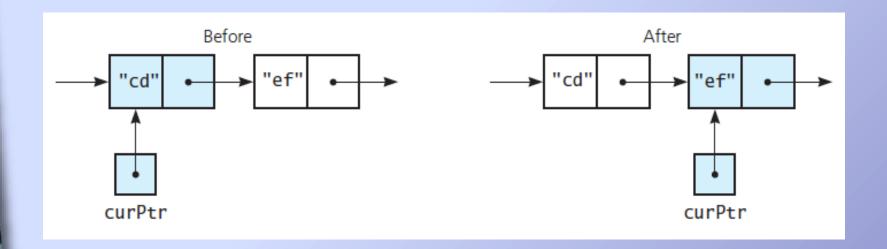


FIGURE 4-7 The effect of the assignment curPtr = curPtr->getNext()

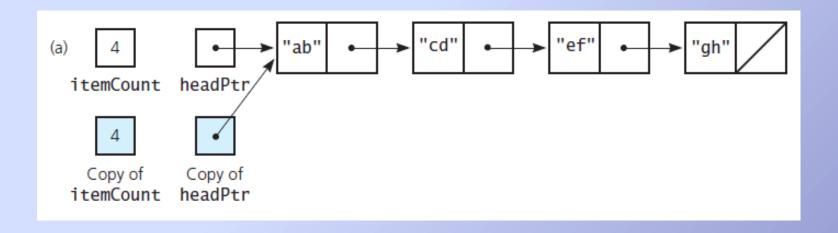


FIGURE 4-8 (a) A linked chain and its shallow copy;

# Testing Multiple ADT Implementations

 Note program which tests core methods, <u>Listing 4-4</u>

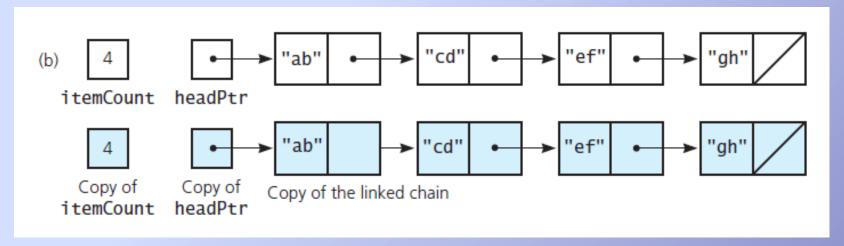


FIGURE 4-8 (b) a linked chain and its deep copy

## Testing Multiple ADT Implementations

#### Sample output 1 of test program

```
Enter 'A' to test the array-based implementation or 'L' to test the link-based implementation: A Testing the Array-Based Bag:
The initial bag is empty.
isEmpty: returns 1; should be 1 (true)
Add 6 items to the bag:
The bag contains 6 items:
one two three four five one
isEmpty: returns 0; should be 0 (false)
getCurrentSize returns : 6; should be 6
Try to add another entry: add("extra") returns 0
All done!
```

## Testing Multiple ADT Implementations

#### Sample output 2 of test program

```
Enter 'A' to test the array-based implementation or 'L' to test the link-based implementation: L
Testing the Link-Based Bag:
The initial bag is empty.
isEmpty: returns 1; should be 1 (true)
Add 6 items to the bag:
The bag contains 6 items:
one five four three two one
isEmpty: returns 0; should be 0 (false)
getCurrentSize returns : 6; should be 6
Try to add another entry: add("extra") returns 1
All done!
```

## Comparing Array-Based and Link-Based Implementations

- Arrays easy to use, but have fixed size
- Increasing size of dynamically allocated array can waste storage, time
- Array based implementation good for small bag
- Linked chains do not have fixed size

# Comparing Array-Based and Link-Based Implementations

- Item after an array item is implied
  - Item in a chain of linked nodes points explicitly to next item
- Array based implementation requires less memory
- Array items accessed directly, equal access time
  - Must traverse linked chain for i<sup>th</sup> item access time varies

#### End

Chapter 4