Lists

Today's Plan

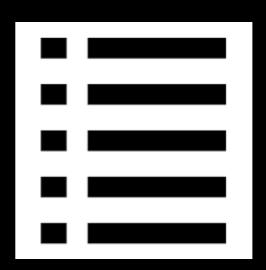


Lists

List ADT

What makes a list?

E.g. PlayList?

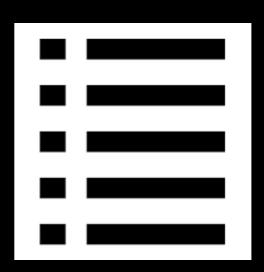


Duplicates allowed or not is not a defining factor

List ADT

What makes a list?

E.g. PlayList?



Duplicates allowed or not is not a defining factor

ORDER!!!

```
#ifndef LIST H
#define LIST H
template<typename ItemType> class List {
public:
   List(); // constructor
   List(const List<ItemType>& a list); // copy constructor
   ~List(); // destructor
                                           Unsigned integer type. Guaranteed to
   bool isEmpty() const;
                                          store the max size of objects of any type.
   size t getLength() const;
   bool insert(size t position, const ItemType& new element);
       //retains list order, position is 0 to n-1, if position > n-1,
       //it inserts at end
   bool remove(size t position);//retains list order
   ItemType getItem(size t position) const;
   void clear();
private:
   //implementation details here
}; // end List
#include "List.cpp"
#endif // LIST H
```

Implementation

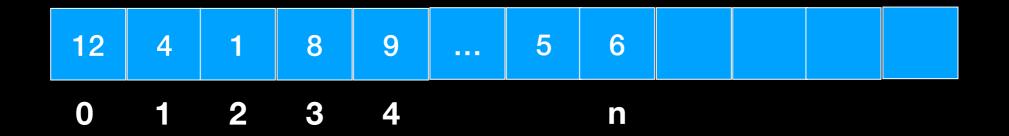
Must preserve order No swapping tricks



Array?

Linked Chain?

Array

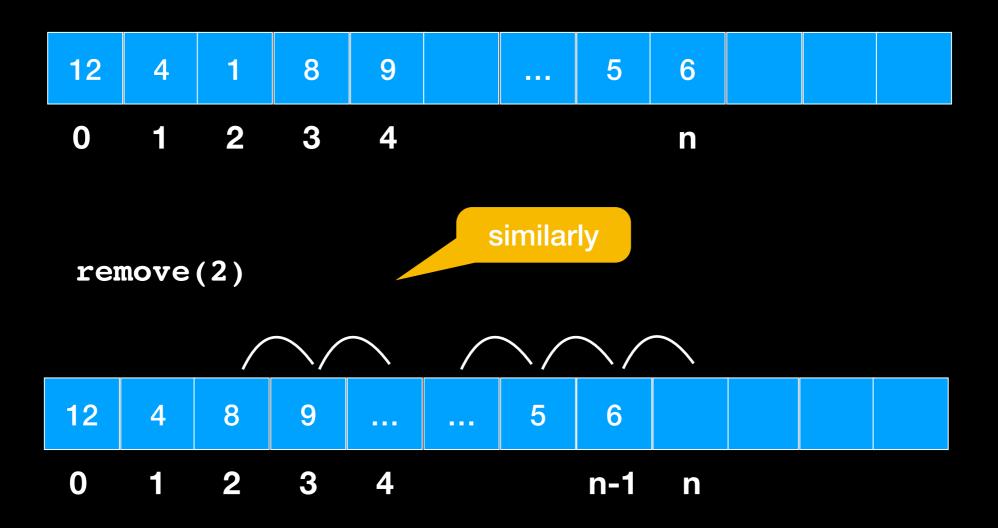


insert(2, 12)



Must shift n-(position+1) elements

Array



Must shift n-position elements

Array Analysis

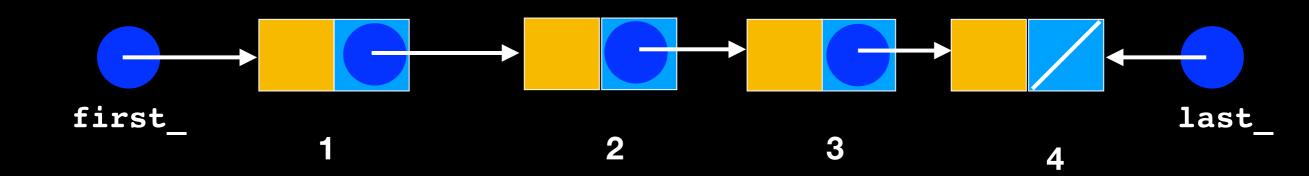
With Array both insert and remove are "Expensive"

Number of operations depends on size of List

Can we do better?

What makes a list?

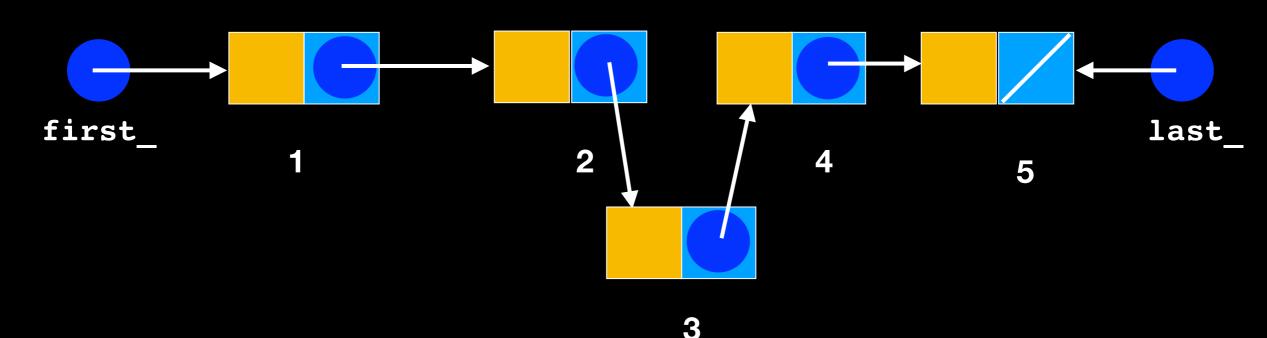
Order is implied



What makes a list?

