Session 16

Linked List

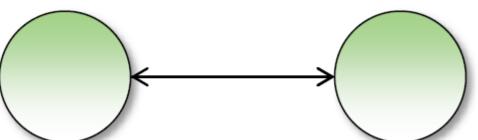
Outline

Node

Node chains



- Doubly Linked List
- Modern Implementations



The Node

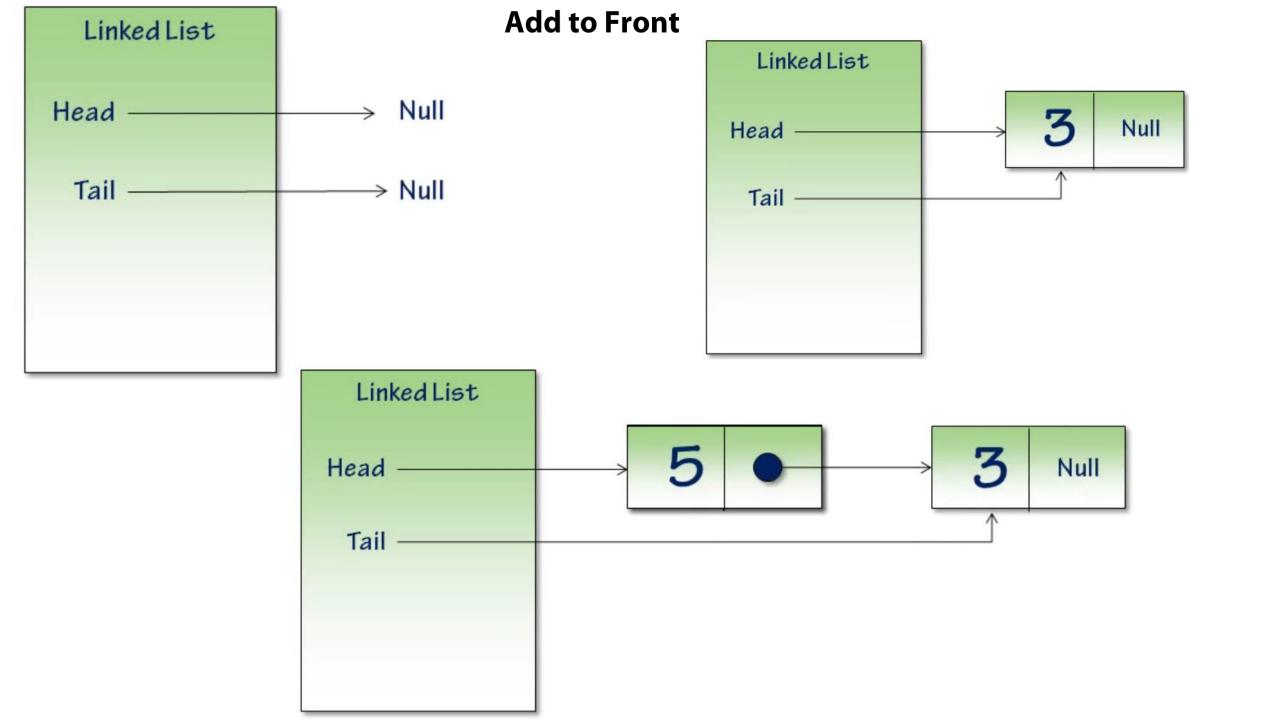


Node Chains

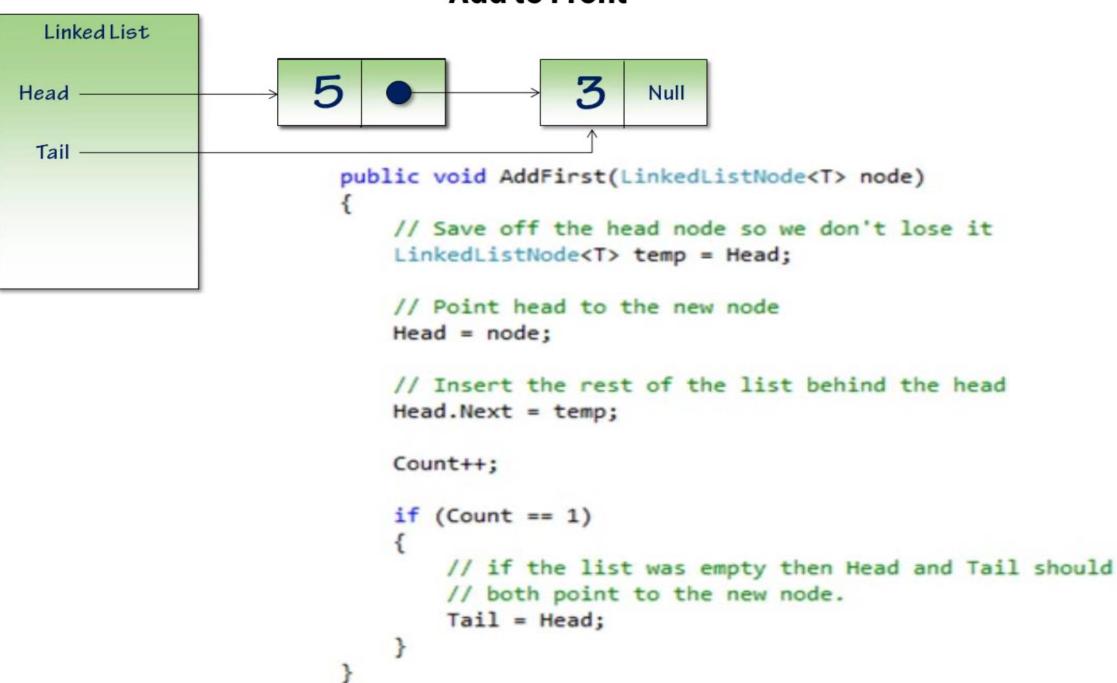
```
public class Node
    public int Value { get; set; }
    public Node Next { get; set; }
                                                              Null
Node first = new Node { Value = 3 };
