

# Singly Linked List 3

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# Review

- toString()
- Remove data element from linked list.
  - Many edge cases

# Today

- List Iterator
- List with Dummy Node( aka head node )

# LinkedList Class Implementation



```
public class LinkedList implements Iterable<Object> {  
    private class Node {  
        private Object data;  
        private Node next;  
  
        private Node( Object data, Node next ) {  
            this.data=data;  
            this.next = next;  
        }  
        private Node( Object data ) {  
            this(data, null);  
        }  
        private Node() {} // Can we leave out this empty constructor?  
    } //end of node  
  
    private Node head;  
    private int size;  
  
    //.....to be continued on next page
```

# List Iterator Implementation

```
public LinkedList() {  
    this.head = null;  
    this.size = 0;  
}  
  
@Override  
public Iterator<Object> iterator() {  
    return new MyLinkedListIterator(this.head); //no dummy is right now  
}
```

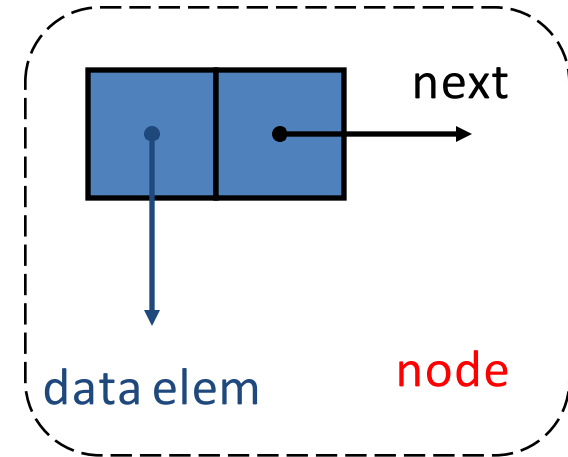
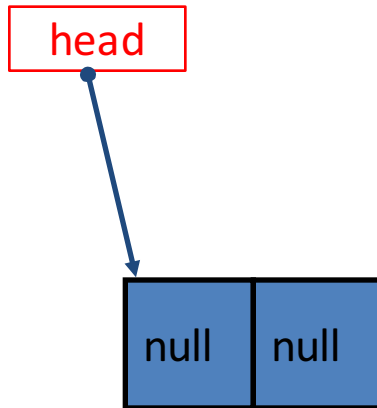
**//First look at the demo of Linked List Iterator, posted on canvas Files->DemoCode-->D02**

**//.....to be continued on next page**

# List Iterator Implementation

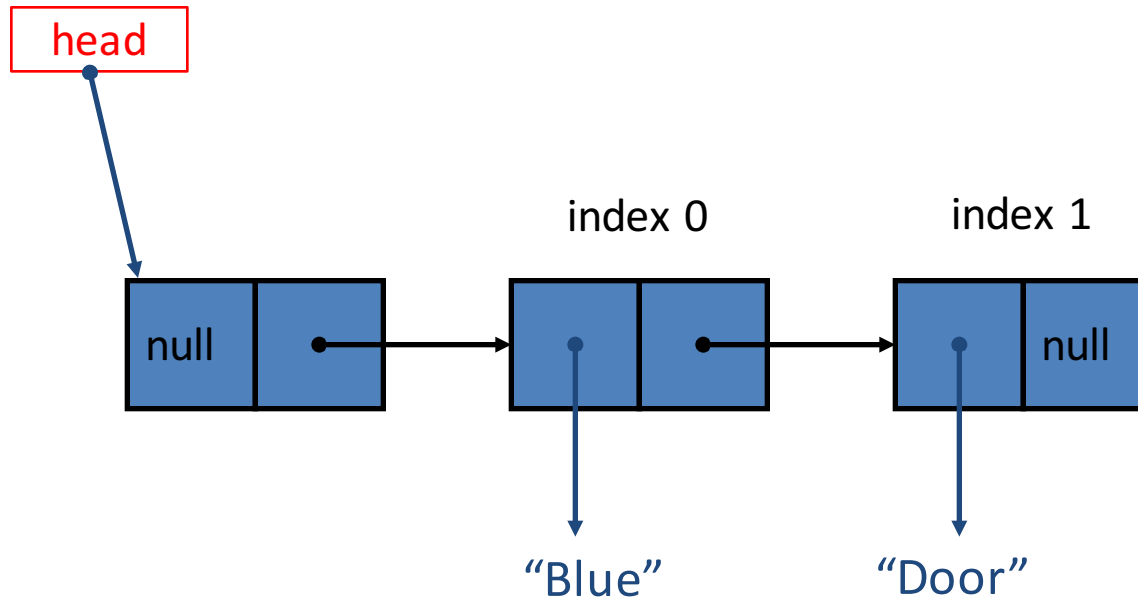
```
public class MyLinkedListIterator implements Iterator<Object> { //inner class of LinkedList
    private Node cur; //cur always points to the node we are about to access next!
    private int index;
    private MyLinkedListIterator ( Node start ) {
        this.cur = start ;
        this.index = 0;
    }
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return this.cur != null ;
    }
    public Object next() {
        if(hasNext()) {
            Object data = cur.data;
            cur = cur.next ;
            return data;
        }
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    }
    public void remove() {
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException(); //you could implement this.
    }
} //end of MyLinkedListIterator
```

# Singly Linked List with Dummy Node



With dummy node, this is what an **empty** LinkedList looks like. The first node is reserved, which does not hold data.

# Singly Linked List with Dummy Node



With dummy node, this is what a LinkedList looks like. The first node is reserved, which does not hold data.



# LinkedList with Dummy Node



```
public class MyLinkedList {  
  
    private ListNode head;  
    private int size;  
  
    //inner class for ListNode  
    private class ListNode {  
        private Object data;  
        private ListNode next;  
        private ListNode(Object d) {  
            this.data = d;  
            this.next = null;  
        }  
        private ListNode() {  
        }  
    }  
  
    public MyLinkedList() {  
        this.head = new ListNode(null);  
        this.size = 0;  
    }  
    //.....  
}
```

# Remove data from List with Dummy Node

```
public boolean remove(Object o) { //remove the first occurrence of o
    for(ListNode prev = this.head, cur = this.head.next,
        cur != null; prev = cur, cur = cur.next){
        if (cur.data.equals(o)) { //should override equals method in your class Object
            prev.next = cur.next;
            this.size --;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

We don't need to handle edge cases differently!!

# Remove element from List

## Without Dummy Node

```
public boolean remove ( Object dataToRemove ) {
    if( isEmpty() || dataToRemove == null )
        return false;

    Node cur = this.head, prev = null;
    while ( cur != null && ! cur.data.equals(dataToRemove) ) {
        prev = cur;
        cur = cur.next;
    }
    if( cur == null ) // not existing
        return false;

    //edge case
    if( prev == null ) //remove from front
    {
        this.head = this.head.next;
        this.size--;
        return true;
    }
    prev.next = cur.next;
    this.size--;
    return true;
}
```

# Summary

- Implement Linkedlist Iterator
- LinkedList with a Dummy Node
- Remove(Object obj) is compared with its counterpart in a linkedlist without a dummy node.

# Next class

- addOrdered() method
  - Add an element to a sorted linked list, in order to preserve the order.
- Use addOrdered() to Sort a Linked List
- Selection Sort Review