

# C# LinkedList Implementation

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## 1 Introduction

This document presents a C# implementation of a doubly-linked list, along with a test suite for the list operations. The implementation includes a generic linked list class, a custom node class, and a derived class specialized for storing and managing instances of the **Person** class.

## 2 C# Code

### 2.1 LinkedList Implementation

```
1
2 using System.Collections;
3 using System.Text;
4
5 namespace LinkedListDLL;
6
7 public class MyLinkedList<T> : IEnumerable<T>
8 {
9     private int m_Size;
10    private Node<T>? m_Head;
11    private Node<T>? m_Tail;
12
13    private class Node<TDataType>
14    {
15        public TDataType Data;
16        public Node<TDataType>? Prev;
17        public Node<TDataType>? Next;
18
19        public Node(TDataType data, Node<TDataType>? prev, Node<TDataType>? next)
20        {
21            Data = data;
22            Prev = prev;
23            Next = next;
24        }
25        public override string? ToString()
```

```

26         {
27             return Data?.ToString();
28         }
29     }
30
31     public T this[int index]
32     {
33         get
34         {
35             int i;
36             Node<T>? trav;
37             if (index < 0 || index > m_Size) throw new IndexOutOfRangeException();
38             if (index < m_Size / 2)
39             {
40                 for (i = 0, trav = m_Head; i != index; i++)
41                     trav = trav.Next;
42             }
43             else
44             {
45                 for (i = m_Size - 1, trav = m_Tail; i != index; i--)
46                     trav = trav?.Prev;
47             }
48             return trav!.Data;
49         }
50         set
51         {
52             int i;
53             Node<T>? trav;
54             if (index < 0 || index > m_Size) throw new IndexOutOfRangeException();
55             if (index < m_Size / 2)
56             {
57                 for (i = 0, trav = m_Head; i != index; i++)
58                     trav = trav?.Next;
59             }
60             else
61             {
62                 for (i = m_Size - 1, trav = m_Tail; i != index; i--)
63                     trav = trav?.Prev;
64             }
65             trav!.Data = value;
66         }
67     }
68
69     // TimeComplexity: O(n)
70     public void Clear()
71     {

```

```

72         var trav = m_Head;
73         while (trav != null)
74         {
75             Node<T>? next = trav.Next;
76             trav.Prev = trav.Next = null;
77             trav = next;
78         }
79         m_Head = m_Tail = trav = null;
80         m_Size = 0;
81     }
82
83     public int Size() { return m_Size; }
84     public bool IsEmpty() { return m_Size == 0; }
85
86     public void Add(T value) { AddLast(value); }
87
88     public void AddFirst(T value)
89     {
90         if (IsEmpty())
91         {
92             m_Head = m_Tail = new Node<T>(value, null, null);
93         }
94         else
95         {
96             m_Head!.Prev = new Node<T>(value, null, m_Head);
97         }
98         m_Size++;
99     }
100
101     public void AddLast(T value)
102     {
103         if (IsEmpty())
104         {
105             m_Head = m_Tail = new Node<T>(value, null, null);
106         }
107         else
108         {
109             m_Tail!.Next = new Node<T>(value, m_Tail, null);
110             m_Tail = m_Tail.Next;
111         }
112         m_Size++;
113     }
114
115     public T PeekFirst()
116     {
117         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("Empty list");

```

```

118         return m_Head!.Data;
119     }
120
121     public T PeekLast()
122     {
123         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("Empty list");
124         return m_Tail!.Data;
125     }
126
127     public T RemoveFirst()
128     {
129         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("Empty list");
130         var data = m_Head!.Data;
131         m_Head = m_Head.Next;
132         m_Size--;
133
134         if (IsEmpty()) m_Tail = null;
135         else m_Head!.Prev = null;
136         return data;
137     }
138
139     public T RemoveLast()
140     {
141         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("Empty list");
142         var data = m_Tail!.Data;
143         m_Tail = m_Tail.Prev;
144         m_Size--;
145
146         if (IsEmpty()) m_Head = null;
147         else m_Tail!.Next = null;
148         return data;
149     }
150
151     private T Remove(Node<T>? node)
152     {
153         if (node?.Prev == null) return RemoveFirst();
154         if (node.Next == null) return RemoveLast();
155
156         node.Next.Prev = node.Prev;
157         node.Prev.Next = node.Next;
158
159         var data = node.Data;
160         node = node.Prev = node.Next = null;
161         m_Size--;
162         return data;
163     }

```

```

164
165 public T RemoveIndex(int index)
166 {
167     if (index < 0 || index >= m_Size) throw new IndexOutOfRangeException();
168
169     int i;
170     Node<T>? trav;
171
172     if (index < m_Size / 2)
173     {
174         for (i = 0, trav = m_Head; i != index; i++)
175             trav = trav?.Next;
176     }
177     else
178     {
179         for (i = m_Size - 1, trav = m_Tail; i != index; i--)
180             trav = trav?.Prev;
181     }
182     return Remove(trav);
183 }
184
185 public bool Remove(T value)
186 {
187     if (value == null)
188     {
189         for (var trav = m_Head; trav != null; trav = trav.Next)
190         {
191             if (trav.Data != null) continue;
192             Remove(trav);
193             return true;
194         }
195     }
196     else
197     {
198         for (var trav = m_Head; trav != null; trav = trav.Next)
199         {
200             if (!value.Equals(trav.Data)) continue;
201             Remove(trav);
202             return true;
203         }
204     }
205
206     return false;
207 }
208
209 public int IndexOf(T value)

```

```

210     {
211         var index = 0;
212         if (value == null)
213         {
214             for (var trav = m_Head; trav != null; trav = trav.Next, index++)
215                 if (trav.Data == null)
216                     return index;
217         }
218         else
219             for (var trav = m_Head; trav != null; trav = trav.Next, index++)
220                 if (value.Equals(trav.Data))
221                     return index;
222         return -1;
223     }
224
225     public bool Contains(T value)
226     {
227         return IndexOf(value) != -1;
228     }
229
230     public IEnumerator<T> GetEnumerator()
231     {
232         var trav = m_Head;
233         while (trav != null)
234         {
235             yield return trav.Data;
236             trav = trav.Next;
237         }
238     }
239
240     IEnumerator IEnumerable.GetEnumerator()
241     {
242         return this.GetEnumerator();
243     }
244
245     public override string ToString()
246     {
247         var output = new StringBuilder("[ ");
248         var trav = m_Head;
249         while (trav != null)
250         {
251             output.Append(trav.Data);
252             output.Append(", ");
253             trav = trav.Next;
254         }
255     }

```

```

256         try
257         {
258             output.Remove(output.Length - 2, 2);
259         }
260         catch
261         {
262             // ignored
263         }
264
265         output.Append(" ]");
266         return output.ToString();
267     }
268 }
269
270

```

## 2.2 Person Class

```

1  namespace LinkedListDLL;
2
3  public class Person
4  {
5      public string Name { get; }
6      public int Age { get; }
7
8      public Person(string name, int age)
9      {
10         Name = name;
11         Age = age;
12     }
13
14     public override bool Equals(object? obj)
15     {
16         if (obj == null || GetType() != obj.GetType())
17             return false;
18
19         var other = (Person)obj;
20         return Name == other.Name && Age == other.Age;
21     }
22
23     protected bool Equals(Person other)
24     {
25         return Name == other.Name && Age == other.Age;
26     }
27
28     public override int GetHashCode()

```

```

29     {
30         return GetHashCode.Combine(Name, Age);
31     }
32
33     public override string ToString()
34     {
35         return Name;
36     }
37 }

```

## 2.3 PersonLinkedList Class

```

1  namespace LinkedListDLL;
2
3  public class PersonLinkedList : MyLinkedList<Person>
4  {
5      public Person? Find(string name)
6      {
7          return this.FirstOrDefault(person => person.Name == name);
8      }
9
10     public string FindMin()
11     {
12         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("List is empty");
13
14         var minName = PeekFirst().Name;
15         foreach (var person in this)
16             if (string.Compare(person.Name, minName, StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase) < 0)
17                 minName = person.Name;
18
19         return minName;
20     }
21
22     public string FindMax()
23     {
24         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("List is empty");
25
26         var maxName = PeekFirst().Name;
27         foreach (var person in this)
28             if (string.Compare(person.Name, maxName, StringComparison.OrdinalIgnoreCase) > 0)
29                 maxName = person.Name;
30
31         return maxName;
32     }
33
34     public Person FindYoungest()

```



```

35     {
36         if (IsEmpty()) throw new Exception("List is empty");
37
38         var youngest = PeekFirst();
39         foreach (var person in this)
40             if (person.Age < youngest.Age)
41                 youngest = person;
42
43         return youngest;
44     }
45
46     public Person FindOldest()
47     {
48         if (IsEmpty())
49         {
50             throw new Exception("List is empty");
51         }
52
53         var oldest = PeekFirst();
54         foreach (var person in this)
55             if (person.Age > oldest.Age)
56
57                 oldest = person;
58
59         return oldest;
60     }
61 }

```

## 2.4 Test Suite

```

1  using System.Diagnostics;
2  using LinkedListDLL;
3
4  namespace LinkedListTest;
5
6  [TestFixture]
7  public class PersonLinkedListTests
8  {
9      private PersonLinkedList m_PersonList = null!;
10
11      [SetUp]
12      public void Setup()
13      {
14          m_PersonList = new PersonLinkedList();
15          m_PersonList.AddLast(new Person("Alice", 30));
16          m_PersonList.AddLast(new Person("Bob", 25));

```

```

17         m_PersonList.AddLast(new Person("Charlie", 35));
18         m_PersonList.AddLast(new Person("David", 28));
19     }
20
21     [Test]
22     public void TestBasicOperations()
23     {
24         Assert.Multiple(() =>
25         {
26             Assert.That(m_PersonList.Size(), Is.EqualTo(4));
27             Assert.That(m_PersonList.IsEmpty(), Is.False);
28         });
29     }
30
31     [Test]
32     public void TestFind()
33     {
34         var foundPerson = m_PersonList.Find("Bob");
35         Assert.That(foundPerson, Is.Not.Null);
36         Assert.That(foundPerson!.Name, Is.EqualTo("Bob"));
37     }
38
39     [Test]
40     public void TestFindMinAndMax()
41     {
42         Assert.Multiple(() =>
43         {
44             Assert.That(m_PersonList.FindMin(), Is.EqualTo("Alice"));
45             Assert.That(m_PersonList.FindMax(), Is.EqualTo("David"));
46         });
47     }
48
49     [Test]
50     public void TestFindYoungestAndOldest()
51     {
52         Assert.Multiple(() =>
53         {
54             Assert.That(m_PersonList.FindYoungest().Name, Is.EqualTo("Bob"));
55             Assert.That(m_PersonList.FindOldest().Name, Is.EqualTo("Charlie"));
56         });
57     }
58
59     [Test]
60     public void TestIndexingAndRemovalByIndex()
61     {
62         Assert.That(m_PersonList[2].Name, Is.EqualTo("Charlie"));

```

```

63         m_PersonList.RemoveIndex(2);
64         Assert.That(m_PersonList[2].Name, Is.EqualTo("David"));
65     }
66
67     [Test]
68     public void TestRemovalByValue()
69     {
70         var removed = m_PersonList.Remove(new Person("Charlie", 35));
71         Assert.Multiple(() =>
72         {
73             Assert.That(removed, Is.True);
74             Assert.That(m_PersonList.Contains(new Person("Charlie", 35)), Is.False);
75         });
76     }
77
78     [Test]
79     public void TestContains()
80     {
81         Assert.Multiple(() =>
82         {
83             Assert.That(m_PersonList.Contains(new Person("Alice", 30)), Is.True);
84             Assert.That(m_PersonList.Contains(new Person("Emily", 40)), Is.False);
85         });
86     }
87
88     [Test]
89     public void TestClear()
90     {
91         m_PersonList.Clear();
92         Assert.Multiple(() =>
93         {
94             Assert.That(m_PersonList.Size(), Is.EqualTo(0));
95             Assert.That(m_PersonList.IsEmpty(), Is.True);
96         });
97     }
98
99     [Test]
100    public void TestPeekFirstAndPeekLast()
101    {
102        Assert.Multiple(() =>
103        {
104            Assert.That(m_PersonList.PeekFirst().Name, Is.EqualTo("Alice"));
105            Assert.That(m_PersonList.PeekLast().Name, Is.EqualTo("David"));
106        });
107    }
108

```

```

109     [Test]
110     public void TestRemoveFirstAndRemoveLast()
111     {
112         Assert.Multiple(() =>
113         {
114             Assert.That(m_PersonList.RemoveFirst().Name, Is.EqualTo("Alice"));
115             Assert.That(m_PersonList.RemoveLast().Name, Is.EqualTo("David"));
116         });
117     }
118
119     [Test]
120     public void TestToString()
121     {
122         const string expected = "[ Alice, Bob, Charlie, David ]";
123         Assert.That(m_PersonList.ToString(), Is.EqualTo(expected));
124     }
125
126     [Test]
127     public void TestIndexingOutOfRange()
128     {
129         Assert.Throws<IndexOutOfRangeException>(() =>
130         {
131             var x = m_PersonList[10];
132         });
133     }
134 }

```

### 3 Explanation

Here is a brief explanation of the key components and operations in the provided C# code:

- **MyLinkedList<T> Class:** This class represents a generic doubly-linked list. It includes methods for adding, removing, and manipulating elements in the list.
- **Node<T> Class:** This is a nested class within 'MyLinkedList', representing a node in the linked list. It holds the data, as well as references to the previous and next nodes.
- **Person Class:** This class represents a simple 'Person' with a name and age. It includes methods for equality comparison and hashing.
- **PersonLinkedList Class:** This class is derived from 'MyLinkedList<Person>' and includes additional methods for finding the minimum, maximum, youngest, and oldest person in the list.
- **Test Suite:** The 'PersonLinkedListTests' class contains unit tests for various operations on the 'PersonLinkedList' class, ensuring that it functions correctly.