Node middle = new Node { Value = 5 };
                                                              Null
first.Next = middle;
                                                  Null
Node last = new Node { Value = 7 };
middle.Next = last;
                                                      Null
```

Linked List

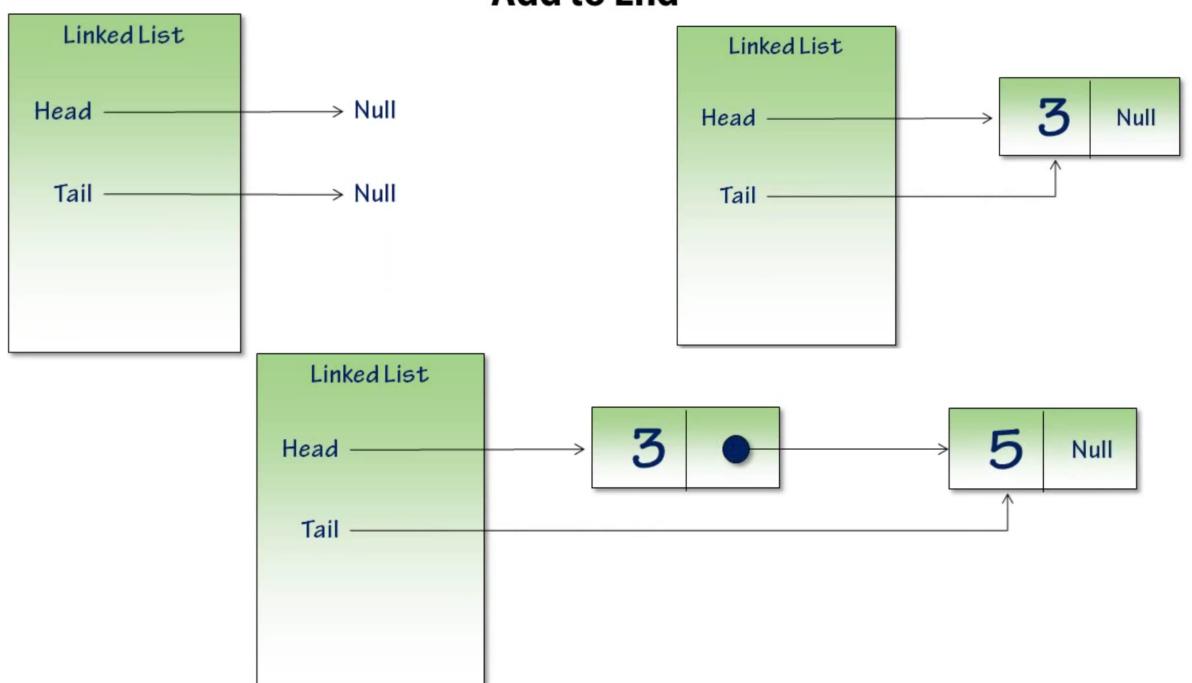
- Single chain of nodes
- Head Pointer
- Tail Pointer
- Operations
 - Add
 - Remove
 - Find
 - Enumerate