Order is implied

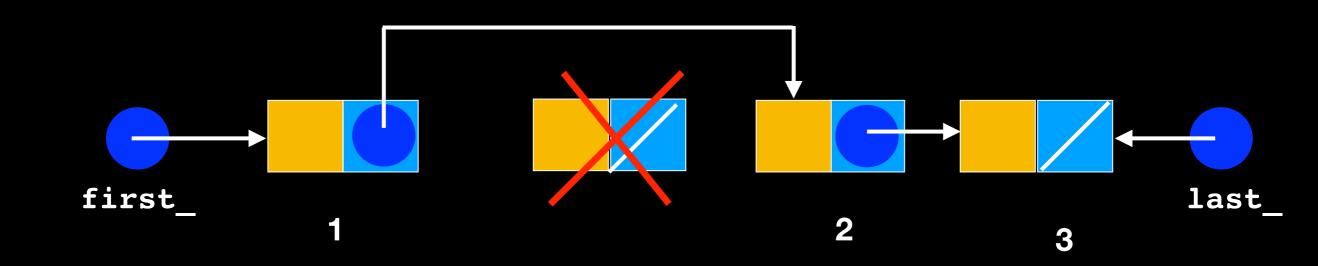
Insertion and removal from middle retains order



What makes a list?

Order is implied

Insertion and removal from middle retains order



What's the catch?

No random access

As opposed to arrays or vectors with direct indexing

"Expensive": each insertion and removal must traverse position+1 nodes

Here too, umber of operations depends on size of List



	Arrays	Linked List
Random/direct access		
Retain order with Insert and remove At the back		
Retain order with insert and remove at front		
Retain order with insert and remove In the middle		



	Arrays	Linked List
Random/direct access		
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	Arrays	Linked List
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	Arrays	Linked List
Random/direct access		
Retain order with Insert and remove At the back		
Retain order with insert and remove at front		
Retain order with insert and remove In the middle		



Expensive, depends on # of items

No sifting but incurs cost of finding the node to remove (call to getPointerTo)

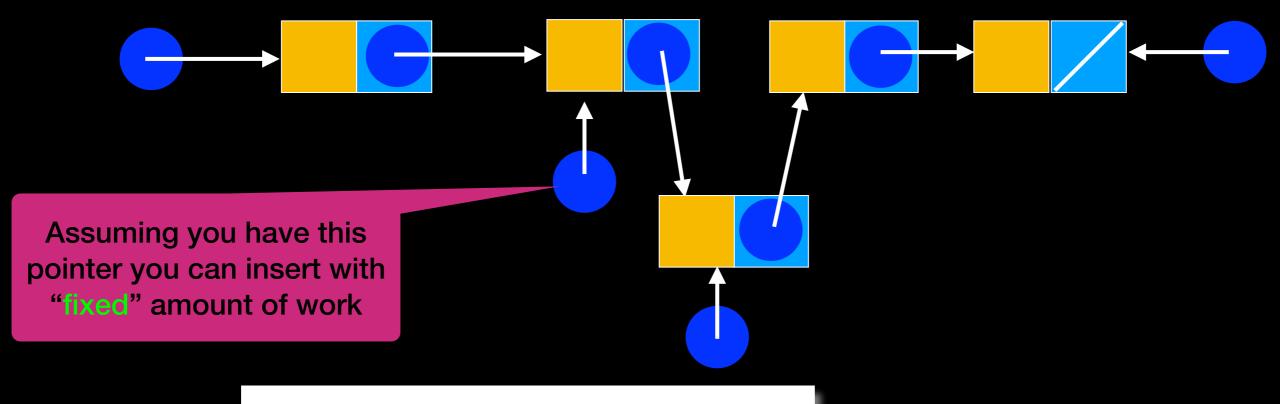
	Arrays	Linked List	
Random/direct access			
Retain order with Insert and remove At the back			
Retain order with insert and remove at front			
Retain order with insert and remove In the middle			

Singly-Linked List

```
#ifndef LIST H
#define LIST H
template<typename ItemType> class List {
public:
  List();//constructor
  List(const List<ItemType>& a list);//copy constructor
  ~List();//destructor
  bool isEmpty() const;
  size t getLength() const;
  bool insert(size t positio n, const ItemType&
       new element); //retains list order, position is
       //0 to n-1, if position > n-1 it inserts at end
  bool remove(size t position);//retains list order
  ItemType getItem(size t position) const;
  void clear();
private://implementation details here
  Node<ItemType>* getPointerTo(size t position) const;
}; // end List
#include "List.cpp"
#endif // LIST H
                            20
```

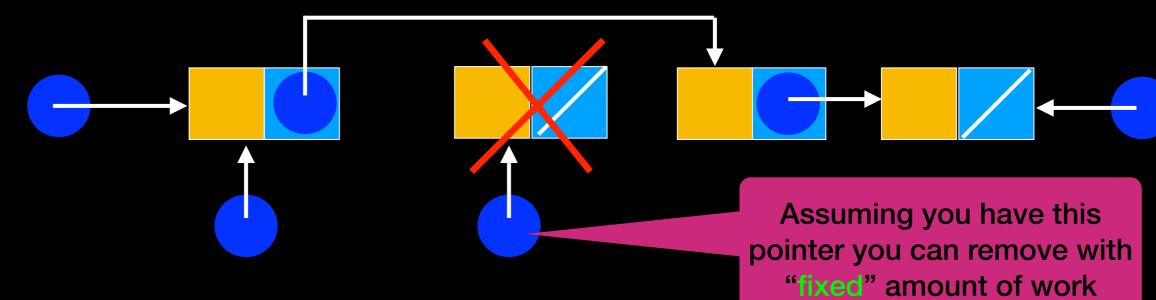


void insert(size_t position, ItemType new_element);



REMOVE

void remove(size_t position);

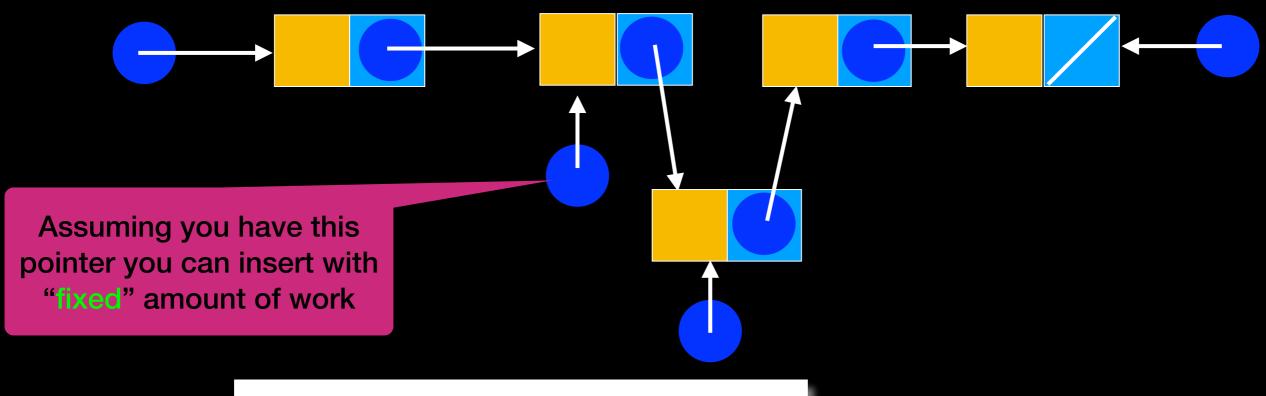


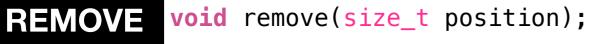
Caveat

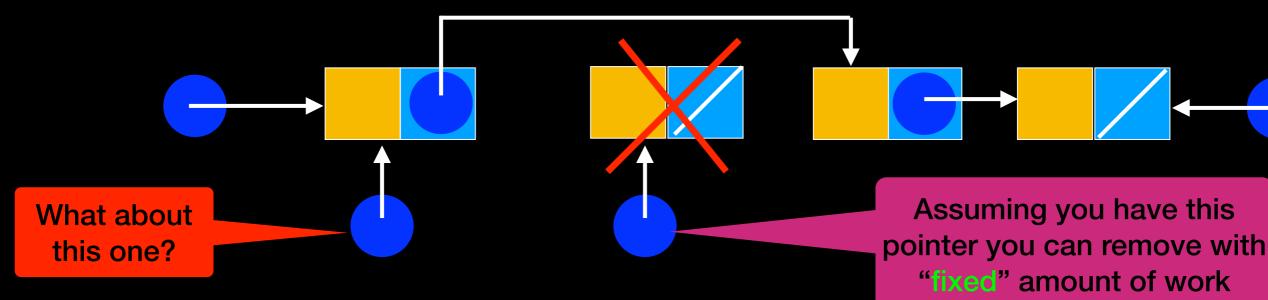
Find the pointer to the node before inserting/ removing —> traversal: high cost - depends on number of elements in list

INSERT

void insert(size_t position, ItemType new_element);





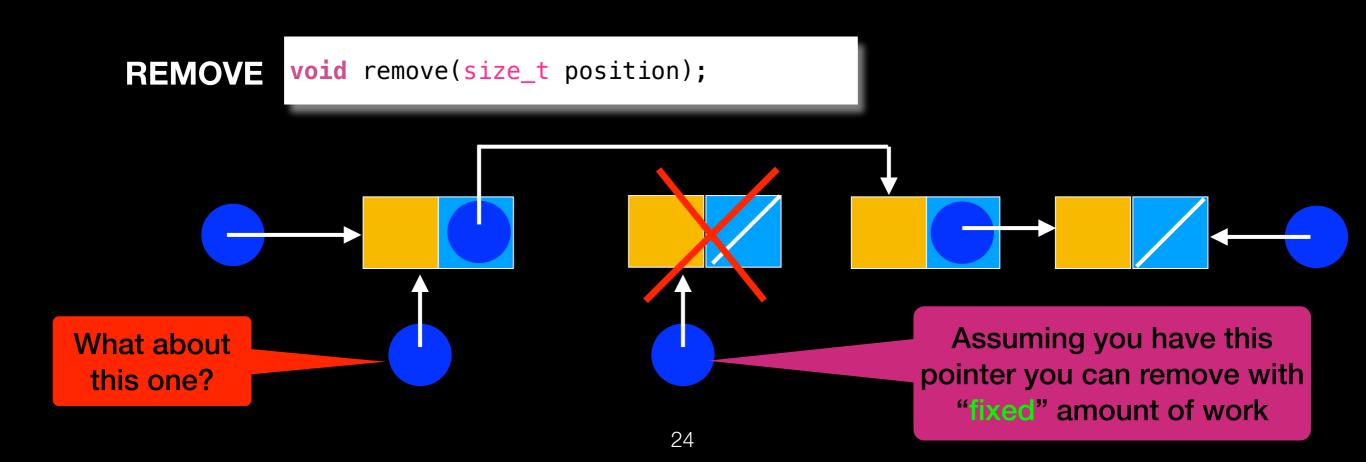


Lecture Activity



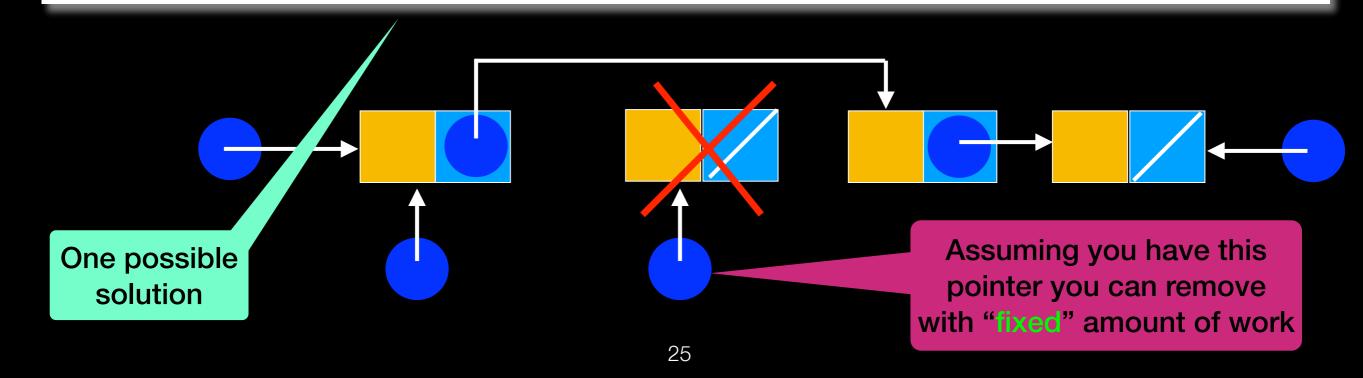
Propose a solution to this problem:

In English write a few sentences describing the changes you would make to the Linked-Chain implementation of the List ADT to remove from the middle



REMOVE

```
void remove(size_t position);
void getPointerTo(size_t position, Node<ItemType>*& pos_ptr, Node<ItemType>*& prev_ptr);
```

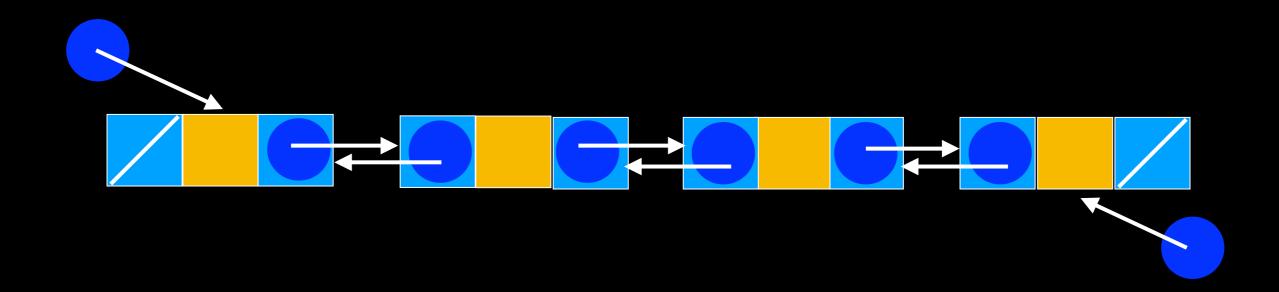


Another Solution?

Doubly Linked List

```
#ifndef NODE H
#define NODE H
template<class ItemType> class Node {
public:
   Node();
   Node(const ItemType& an item);
   Node(const ItemType& an item, Node<ItemType>* next node ptr);
   void setItem(const ItemType& an item);
   void setNext(Node<ItemType>* next node ptr);
   void setPrevious(Node<ItemType>* prev node ptr);
   ItemType getItem() const;
   Node<ItemType>* getNext() const;
   Node<ItemType>* getPrevious() const;
private:
   ItemType item;
// A data item
   Node<ItemType>* next; // Pointer to next node
   Node<ItemType>* previous ; // Pointer to previous node
; // end Node#include "Node.cpp"
#endif // NODE H
```

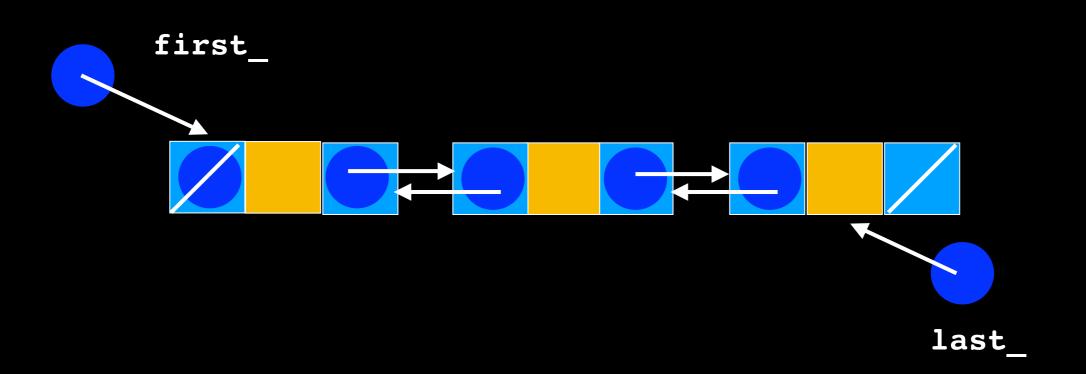
Doubly Linked List



```
#ifndef LIST H
#define LIST H
template<typename ItemType> class List {
public:
   List(); // constructor
   List(const List<ItemType>& a list); // copy constructor
   ~List(); // destructor
   bool isEmpty() const;
   size t getLength() const;
   bool insert(size t position, const ItemType& new element);
   //retains list order, position is 0 to n-1, if position > n-1
                                                //it inserts at end
   bool remove(size t position);//retains list order
   ItemType getItem(size t position) const;
   void clear();
private:
   Node<ItemType>* first_; // Pointer to first node
   Node<ItemType>* last; // Pointer to last node
   size t item count; // number of items in the list
   Node<ItemType>* getPointerTo(size t position) const;
}; // end List
#include "List.cpp"
#endif // LIST H
```

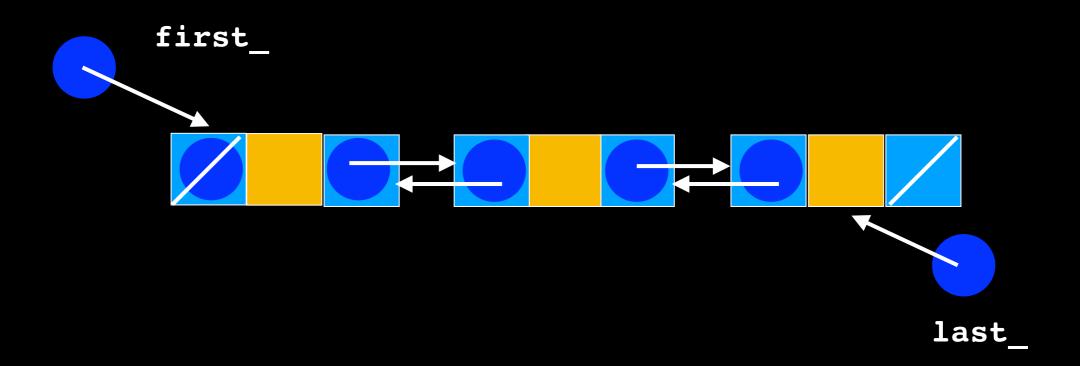
List::insert

What are the different cases that should be considered?

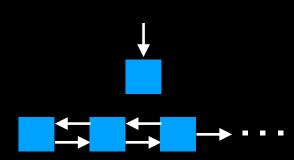


Lecture Activity

Write Pseudocode to insert a node at position 2 in a doubly-linked list (assume position follows classic indexing from 0 to item_count - 1)



Pseudocode



Instantiate new node

Obtain pointer

Connect new node to chain

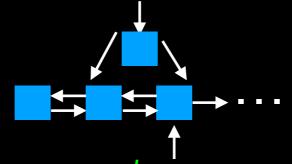
Reconnect the relevant nodes

Pseudocode

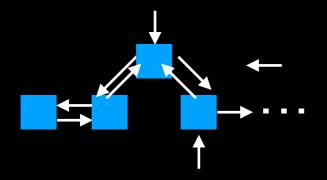
Instantiate new node

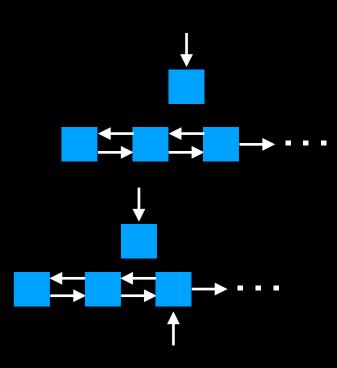
Obtain pointer

Connect new node to chain



Reconnect the relevant nodes

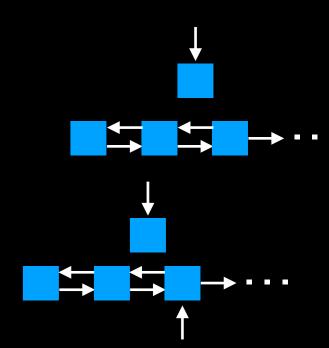




Pseudocode

Instantiate new node to be inserted and set its value

Obtain pointer to node currently at position 2



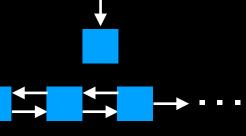
Connect new node to chain by pointing its next pointer to the node currently at position and its previous pointer to the node at position->previous

Reconnect the relevant nodes in the chain by pointing position->previous->next to the new node and position->previous to

the new node

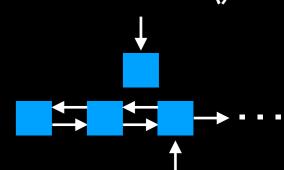
Order Matters!

More Pseudocodey

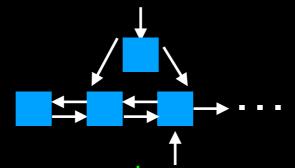


Instantiate new node new_ptr = new Node() and new_ptr->setItem()

Obtain pointer position_ptr = getPointerTo(2)

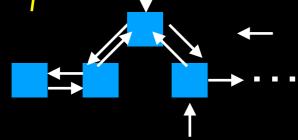


Connect new node to chain new_ptr->next = position_ptr and new_ptr->previous = temp->previous



Reconnect the relevant nodes

position_ptr->previous->next = new_ptr and position->previous = new_ptr



```
template<typename ItemType>
bool List<ItemType>::insert(size_t position, const ItemType& new_element) {
//Create a new node containing the new entry and get a pointer to position
  Node<ItemType>* new_node_ptr = new Node<ItemType>(new_element);
  Node<ItemType>* pos_ptr = getPointerTo(position);
 // Attach new node to chain
                                                if (first_ == nullptr)
  else if (pos_ptr == first_) {
         // Insert new node at head of chain
                                                  // Insert first node
         new_node_ptr->setNext(first_);
                                                  new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
         new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
                                                  new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
         first_->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
                                                  first_ = new_node_ptr;
         first_ = new_node_ptr;
                                                  last_ = new_node_ptr;
  else if (pos_ptr == nullptr) {
          //insert at end of list
          new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
          new_node_ptr->setPrevious(last_);
          last_->setNext(new_node_ptr);
          last_ = new_node_ptr;
  else {
    // Insert new node before node to which position points
    new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
  }//end if
                                                        Always return true
  item count ++; // Increase count of entries
  return true;
                                          37
}//end insert
```

```
if (first_ == nullptr)
{
    // Insert first node
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    first_ = new_node_ptr;
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
}
                first_
                               last
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == first_)
         // Insert new node at beginning of chain
         new_node_ptr->setNext(first_);
         new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
         first_->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
         first_ = new_node_ptr;
                    first_
                                                                 last
                         pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == first_)
         // Insert new node at beginning of chain
         new_node_ptr->setNext(first_);
         new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
         first_->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
         first_ = new_node_ptr;
                    first_
      new_node_ptr
                                                                 last
                         pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == first_)
         // Insert new node at beginning of chain
         new_node_ptr->setNext(first_);
         new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
       first_->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
         first_ = new_node_ptr;
                    first_
      new_node_ptr
                                                                 last
                         pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == first_)
         // Insert new node at beginning of chain
         new_node_ptr->setNext(first_);
         new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
         first ->setPrevious(new node ptr);
         first_ = new_node_ptr;
                    first_
      new_node_ptr
```

pos_ptr

last

```
else if (pos_ptr == nullptr)
    //insert at end of list
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(last_);
    last_->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
}
first_
                                                    pos_ptr
                                           last_
```

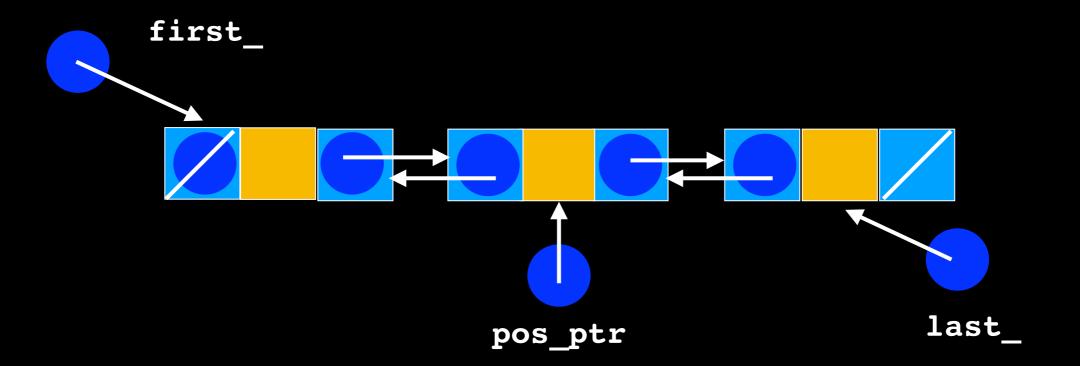
```
else if (pos_ptr == nullptr)
    //insert at end of list
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(last_);
    last_->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
}
                                                  new_node_ptr
first_
                                                    pos_ptr
                                           last_
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == nullptr)
    //insert at end of list
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(last_);
    last_->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
}
                                                  new_node_ptr
first_
                                                    pos_ptr
                                           last_
```

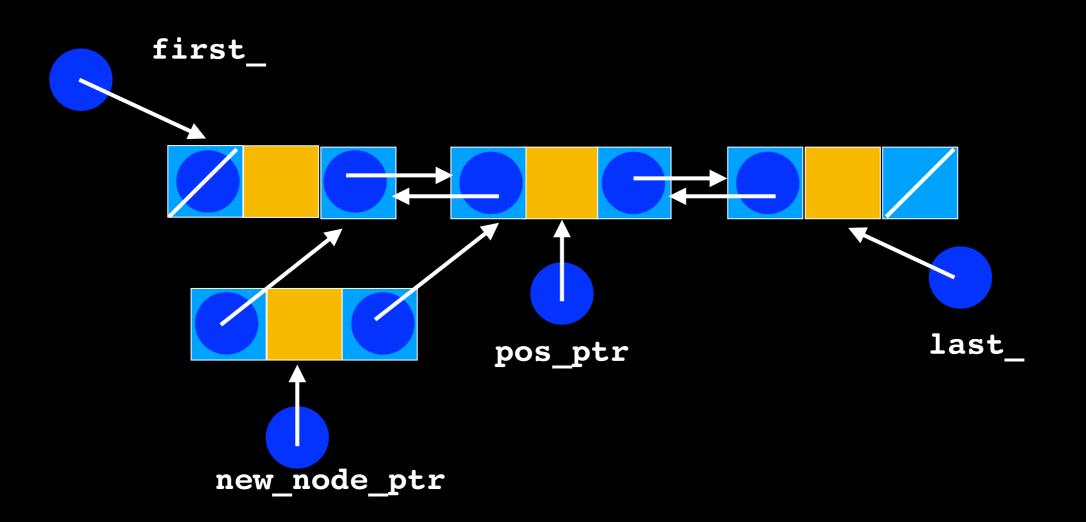
```
else if (pos_ptr == nullptr)
    //insert at end of list
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(last_);
    last_->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
                                                 new_node_ptr
first
                                                    pos_ptr
                                           last
```

```
else

// Insert new node before node to which position points
   new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
   new_node_ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
   pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
   pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
} // end if
```

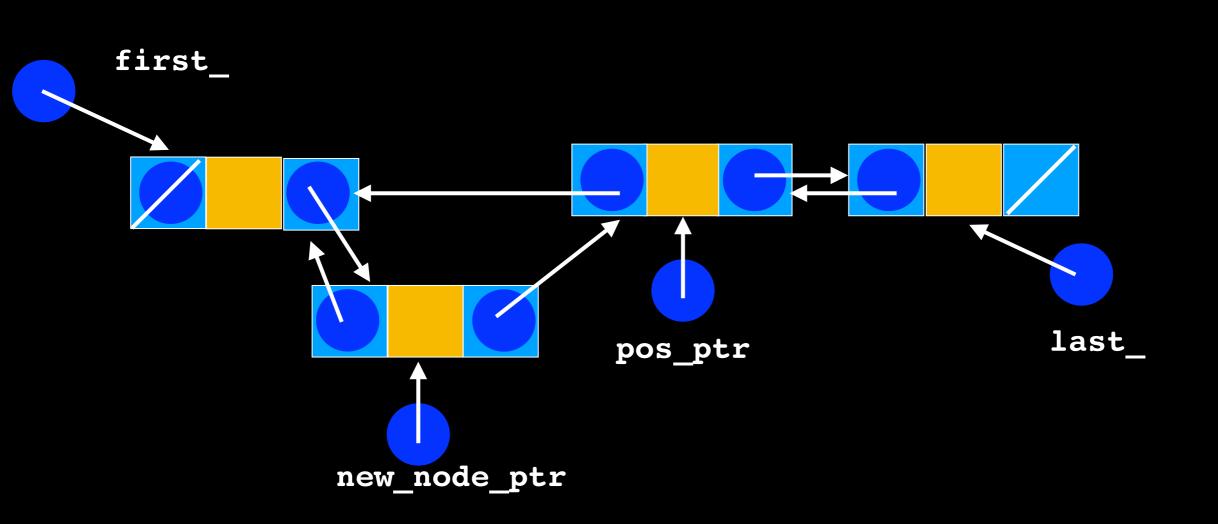


```
else
{
    // Insert new node before node to which position points
    new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
} // end if
```



