

138. Copy List with Random Pointer

Description

Hints

Submissions

Discuss

Solution

Pick One

A linked list is given such that each node contains an additional random pointer which could point to any node in the list or null.

Return a deep copy of the list.

Seen this question in a real interview before?



Java

```
1  /**
2   * Definition for singly-linked list with a random pointer.
3   * class RandomListNode {
4   *     int label;
5   *     RandomListNode next, random;
6   *     RandomListNode(int x) { this.label = x; }
7   * };
8  */
```

```

3      f,
4      /*
5      * 如果要copy一个带有random pointer的list, 主要的问题就是有可能这个random指向的位置还没有被copy到, 所以解决方法都是多次扫描list。
6      第一种方法, 就是使用HashMap来坐, HashMap的key存原始pointer, value存新的pointer。
7      第一遍, 先不copy random的值, 只copy数值建立好新的链表。并把新旧pointer存在HashMap中。
8      第二遍, 遍历旧表, 复制random的值, 因为第一遍已经把链表复制好了并且也存在HashMap里了, 所以只需从HashMap中, 把当前旧的node.random作为key值, 得到新
9      public RandomListNode copyRandomList(RandomListNode head) {
10         if(head == null) {
11             return null;
12         }
13
14         HashMap<RandomListNode, RandomListNode> map = new HashMap<>();
15         //newHead为新的链表。
16         RandomListNode newHead = new RandomListNode(head.label);
17         map.put(head, newHead);
18         RandomListNode oldp = head.next;
19         RandomListNode newp = newHead;
20
21         while (oldp != null) {
22             RandomListNode newnode = new RandomListNode(oldp.label);
23             map.put(oldp, newnode);
24             newp.next = newnode; //这个特别重要
25
26             oldp = oldp.next;
27             newp = newp.next;
28         }
29
30         oldp = head;
31         newp = newHead;
32         while (oldp!=null) {
33             newp.random = map.get(oldp.random); //因为在第一步已经建立了旧到新的映射, 所以get random就行
34             oldp = oldp.next;
35             newp = newp.next;
36         }
37         return newHead;
38     }
39 }

```