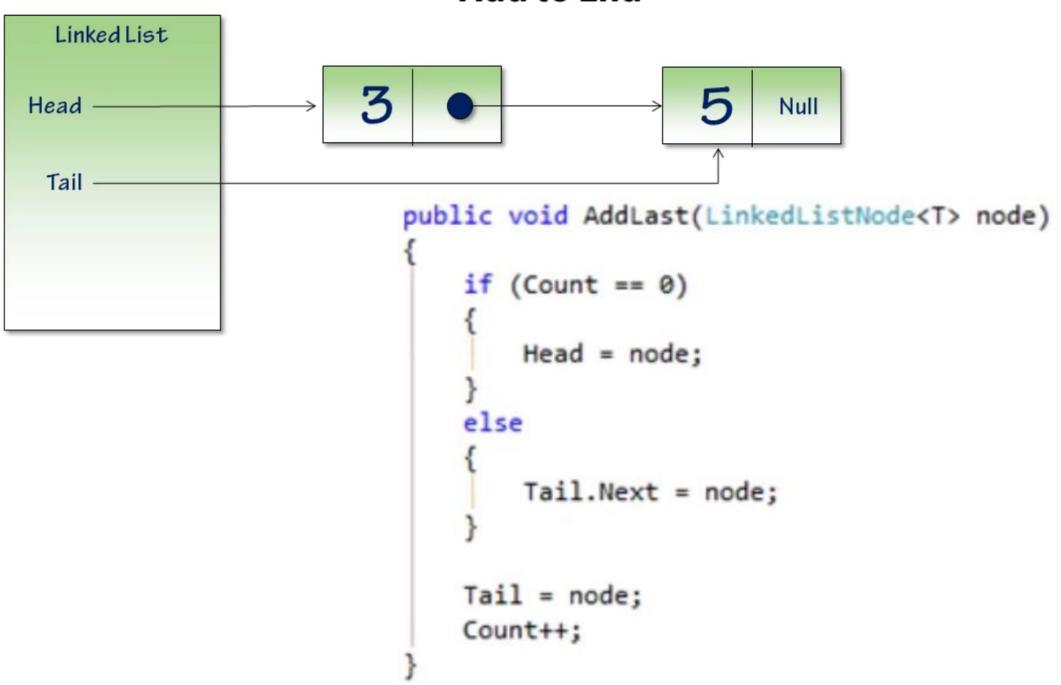
Add to Front



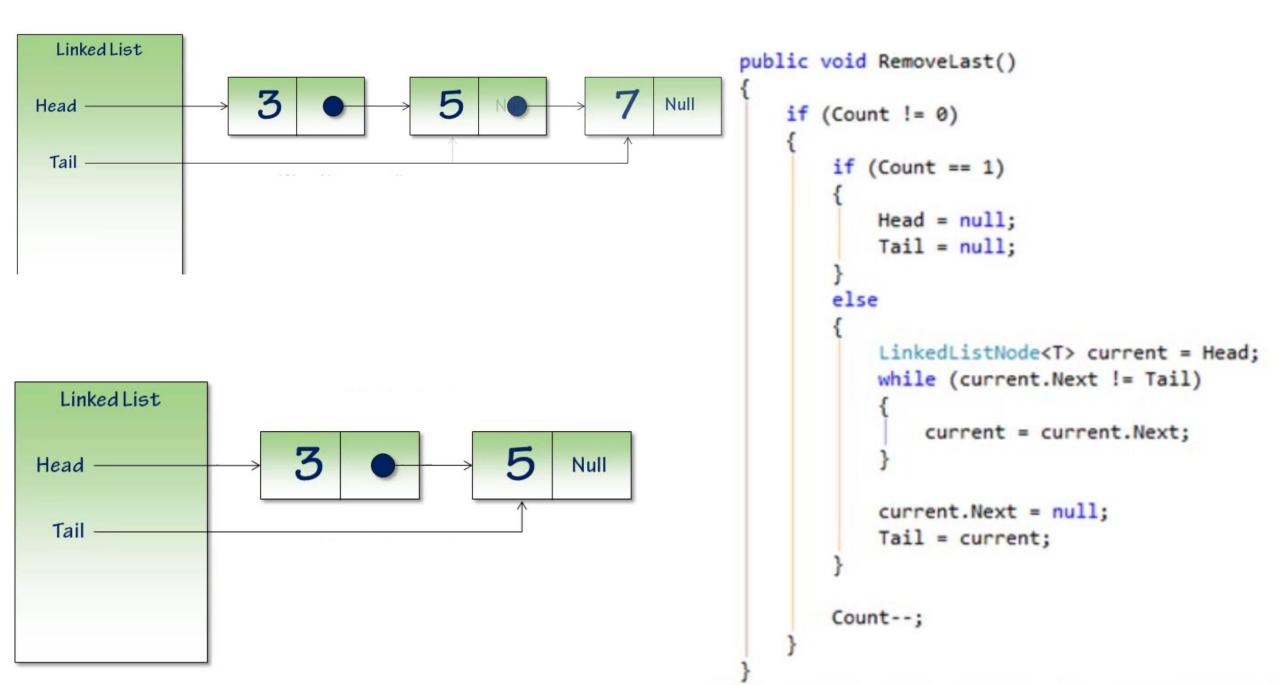
Add to End



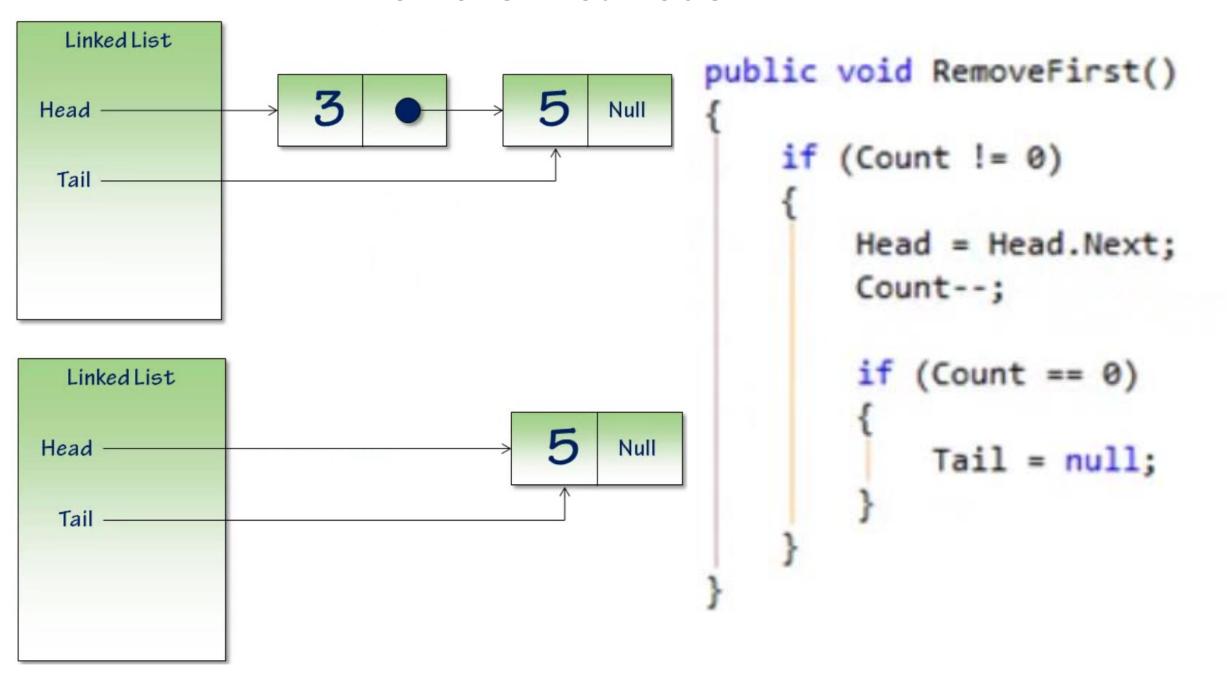
Add to End



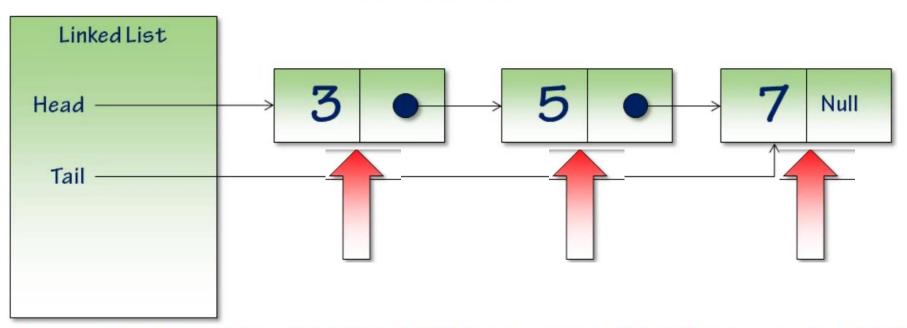
Remove Last Node



Remove First Node



Enumerate



```
System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerator<T> System.Collections.Generic.IEnumerable<T>.GetEnumerator()
{
    LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
    while (current != null)
    {
        yield return current.Value;
        current = current.Next;
    }
}
```

```
public class LinkedListNode<T>
   /// <summary>
    /// Constructs a new node with the specified value.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="value"></param>
    public LinkedListNode(T value)
       Value = value;
    /// <summary>
    /// The node value
    /// </summary>
    public T Value { get; set; }
   /// <summary>
    /// The next node in the linked list (null if last node)
    /// </summary>
    public LinkedListNode<T> Next { get; set; }
```

```
public class LinkedList<T> :
   System.Collections.Generic.ICollection<T>
   /// <summary>
    /// The first node in the list or null if empty
   /// </summary>
    public LinkedListNode<T> Head...
    /// <summary>
   /// The last node in the list or null if empty
   /// </summary>
    public LinkedListNode<T> Tail...
    Remove
    ICollection
```

```
public void AddFirst(T value)
    AddFirst(new LinkedListNode<T>(value));
/// <summary>
/// Adds the specified node to the start of the link list
/// </summary>
/// <param name="node">The node to add to the start of the list</param>
public void AddFirst(LinkedListNode<T> node)
    // Save off the head node so we don't lose it
    LinkedListNode<T> temp = Head;
    // Point head to the new node
    Head = node;
    // Insert the rest of the list behind the head
    Head.Next = temp;