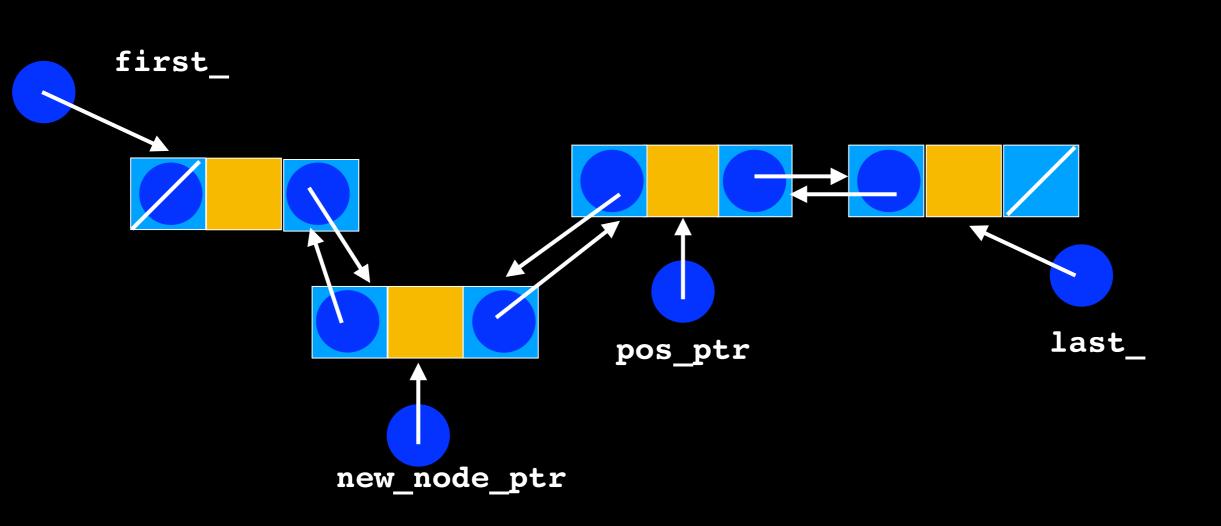
```
else

// Insert new node before node to which position points
    new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
    new node ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
} // end if
```



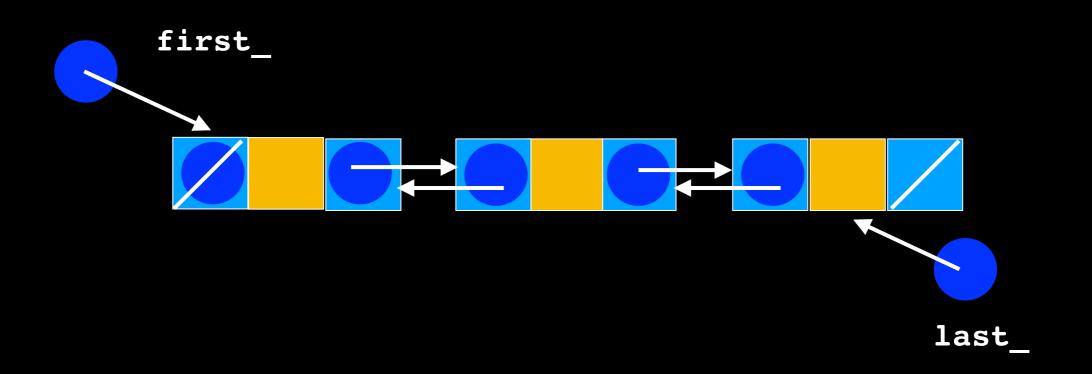
```
else

// Insert new node before node to which position points
    new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
}
// end if
```



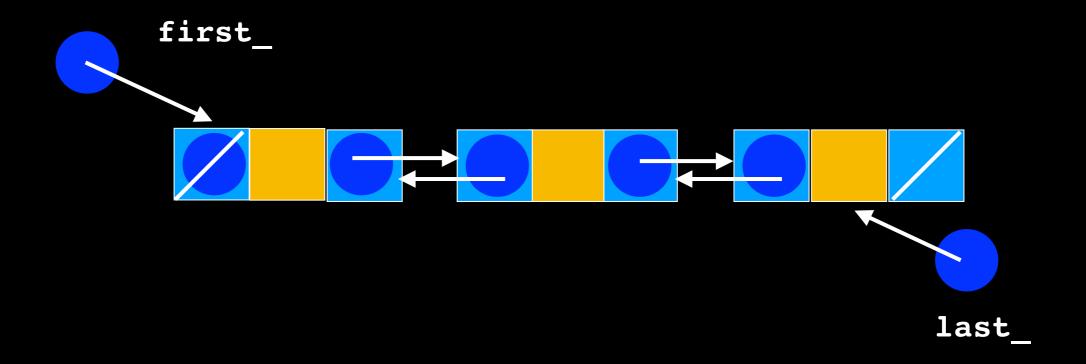
List::remove

What are the different cases that should be considered?



Lecture Activity

Write Pseudocode to remove the node at position 1 in a doubly-linked list (assume position follows classic indexing from 0 to item_count - 1, and there is a node at position 2)



```
template<typename ItemType> bool List<T>::remove(size_t position) {
  // get pointer to position
  Node<ItemType>* pos_ptr = getPointerTo(position);
if (pos_ptr == nullptr) // no node at position
List: Remove
    return false;
  else {
    // Remove node from chain
                                                  if (pos_ptr == first_)
    else if (pos_ptr == last_ ) {
                                                      // Remove first node
       //remove last_ node
                                                      first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
       last_ = pos_ptr->getPrevious();
                                                      first_->setPrevious(nullptr);
       last_ ->setNext(nullptr);
         // Return node to the system
                                                      // Return node to the system
         pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
                                                      pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
       delete pos_ptr;
                                                      delete pos_ptr;
       pos_ptr = nullptr;
                                                      pos_ptr = nullptr;
    else {
         //Remove from the middle
         pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(pos_ptr->getNext());
         pos_ptr->getNext()->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
         // Return node to the system
         pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
         pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
         delete pos_ptr;
         pos_ptr = nullptr;
    item_count--;
    return true;
   //end remove
                                           53
```

```
// Remove node from chain
if (pos_ptr == first_)
    // Remove first node
    first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
    first_->setPrevious(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
 first
 pos_ptr
                                                last_
```

```
// Remove node from chain
if (pos_ptr == first_)
    // Remove first node
   first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
    first_->setPrevious(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}
             first
 pos_ptr
                                                last_
```

```
// Remove node from chain
if (pos_ptr == first_)
    // Remove first node
    first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
    first_->setPrevious(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
             first_
 pos_ptr
                                                last_
```

```
// Remove node from chain
if (pos_ptr == first_)
    // Remove first node
    first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
    first_->setPrevious(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
             first
 pos_ptr
                                                last_
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == last_ )
    //remove last_ node
    last_ = pos_ptr->getPrevious();
    last_ ->setNext(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}
     first_
                                                   last_
                                                  pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == last_ )
    //remove last node
    last_ = pos_ptr->getPrevious();
    last_ ->setNext(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}
    first_
                                                  last
                                                  pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == last_ )
    //remove last_ node
    last_ = pos_ptr->getPrevious();
    last_ ->setNext(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}
     first_
                                                  last
                                                  pos_ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr == last_ )
    //remove last_ node
    last_ = pos_ptr->getPrevious();
    last_ ->setNext(nullptr);
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}
     first_
                                                   last
                                                  pos_ptr
```

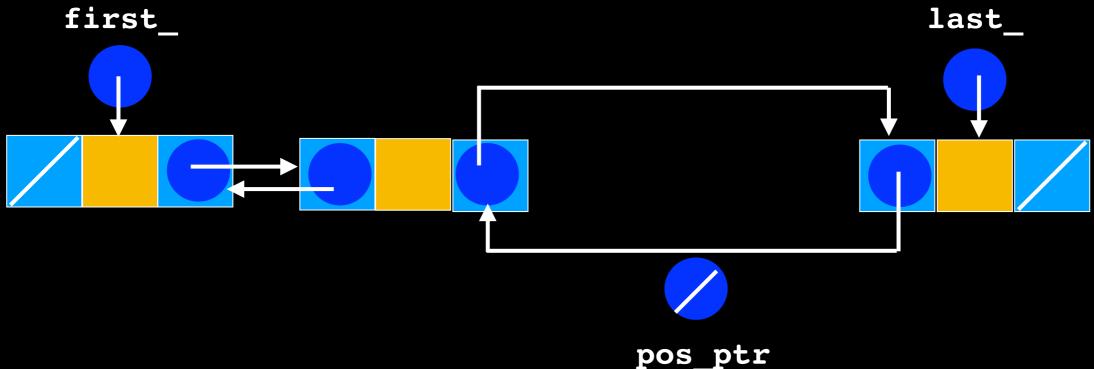
```
else if (pos_ptr != nullptr)
    //Remove from the middle
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(pos_ptr->getNext());
    pos_ptr->getNext()->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
  // end if
   first_
                                                  last
                                  pos ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr != nullptr)
    //Remove from the middle
   pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(pos_ptr->getNext());
   pos_ptr->getNext()->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
  // end if
   first_
                                                 last
```

pos ptr

```
else if (pos_ptr != nullptr)
    //Remove from the middle
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(pos_ptr->getNext());
    pos_ptr->getNext()->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    // Return node to the system
   pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
   pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
   delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
  // end if
   first_
                                                 last
                                 pos ptr
```

```
else if (pos_ptr != nullptr)
    //Remove from the middle
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(pos_ptr->getNext());
    pos_ptr->getNext()->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
   pos_ptr = nullptr;
   // end if
   first_
                                                 last
```



List::getPointerTo

```
template<typename ItemType>
Node<ItemType>* List<ItemType>::getPointerTo(size_t position) const
    Node<ItemType>* find_ptr = nullptr;
    // return nullptr if there is no node at position
    if(position < item_count)</pre>
    {//there is a node at position
        find_ptr = first_;
        for(size_t i = 0; i < position; ++i)</pre>
            find_ptr = find_ptr->getNext();
       //find_ptr points to the node at position
    return find_ptr;
}//end getPointerTo
```

List::getItem

```
template<typename ItemType>
ItemType List<ItemType>::getItem(size_t position) const
{
   Node<ItemType>* pos_ptr = getPointerTo(position);
    if(pos_ptr != nullptr)
        return pos_ptr->getItem();
    else
```

List::getItem

```
template<typename ItemType>
ItemType List<ItemType>::getItem(size_t position) const
    Node<ItemType>* pos_ptr = getPointerTo(position);
    if(pos_ptr != nullptr)
         return pos_ptr->getItem();
    else
                           Problem: return type is
                                 ItemType
                          There is no "default" or null
                              valueto indicate
                             uninitialized object
```