   Count++;
   if (Count == 1)
        // if the list was empty then Head and Tail should
        // both point to the new node.
        Tail = Head;
```

```
public void AddLast(T value)
   AddLast(new LinkedListNode<T>(value));
/// <summary>
/// Add the node to the end of the list
/// </summary>
/// <param name="value">The node to add</param>
public void AddLast(LinkedListNode<T> node)
    if (Count == 0)
       Head = node;
    else
        Tail.Next = node;
    Tail = node;
    Count++;
```

```
public void RemoveFirst()
   if (Count != 0)
       // Before: Head -> 3 -> 5
       // After: Head ----> 5
        // Head -> 3 -> null
       // Head ----> null
       Head = Head.Next;
       Count--;
        if (Count == 0)
           Tail = null;
```

```
public void RemoveLast()
   if (Count != 0)
       if (Count == 1)
           Head = null;
           Tail = null;
       else
           // Before: Head --> 3 --> 5 --> 7
                   Tail = 7
           // After: Head --> 3 --> 5 --> null
                      Tail = 5
           LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
           while (current.Next != Tail)
               current = current.Next;
           current.Next = null;
           Tail = current;
        Count--;
```

```
#region ICollection
/// <summary>
/// The number of items currently in the list
/// </summary>
public int Count
    get;
    private set;
/// <summary>
/// Adds the specified value to the front of the list
/// </summary>
/// <param name="item">The value to add</param>
public void Add(T item)
    AddFirst(item);
```

```
public bool Contains(T item)
    LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
    while (current != null)
        if (current.Value.Equals(item))
            return true;
        current = current.Next;
    return false;
public void CopyTo(T[] array, int arrayIndex)
    LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
   while (current != null)
        array[arrayIndex++] = current.Value;
        current = current.Next;
```

```
while (current != null)
public bool Remove(T item)
                                                               if (current.Value.Equals(item))
    LinkedListNode<T> previous = null;
                                                                   // it's a node in the middle or end
                                                                   if (previous != null)
    LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
                                                                       // Case 3b
       1: Empty list - do nothing
                                                                       previous.Next = current.Next;
       2: Single node: (previous is null)
                                                                       // it was the end - so update Tail
       3: Many nodes
                                                                       if (current.Next == null)
          a: node to remove is the first node
          b: node to remove is the middle or last
                                                                          Tail = previous;
                                                                       Count --;
                                                                   else
                                                                       // Case 2 or 3a
                                                                       RemoveFirst();
                                                                   return true;
                                                               previous = current;
                                                               current = current.Next;
                                                           return false;
```

Doubly Linked List







```
public class LinkedListNode<T>
    /// <summary>
    /// Constructs a new node with the specified value.
    /// </summary>
    /// <param name="value"></param>
    public LinkedListNode(T value)
       Value = value;
   /// <summary>
    /// The node value
    /// </summary>
    public T Value { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// The next node in the linked list (null if last node)
    /// </summary>
    public LinkedListNode<T> Next { get; set; }
    /// <summary>
    /// The previous node in the linked list (null if first node)
    /// </summary>
    public LinkedListNode<T> Previous { get; set; }
```

DoublyLinkedList public void AddFirst(LinkedListNode<T> node) // Save off the head node so we don't lose it LinkedListNode<T> temp = Head; // Point head to the new node Head = node; // Insert the rest of the list behind the head Head.Next = temp; if (Empty) // if the list was empty then Head and Tail sl // both point to the new node. Tail = Head: else // Before: Head -----> 5 <-> 7 -> null // After: Head -> 3 <-> 5 <-> 7 -> null // temp.Previous was null, now Head temp.Previous = Head; Count++;

namespace LinkedList

```
public void AddFirst(LinkedListNode<T> node)
   // Save off the head node so we don't lose it
   LinkedListNode<T> temp = Head;
   // Point head to the new node
   Head = node;
   // Insert the rest of the list behind the hea
   Head.Next = temp;
   if (Empty)
       // if the list was empty then Head and Ta
       // both point to the new node.
       Tail = Head;
```

```
DoublyLinkedList
```

```
public void AddLast(LinkedListNode<T> node)
    if (Empty)
       Head = node;
   else
       Tail.Next = node;
       // Before: Head -> 3 <-> 5 -> null
        // After: Head -> 3 <-> 5 <-> 7 -> null
        // 7.Previous = 5
        node.Previous = Tail;
   Tail = node;
   Count++;
```

namespace LinkedList

```
public void AddLast(LinkedListNode<T> node)
    if (Empty)
       Head = node;
   else
       Tail.Next = node;
    Tail = node;
   Count++;
```

```
DoublyLinkedList
public void RemoveFirst()
    if (!Empty)
        // Before: Head -> 3 <-> 5
        // After: Head -----> 5
        // Head -> 3 -> null
        // Head ----> null
        Head = Head.Next;
        Count--;
        if (Empty)
            Tail = null;
        else
            // 5.Previous was 3, now null
            Head.Previous = null;
```

```
namespace LinkedList
```

```
public void RemoveFirst()
   if (!Empty)
       // Before: Head -> 3 -> 5
       // After: Head ----> 5
       // Head -> 3 -> null
       // Head ----> null
       Head = Head.Next;
       Count --;
        if (Empty)
           Tail = null;
```

```
DoublyLinkedList
public void RemoveLast()
    if (!Empty)
        if (Count == 1)
           Head = null;
           Tail = null;
       else
           // Before: Head --> 3 --> 5 --> 7
                   Tail = 7
           // After: Head --> 3 -> 5 --> null
                 Tail = 5
           // Null out 5's Next pointer
           Tail.Previous.Next = null;
           Tail = Tail.Previous;
       Count --;
```

```
namespace LinkedList
public void RemoveLast()
    if (!Empty)
        if (Count == 1)
           Head = null;
            Tail = null;
        else
            // Before: Head --> 3 --> 5 --> 7
            // Tail = 7
            // After: Head --> 3 --> 5 --> null
            // Tail = 5
            LinkedListNode<T> current = Head;
            while (current.Next != Tail)
                current = current.Next;
            current.Next = null;
            Tail = current;
        Count --;
```

```
DoublyLinkedList
public bool Remove(T item)
   if (current.Value.Equals(item))
       // it's a node in the middle or end
       if (previous != null)
           // Case 3b
           previous.Next = current.Next;
           // it was the end - so update Tail
           if (current.Next == null)
               Tail = previous;
           else
               // Before: Head -> 3 <-> 5 <-> 7 -> null
               // After: Head -> 3 <----> 7 -> null
               // previous = 3
               // current = 5
               // current.Next = 7
               // So... 7.Previous = 3
               current.Next.Previous = previous;
```

```
namespace LinkedList
public bool Remove(T item)
 while (current != null)
     // Head -> 3 -> 5 -> 7 -> null
     // Head -> 3 ----> 7 -> null
     // Head -> 3 -----> null
     if (current.Value.Equals(item))
         // it's a node in the middle or end
         if (previous != null)
             // Case 3b
             previous.Next = current.Next;
             // it was the end - so update Tail
             if (current.Next == null)
                 Tail = previous;
```

Modern Implementations

.NET Framework

_ LinkedList<T>

```
class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
        LinkedList<int> list = new LinkedList<int>();
        list.AddLast(3);
        list.AddLast(5);
        list.AddLast(7);
        foreach (int value in list)
            Console.WriteLine(value);
```

.NET Framework

- System.Collections.Generic
- Doubly linked list
- Common Operations
 - AddFirst, AddLast
 - RemoveFirst, RemoveLast
 - Find, FindLast

```
class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
        LinkedList<int> list = new LinkedList<int>();
        list.AddLast(3);
        list.AddLast(5);
        list.AddLast(7);
        foreach (int value in list)
            Console.WriteLine(value);
```

Summary

- Nodes and node chaining
- Singly and doubly linked lists
- Operations
 - Add
 - Remove
 - Enumerate
 - Find

- Modern Implementations
 - LinkedList<T>

References

- LinkedList<T> on MSDN
 - http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/he2s3bh7.aspx

- LinkedList on Wikipedia
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked list