

Lists

Today's Plan

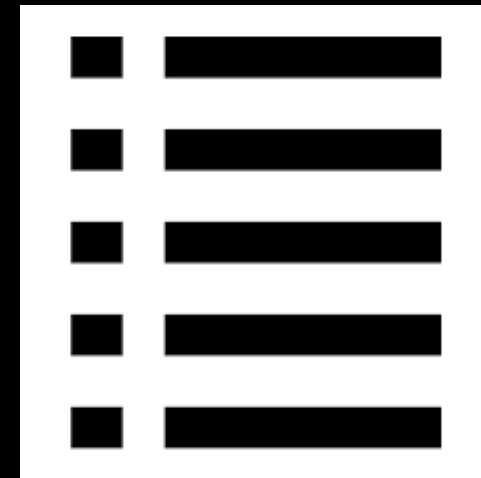


Lists

List ADT

What makes a list?

E.g. Play**List**?

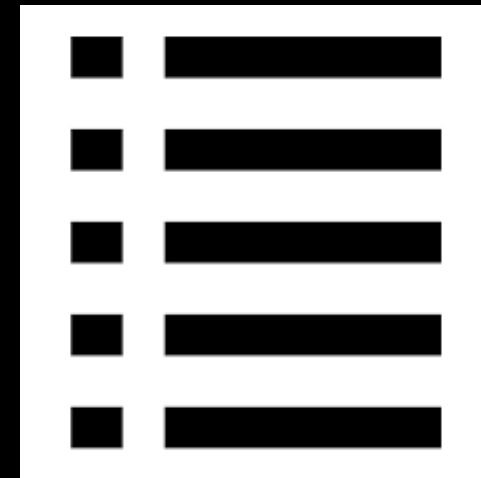


Duplicates allowed or not is not a defining factor

List ADT

What makes a list?

E.g. Play**List**?



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
    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:
    //implementation details here
}; // end List
#include "List.cpp"
#endif // LIST_H_

```

Unsigned integer type. Guaranteed to store the max size of objects of any type.

Implementation

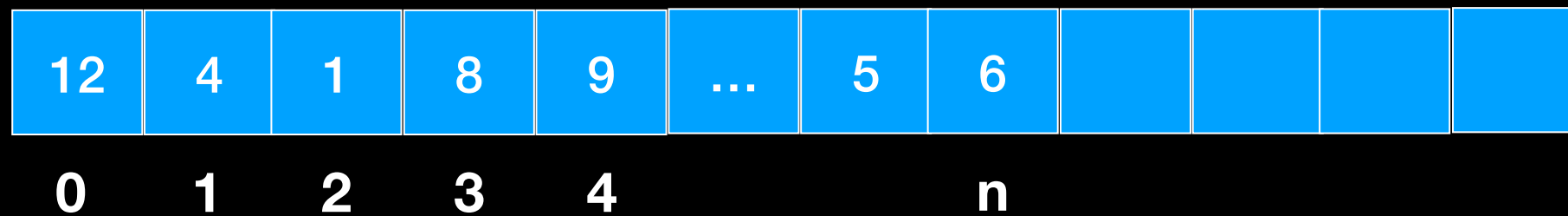
Array?

Linked Chain?

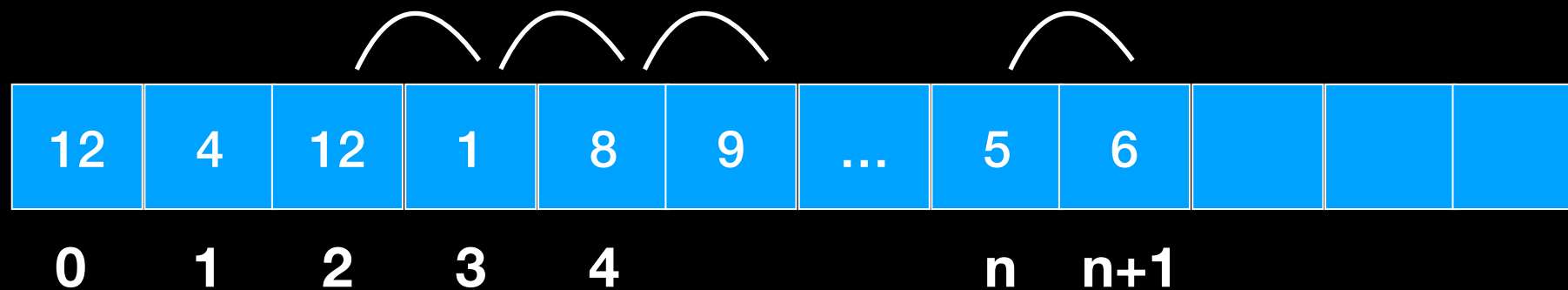
Must preserve order
No swapping tricks



Array

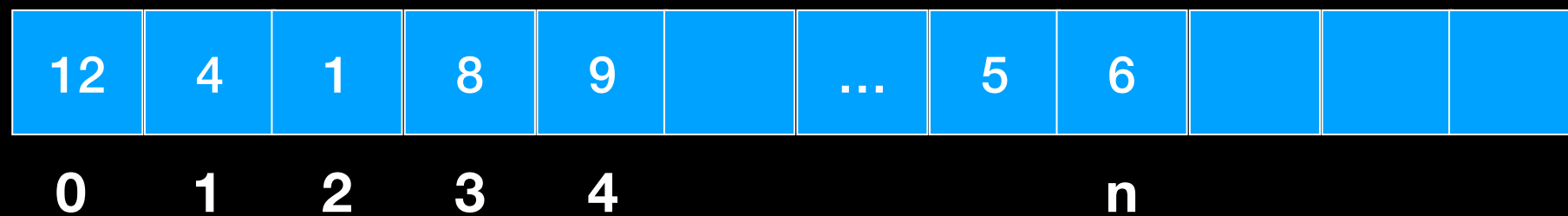


`insert(2, 12)`



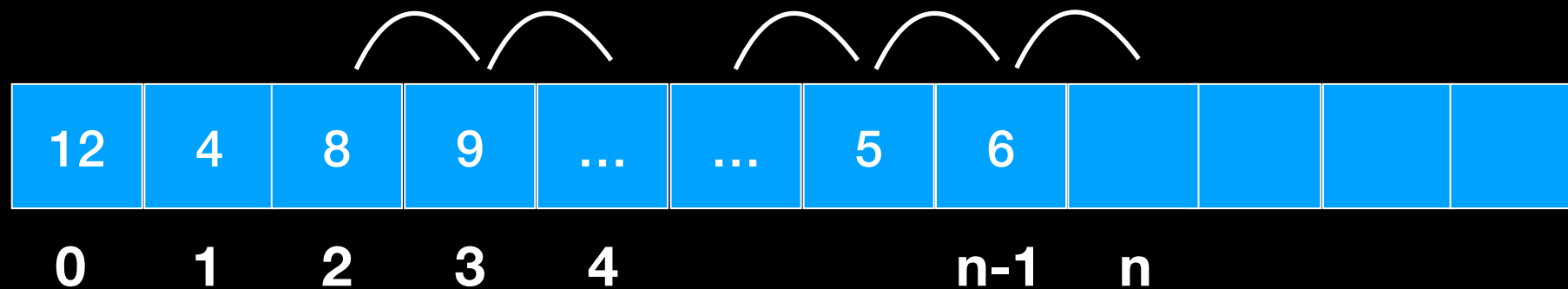
Must shift $n - (\text{position} + 1)$ elements

Array



`remove(2)`

similarly



Must shift $n - \text{position}$ elements

Array Analysis

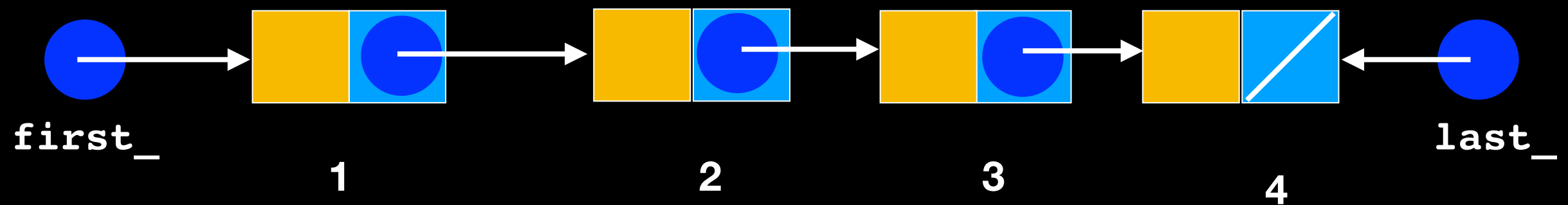
With Array both insert and remove are “Expensive”

Number of operations depends on size of List

Can we do better?

What makes a list?

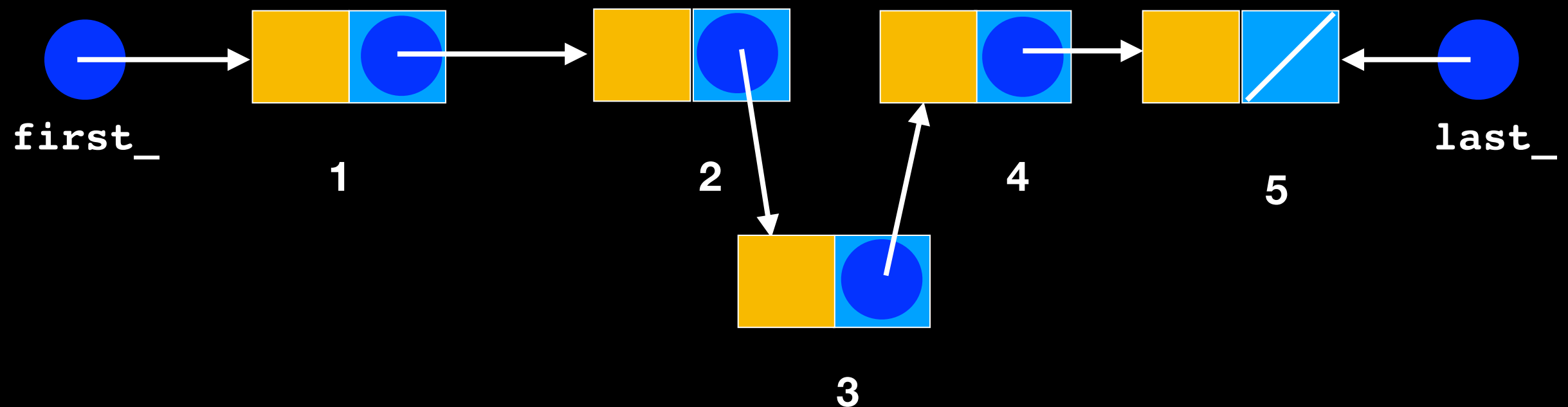
Order is implied



What makes a list?

Order is implied

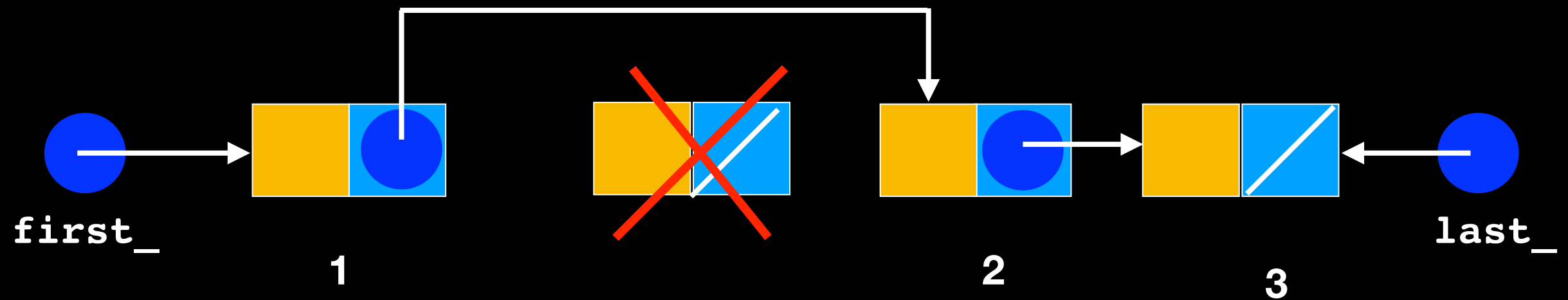
Insertion and removal from middle retains order



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, number of operations depends on size of List



Efficient, **does not depend on # of items**



Expensive, **depends on # of items**



	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		



Efficient, **does not depend on # of items**



Expensive, **depends on # of items**





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Random/direct access		
Retain order with Insert and remove At the back		
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Retain order with insert and remove In the middle		



Efficient, **does not depend on # of items**



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

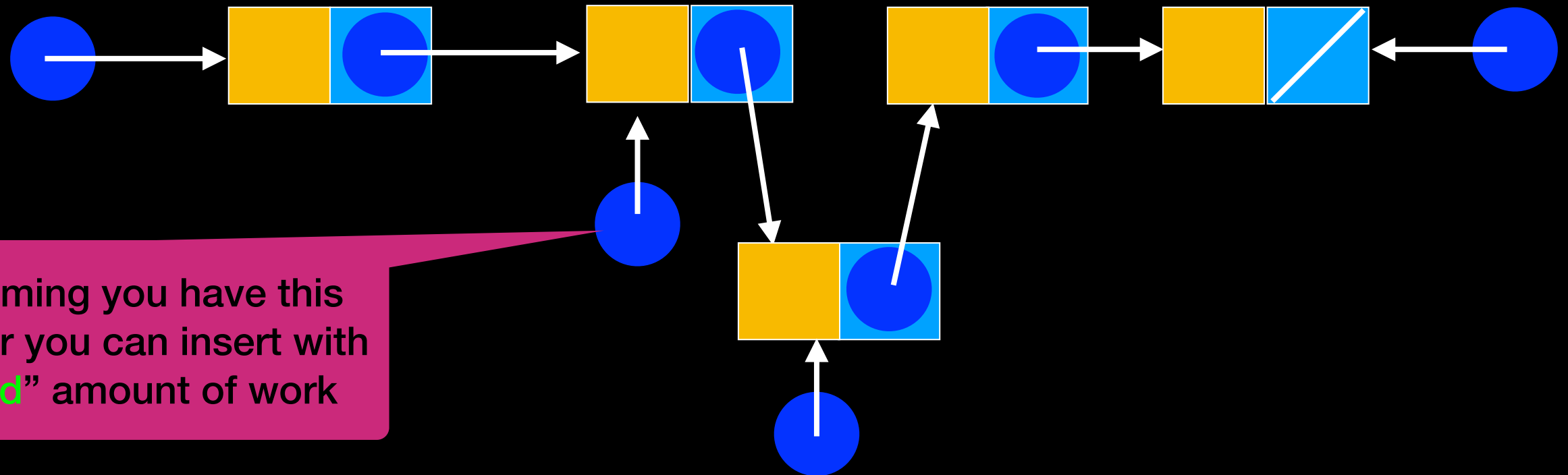
```

#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 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
    Node<ItemType>* getPointerTo(size_t position) const;
}; // end List
#include "List.cpp"
#endif // LIST_H_

```

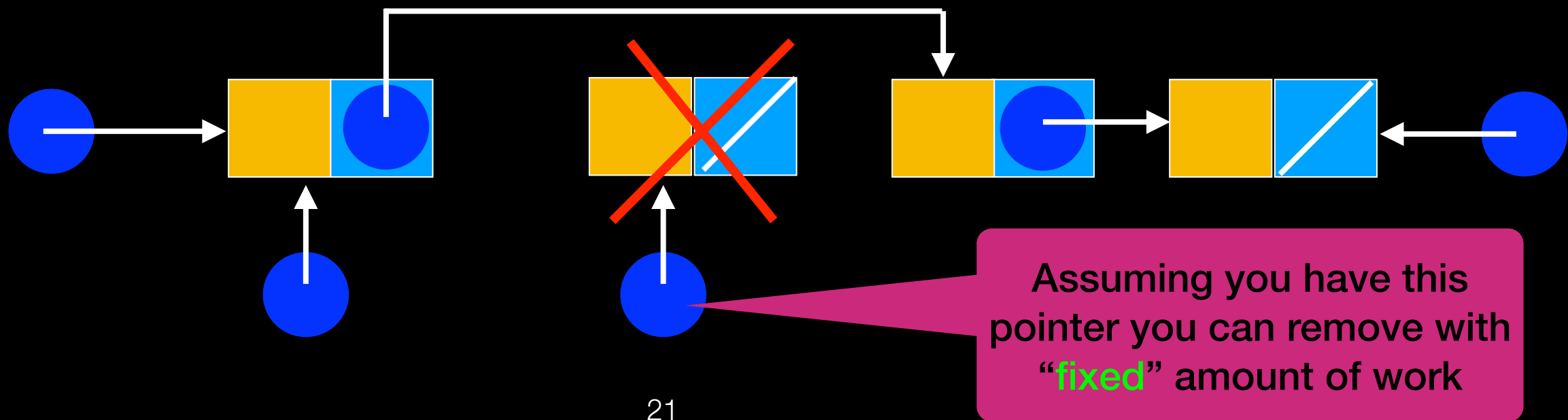
INSERT

```
void insert(size_t position, ItemType new_element);
```



REMOVE

```
void remove(size_t position);
```

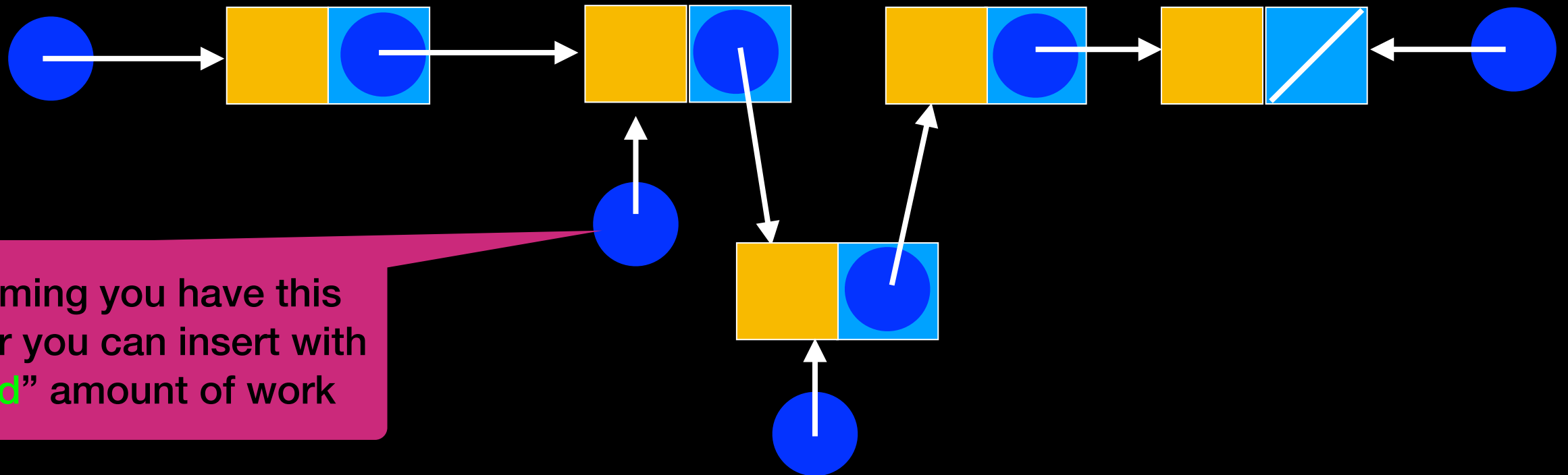


Caveat

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

INSERT

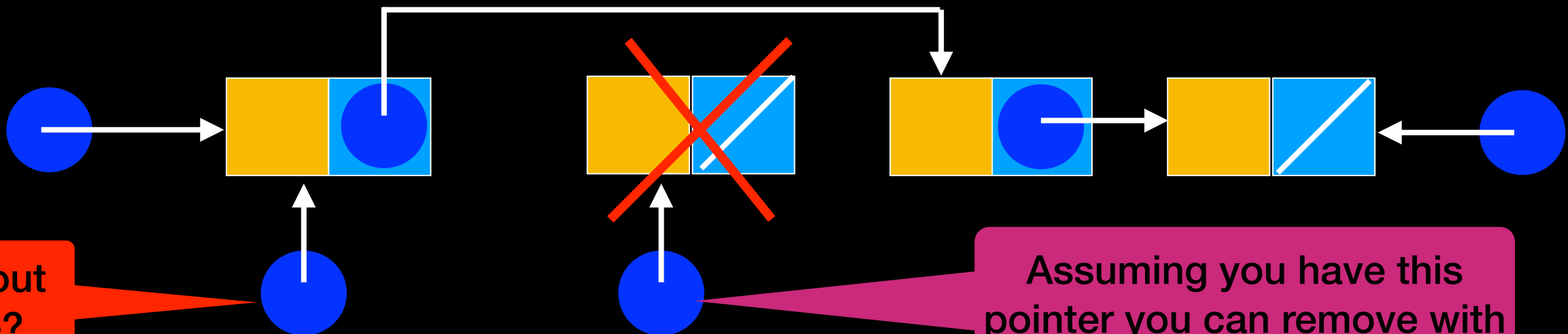
```
void insert(size_t position, ItemType new_element);
```



Assuming you have this pointer you can insert with “fixed” amount of work

REMOVE

```
void remove(size_t position);
```



What about this one?

Assuming you have this pointer you can remove with “fixed” amount of work

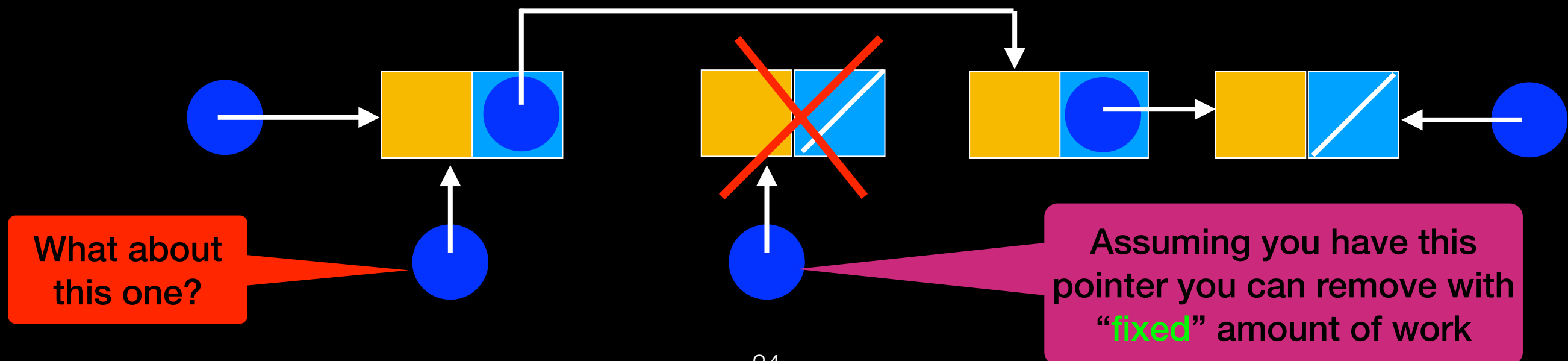
Lecture Activity

Design

Propose a solution to this problem:

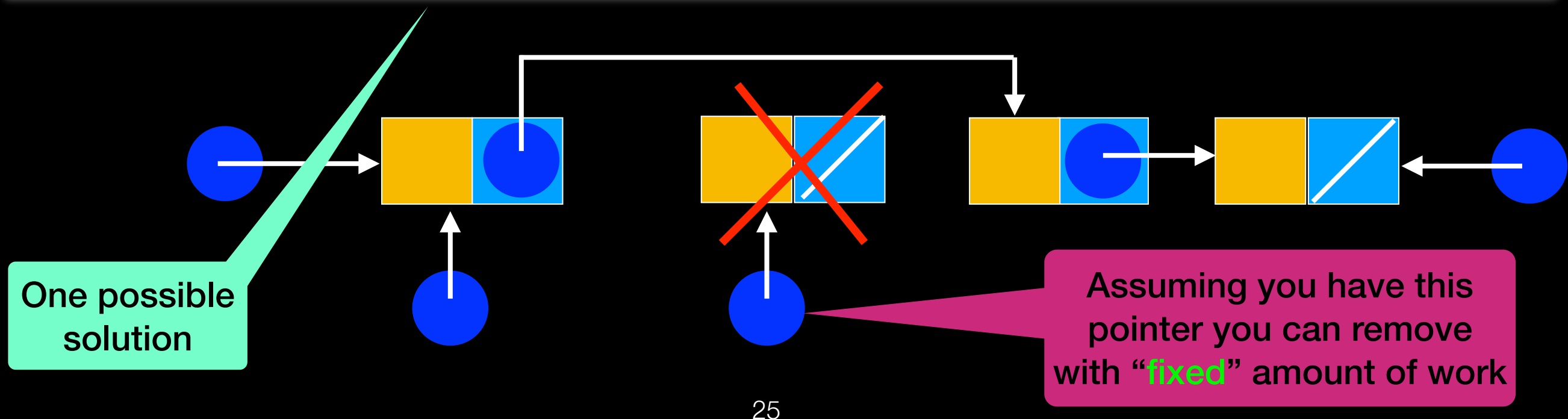
In English write a few sentences describing the changes you would make to the Linked-Chain implementation of the List ADT to remove from the middle

REMOVE `void remove(size_t position);`



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 {

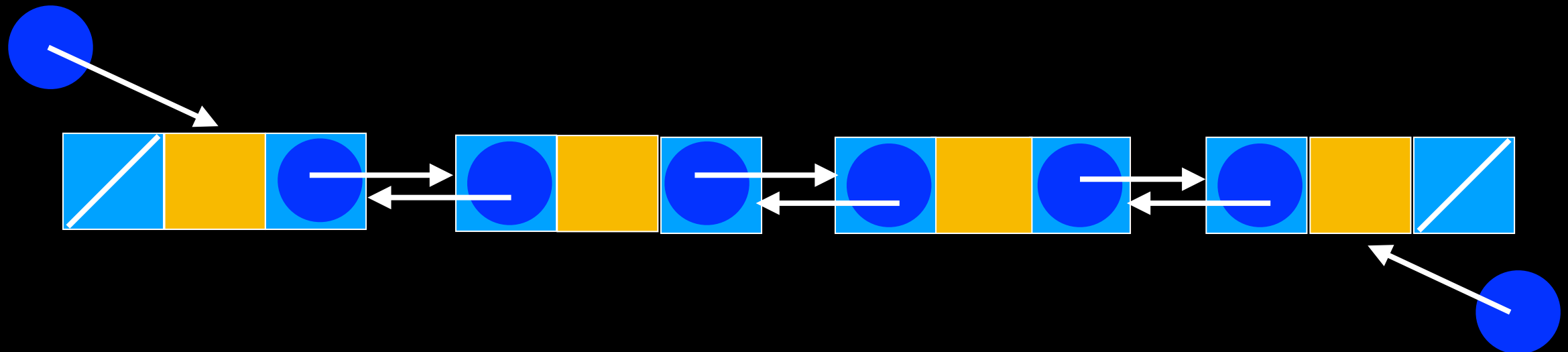
public:
    Node();
    Node(const ItemType& an_item);
    Node(const ItemType& an_item, Node<ItemType>* next_node_ptr);
    void setItem(const ItemType& an_item);
    void setNext(Node<ItemType>* next_node_ptr);
    void setPrevious(Node<ItemType>* prev_node_ptr);
    ItemType getItem() const;
    Node<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



```

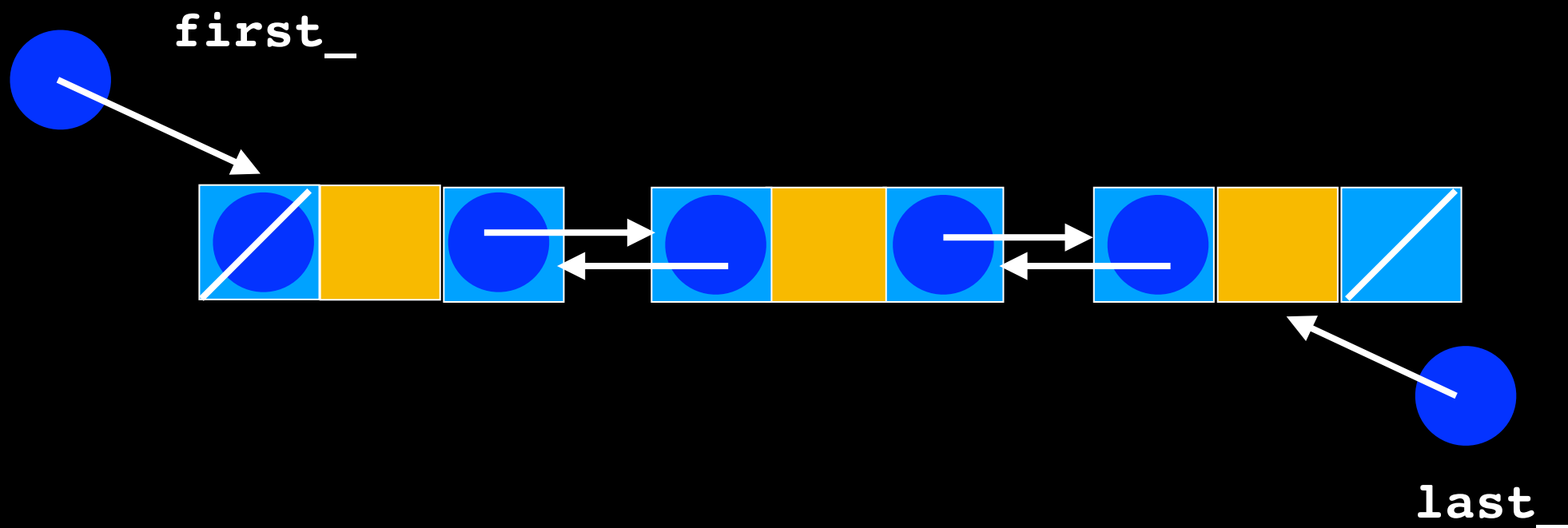
#ifndef LIST_H_
#define LIST_H_
template<typename ItemType> class List {
public:
    List(); // constructor
    List(const List<ItemType>& a_list); // copy constructor
    ~List(); // destructor
    bool isEmpty() const;
    size_t getLength() const;
    bool insert(size_t position, const ItemType& new_element);
    //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_

```

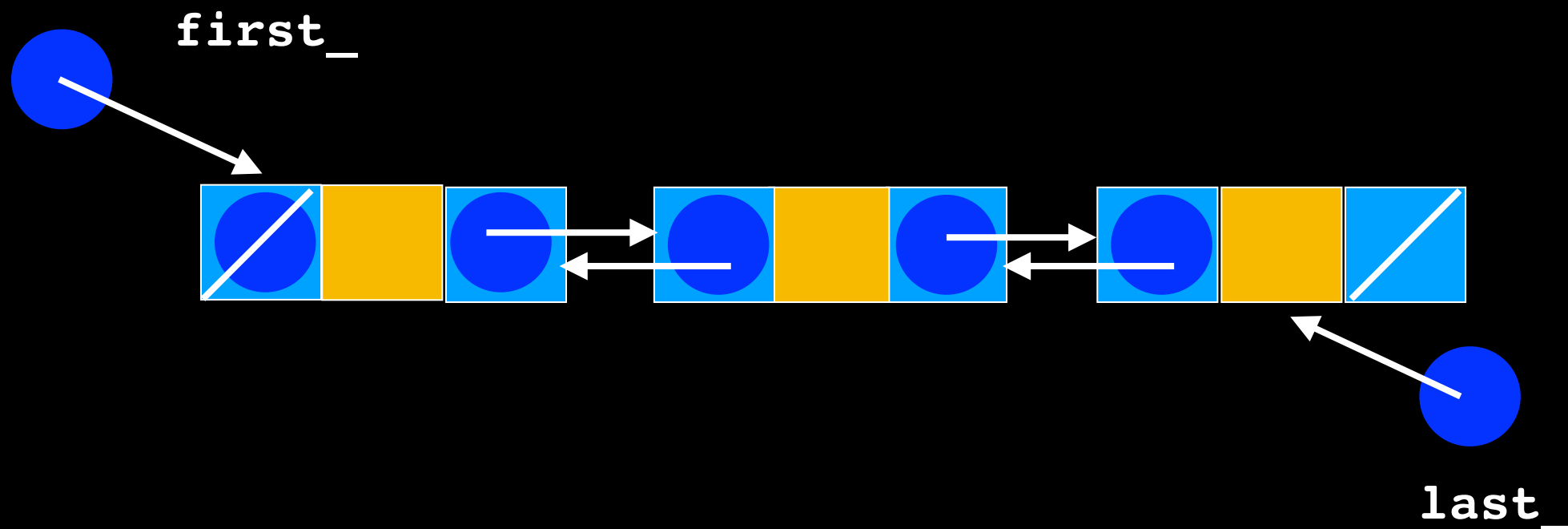
List::insert

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)



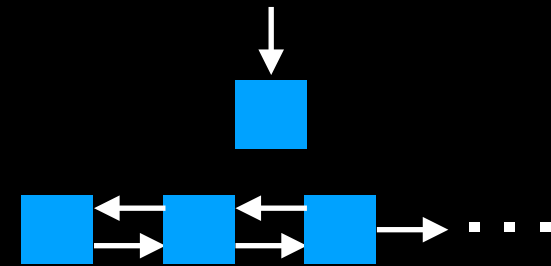
Pseudocode

Instantiate new node

Obtain pointer

Connect new node to chain

Reconnect the relevant nodes



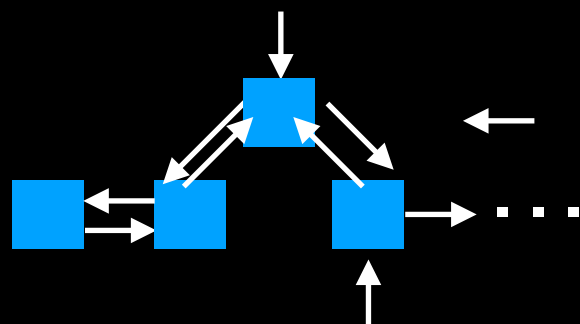
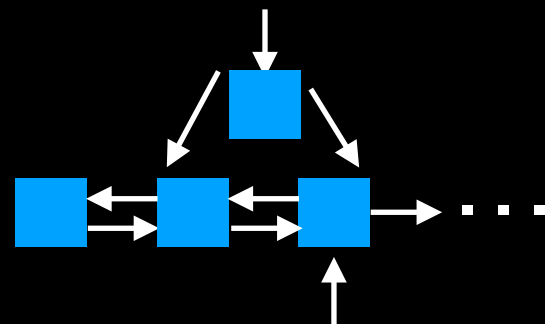
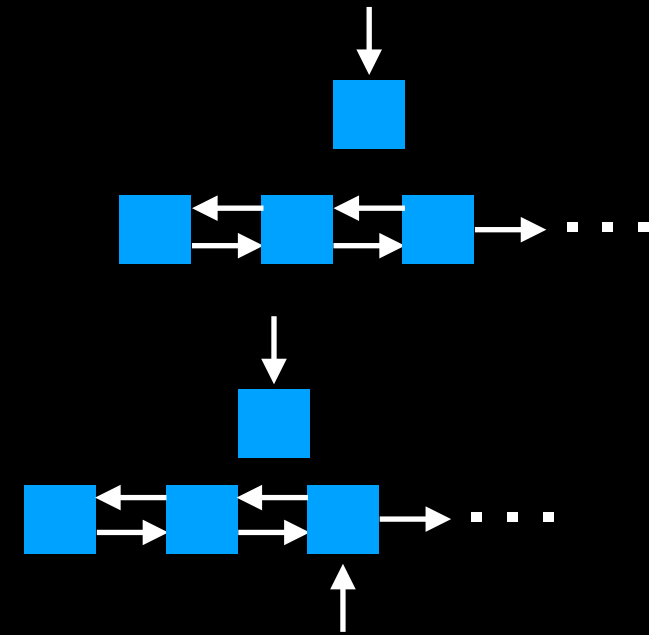
Pseudocode

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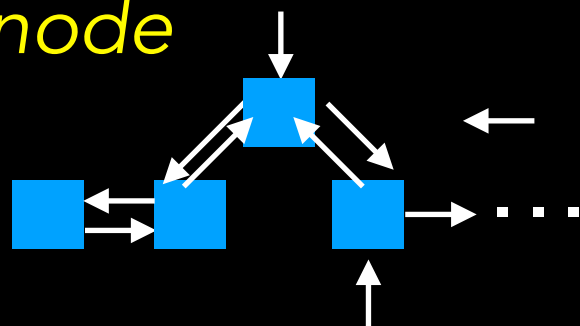
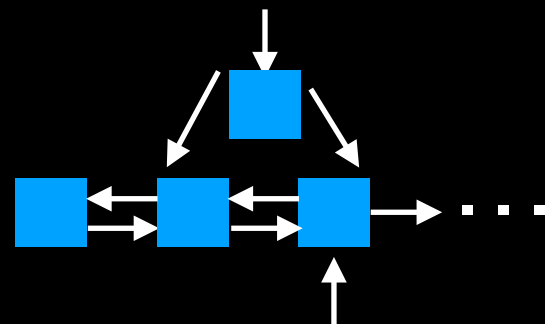
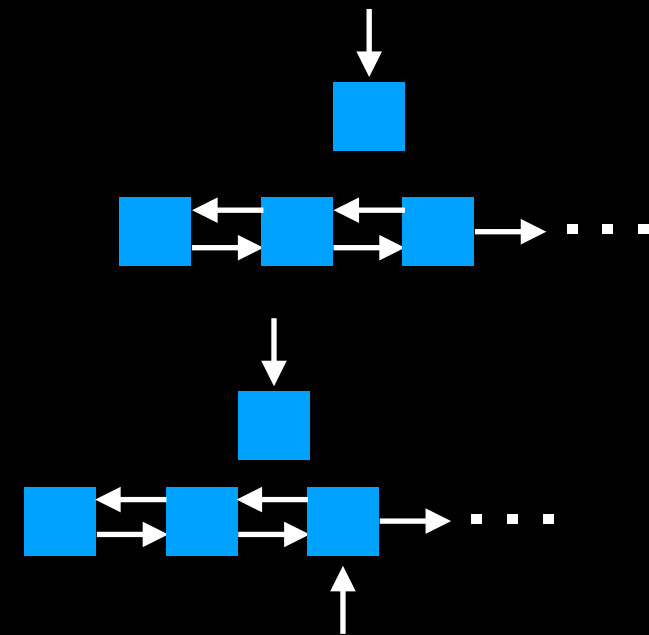
Pseudocode

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 Pseudocode

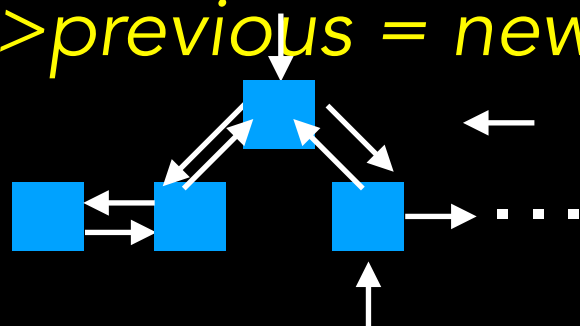
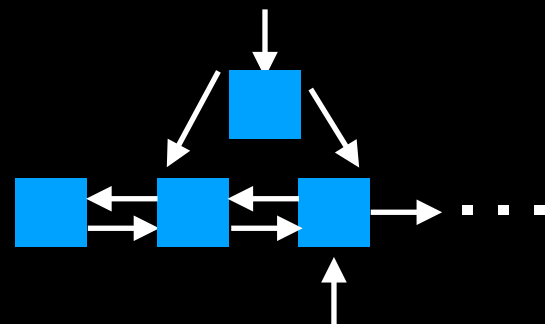
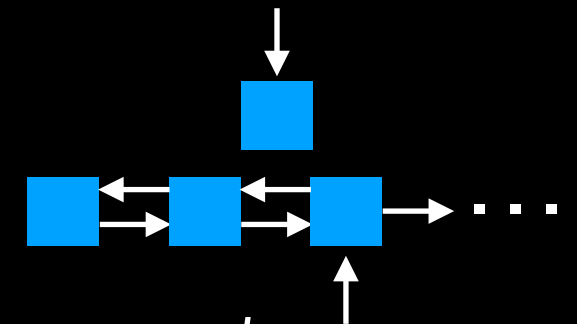
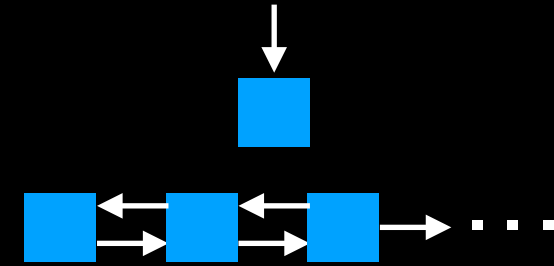
Instantiate new node $new_ptr = new\ Node()$ and $new_ptr \rightarrow setItem()$

Obtain pointer $position_ptr = getPointerTo(2)$

Connect new node to chain $new_ptr \rightarrow next = position_ptr$ and $new_ptr \rightarrow previous = temp \rightarrow previous$

Reconnect the relevant nodes

$position_ptr \rightarrow previous \rightarrow next = new_ptr$ and $position \rightarrow previous = new_ptr$



```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    item_count++; // Increase count of entries
    return true;

```

```

} //end insert

```

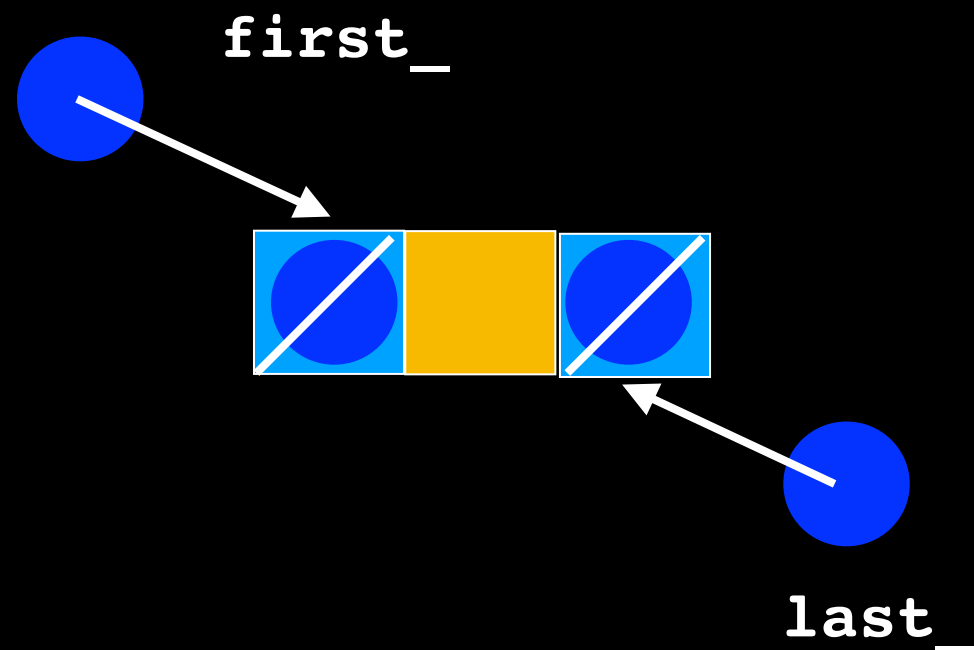
```

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

```

Always return true

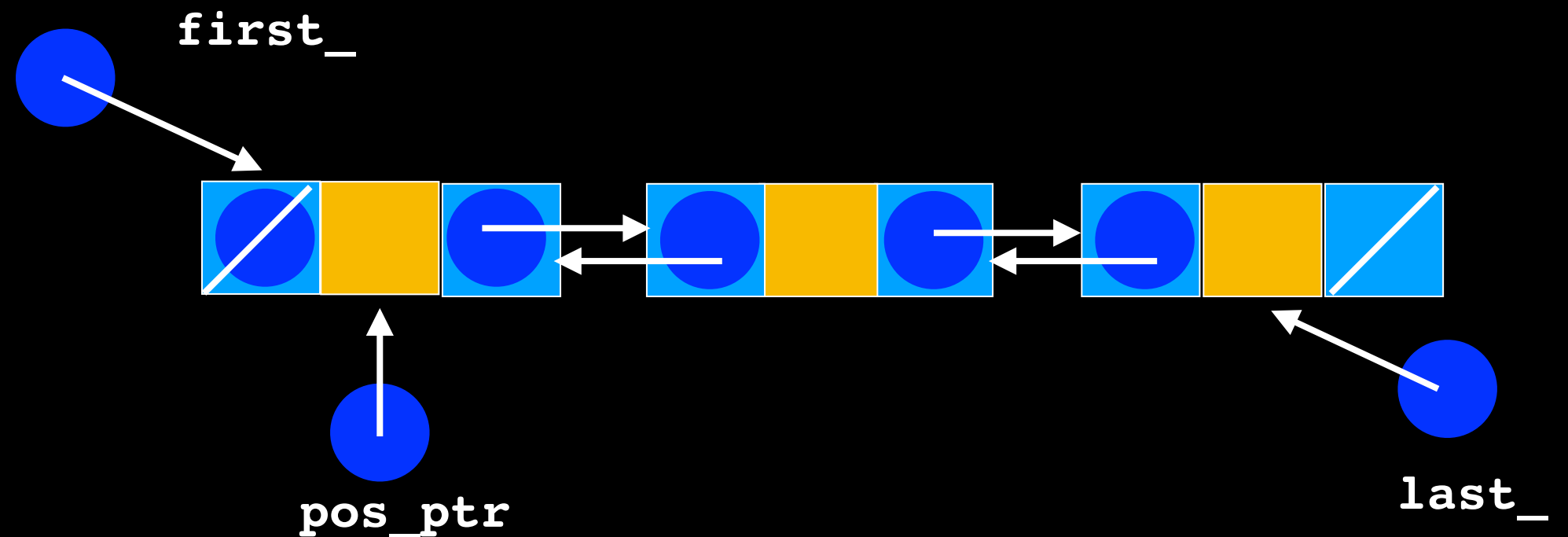
```
if (first_ == nullptr)
{
    // Insert first node
    new_node_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(nullptr);
    first_ = new_node_ptr;
    last_ = new_node_ptr;
}
```



```

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;
}

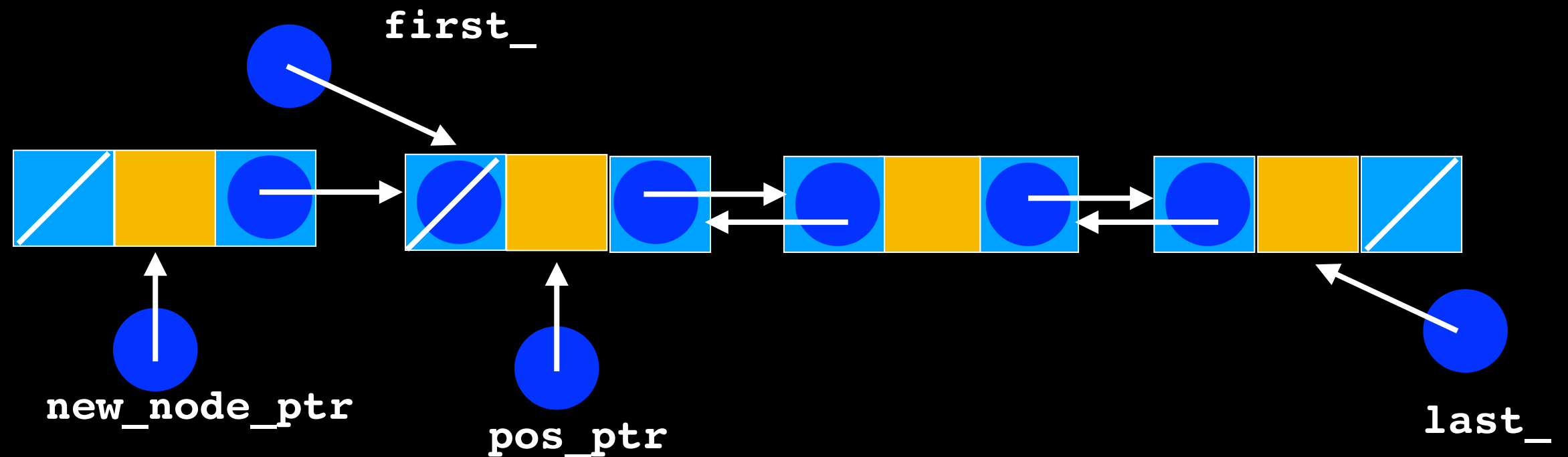
```



```

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;
}

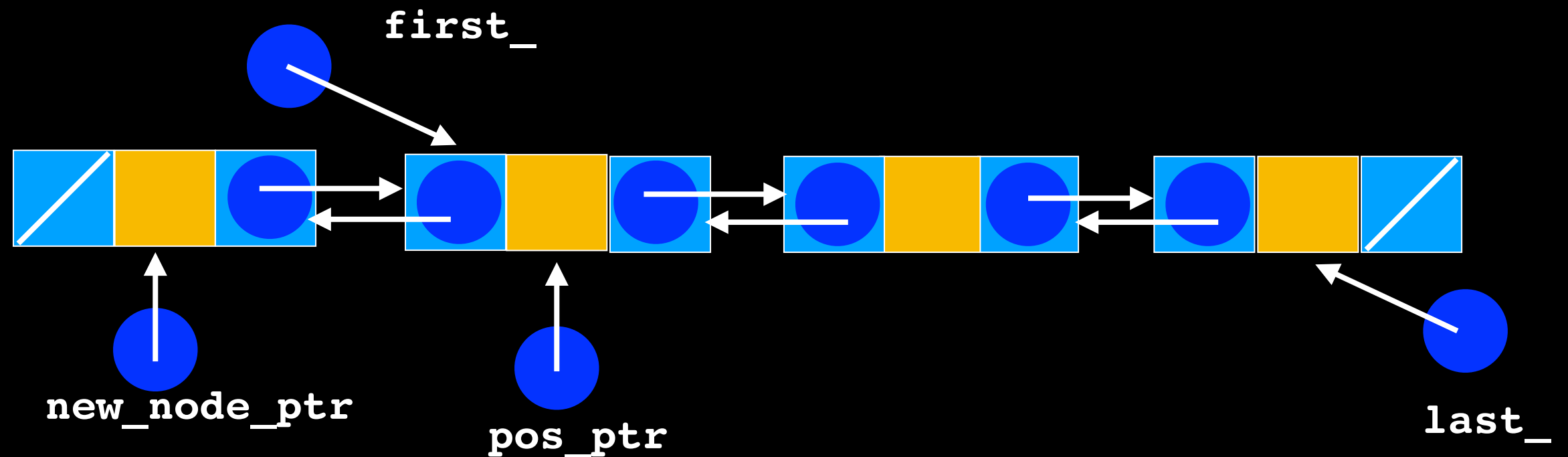
```




```

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;
}

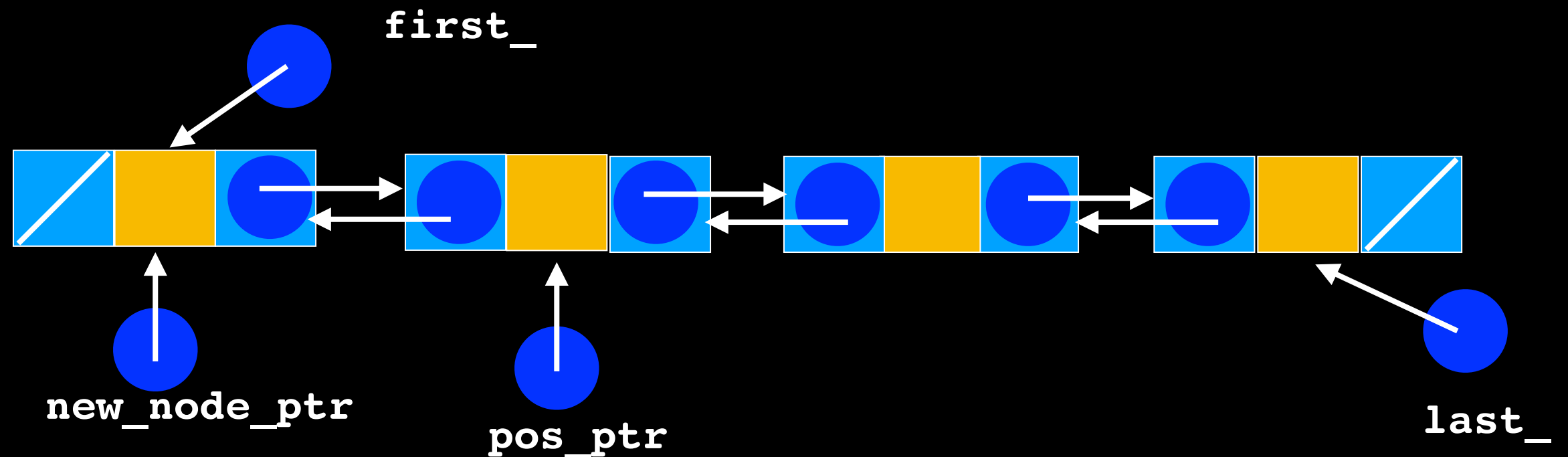
```



```

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;
}

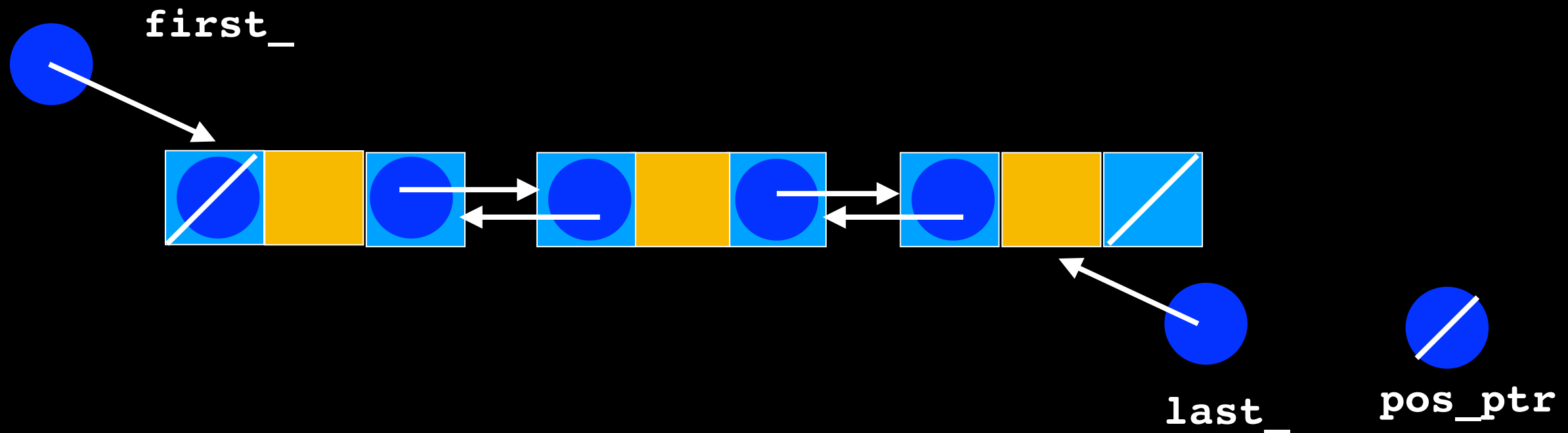
```



```

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;
}

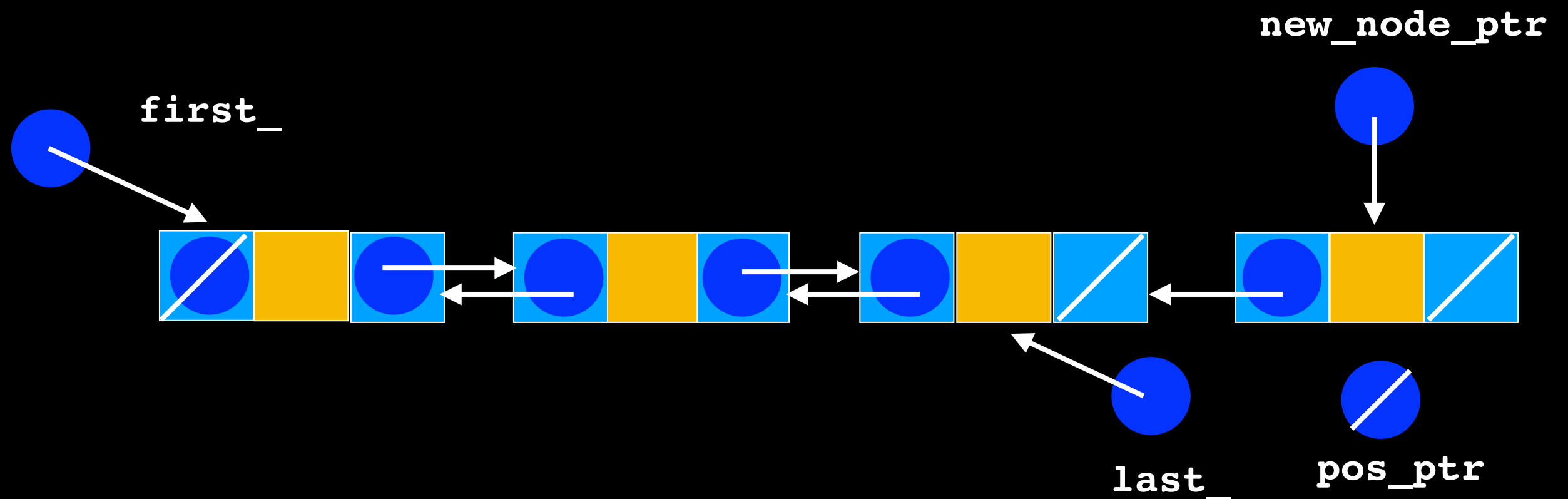
```



```

else 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;
}

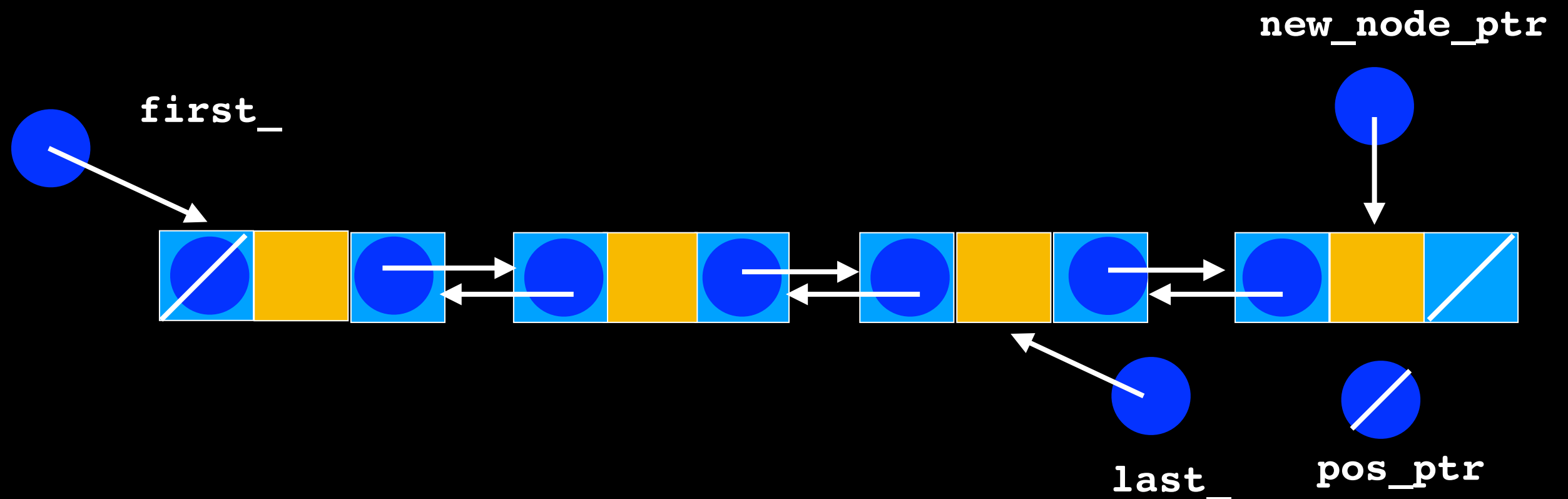
```



```

else 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;
}

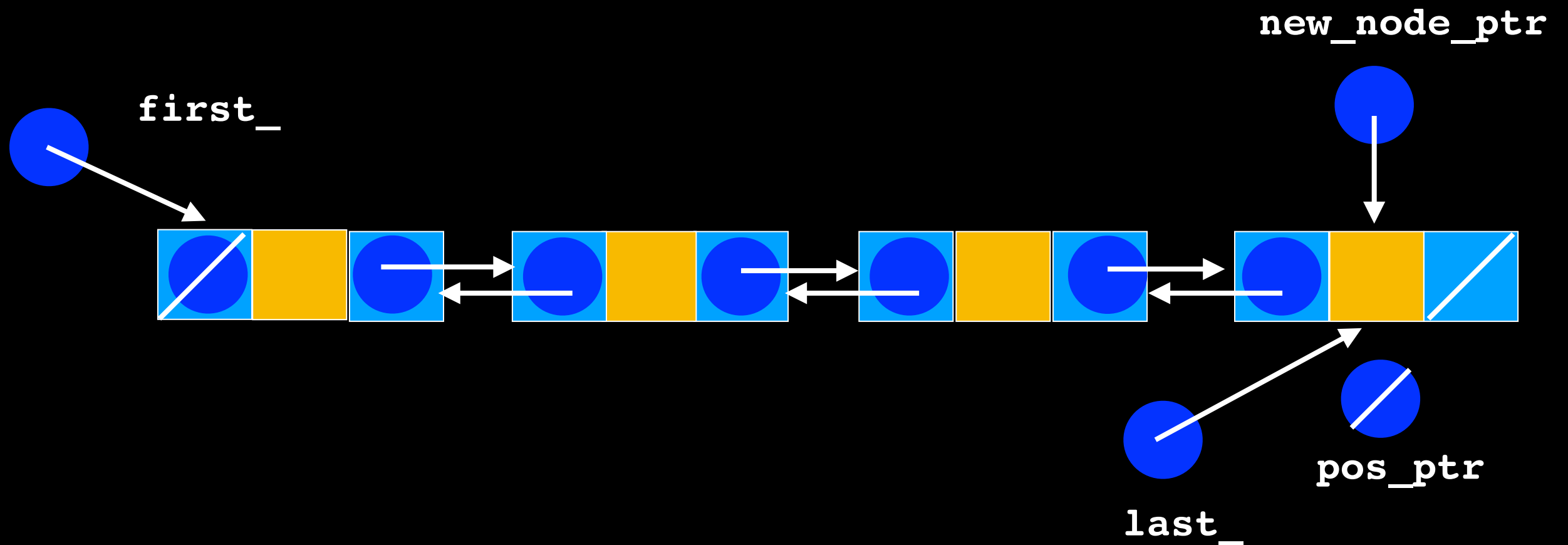
```



```

else 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;
}

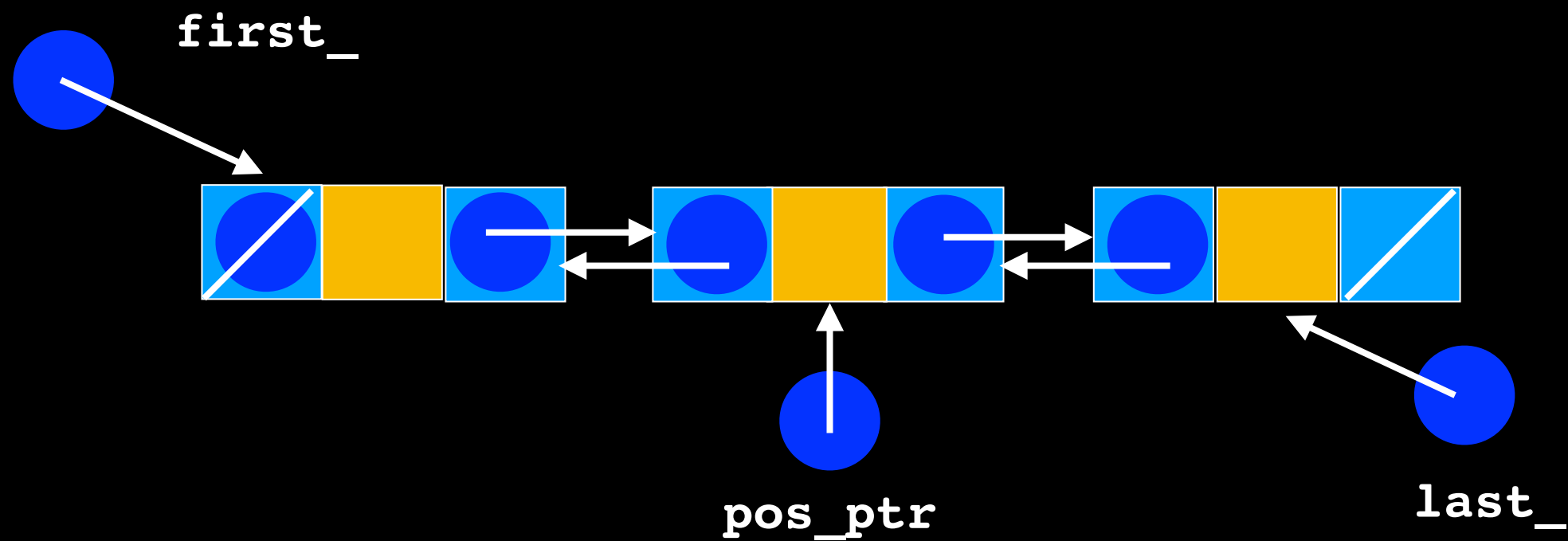
```



```

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

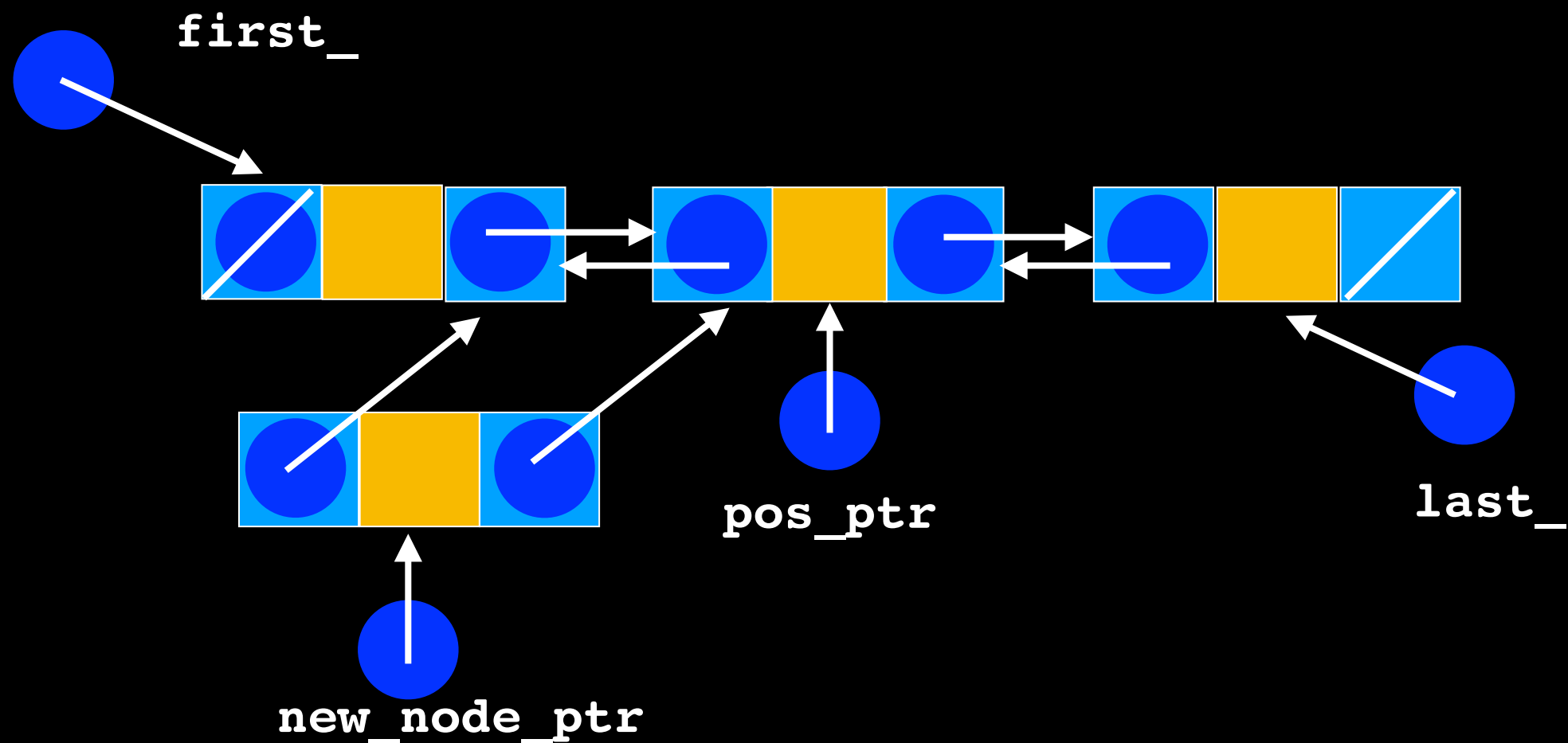
```



```

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

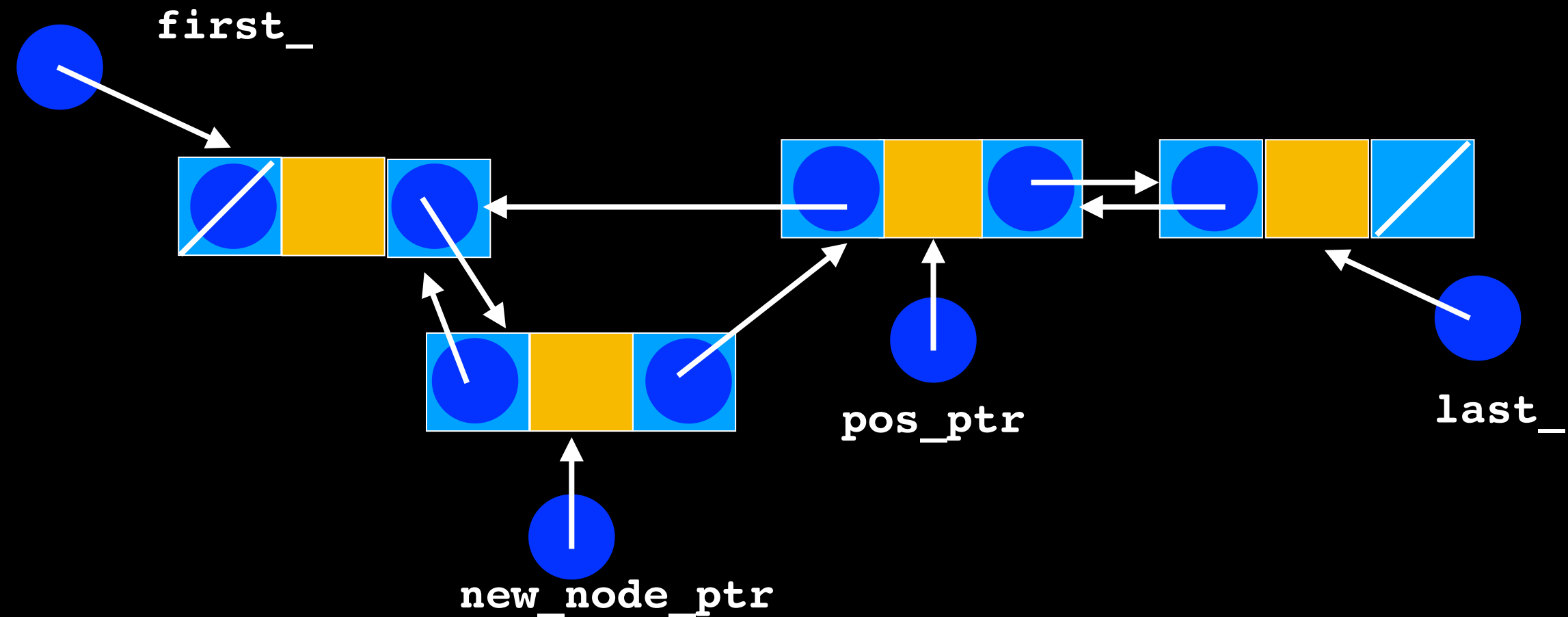
```




```

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

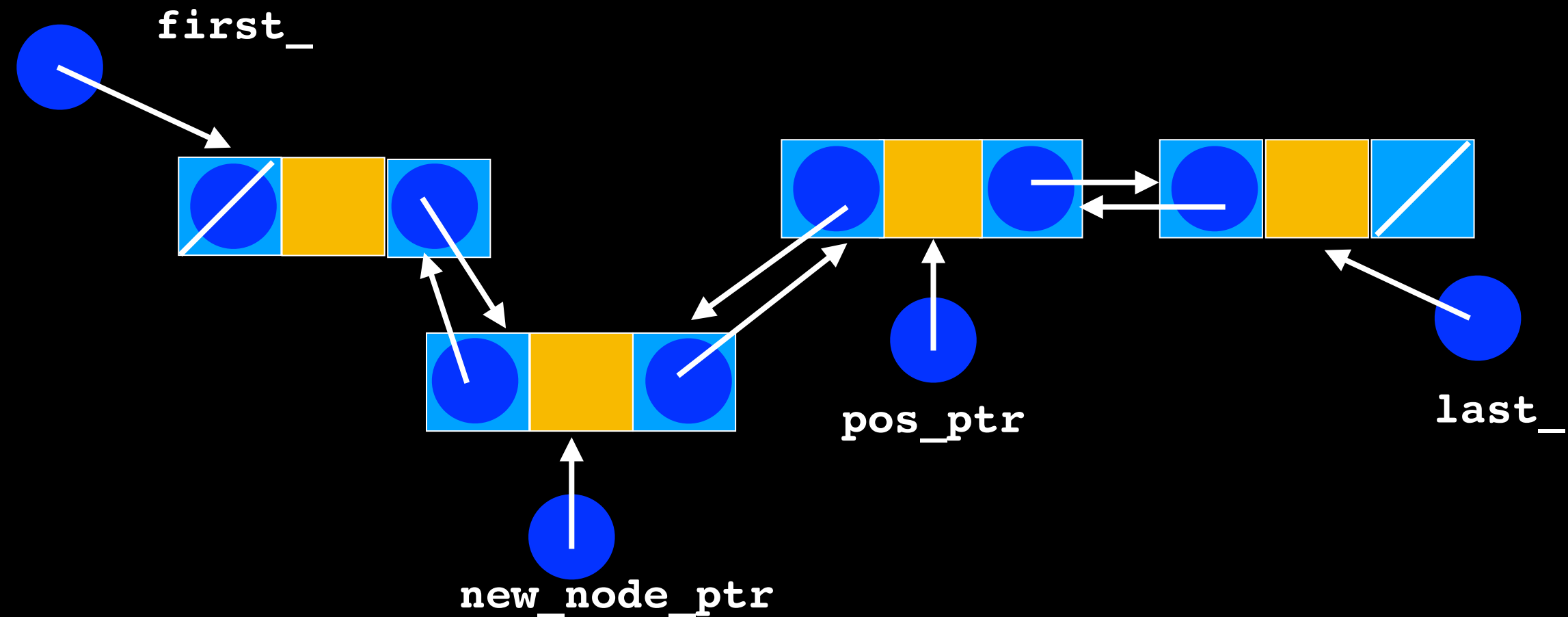
```



```

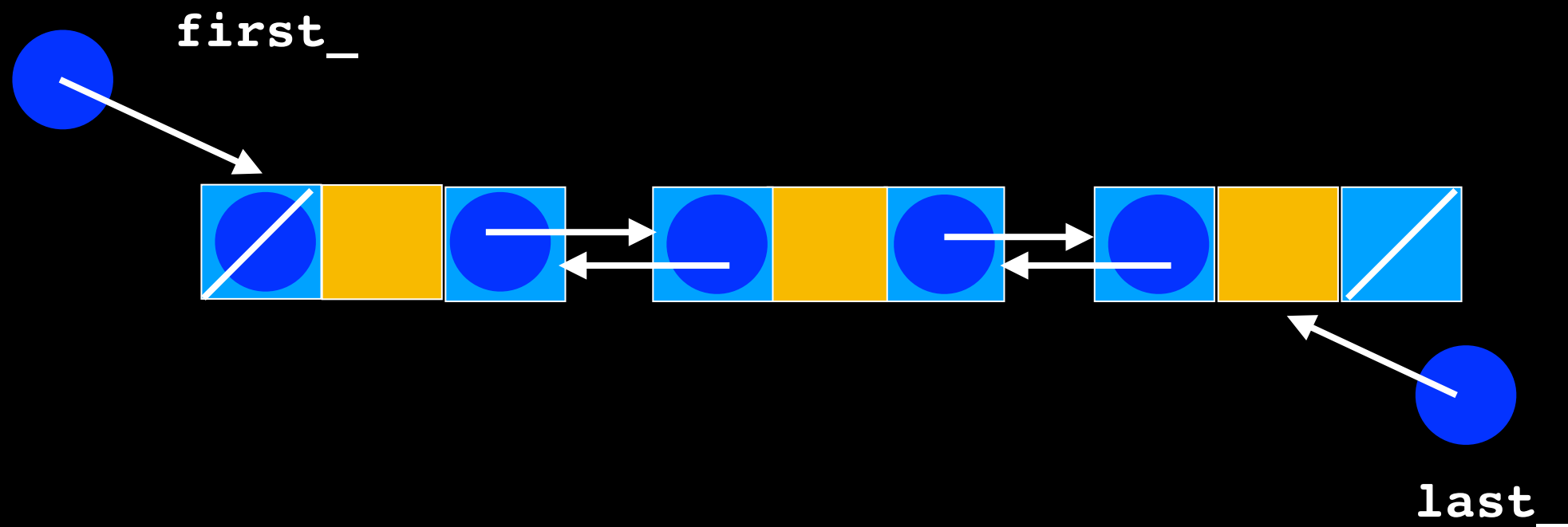
else
{
    // Insert new node before node to which position points
    new_node_ptr->setNext(pos_ptr);
    new_node_ptr->setPrevious(pos_ptr->getPrevious());
    pos_ptr->getPrevious()->setNext(new_node_ptr);
    pos_ptr->setPrevious(new_node_ptr);
} // end if

```



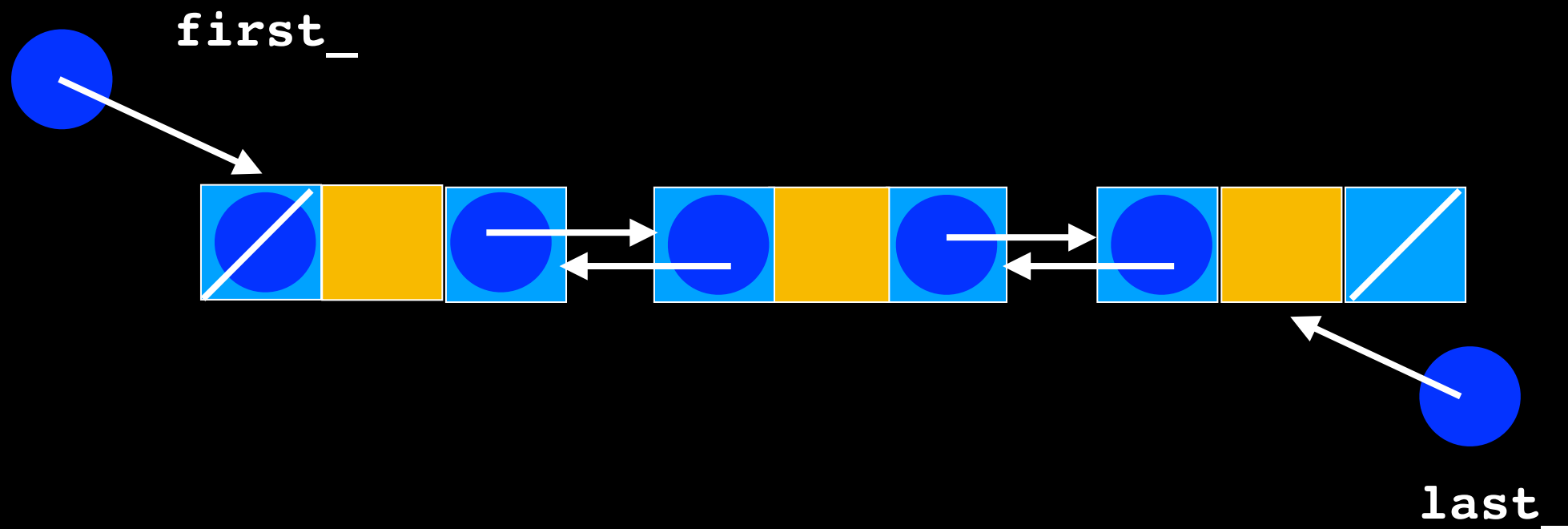
List::remove

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
        return false;
    else {
        // 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;
        }
        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;
        }
        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

```

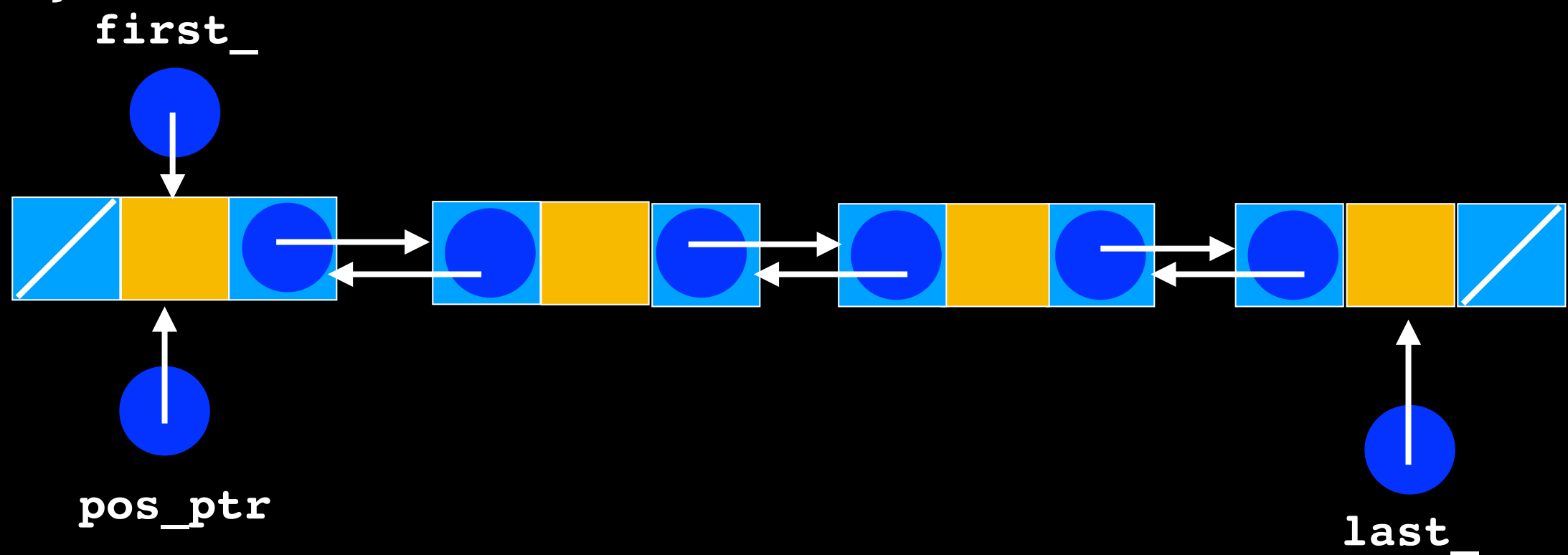
List::Remove

```

// 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;
}

```

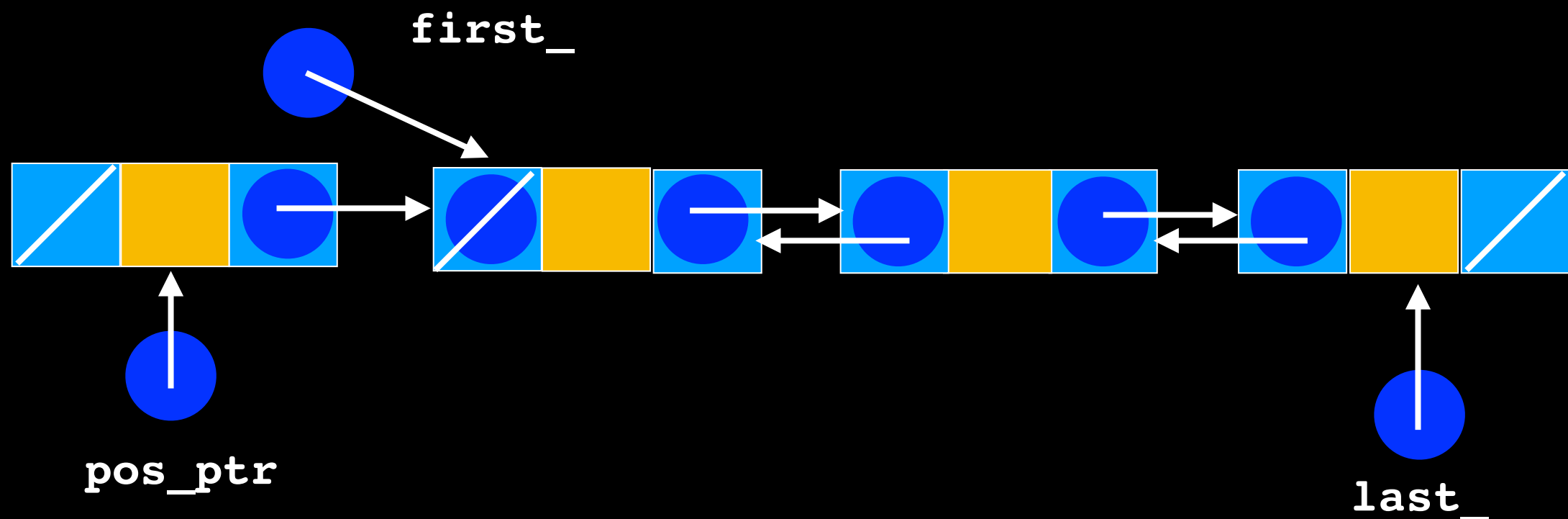


```

// 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;
}

```

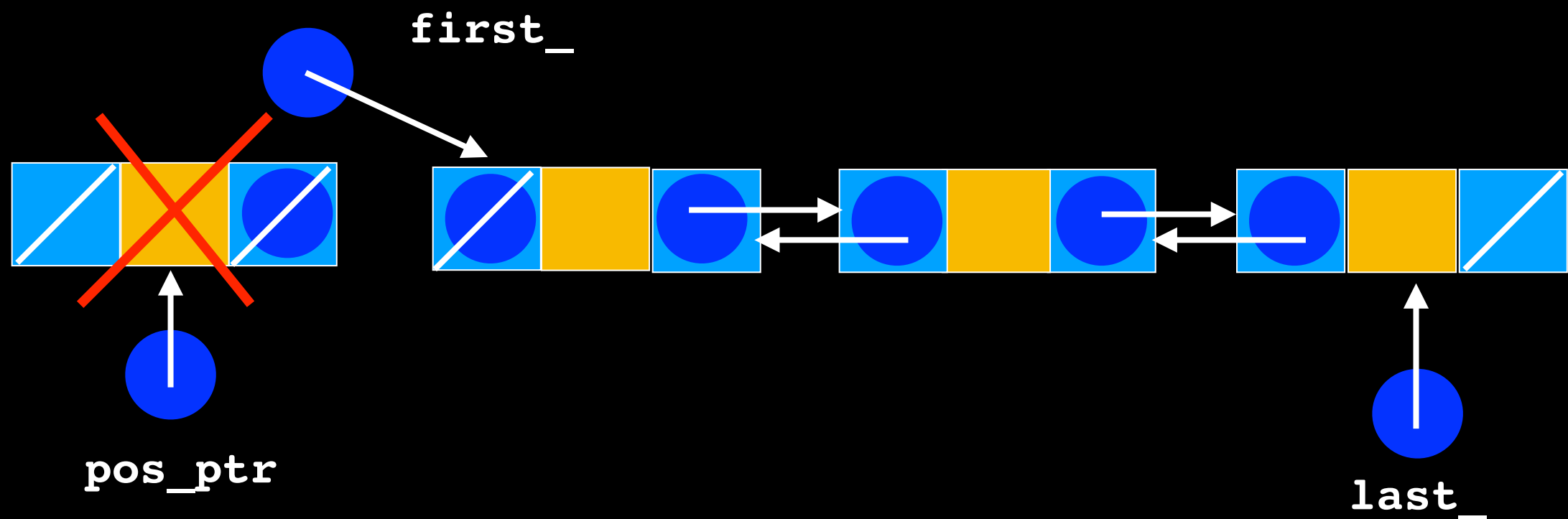


```

// Remove node from chain
if (pos_ptr == first_)
{
    // Remove first node
    first_ = pos_ptr->getNext();
    first_->setPrevious(nullptr);

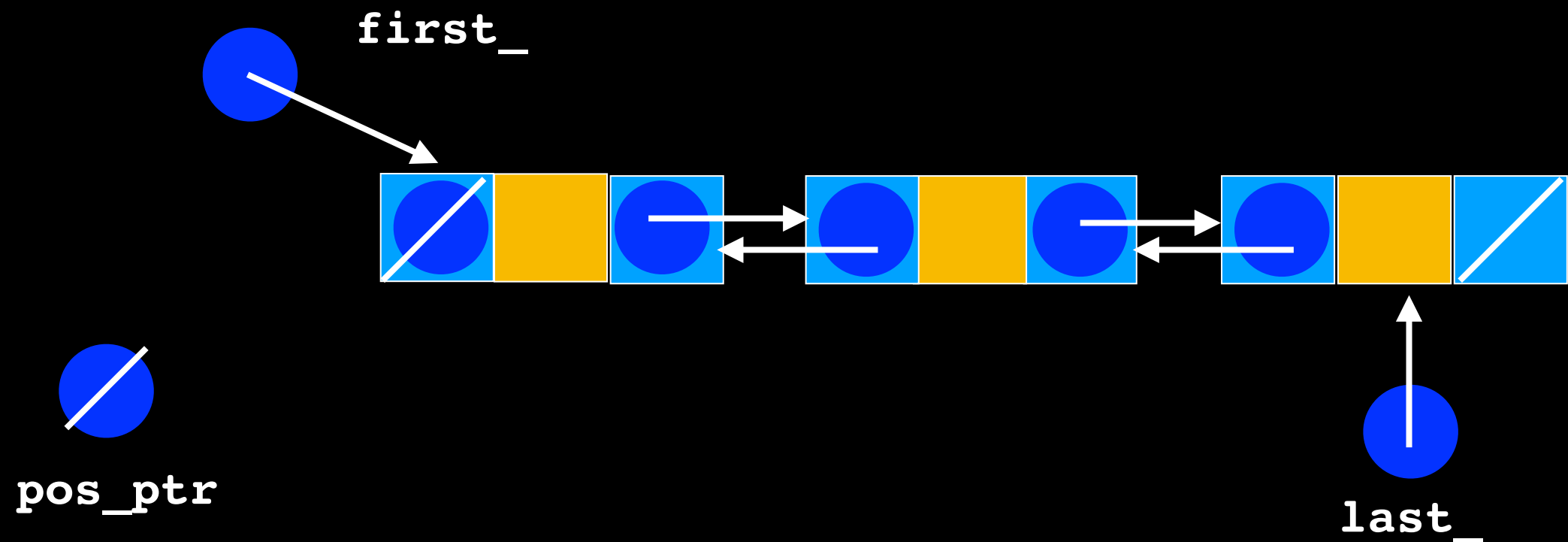
    // Return node to the system
    pos_ptr->setNext(nullptr);
    delete pos_ptr;
    pos_ptr = nullptr;
}

```




```
// 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;
}
}
```

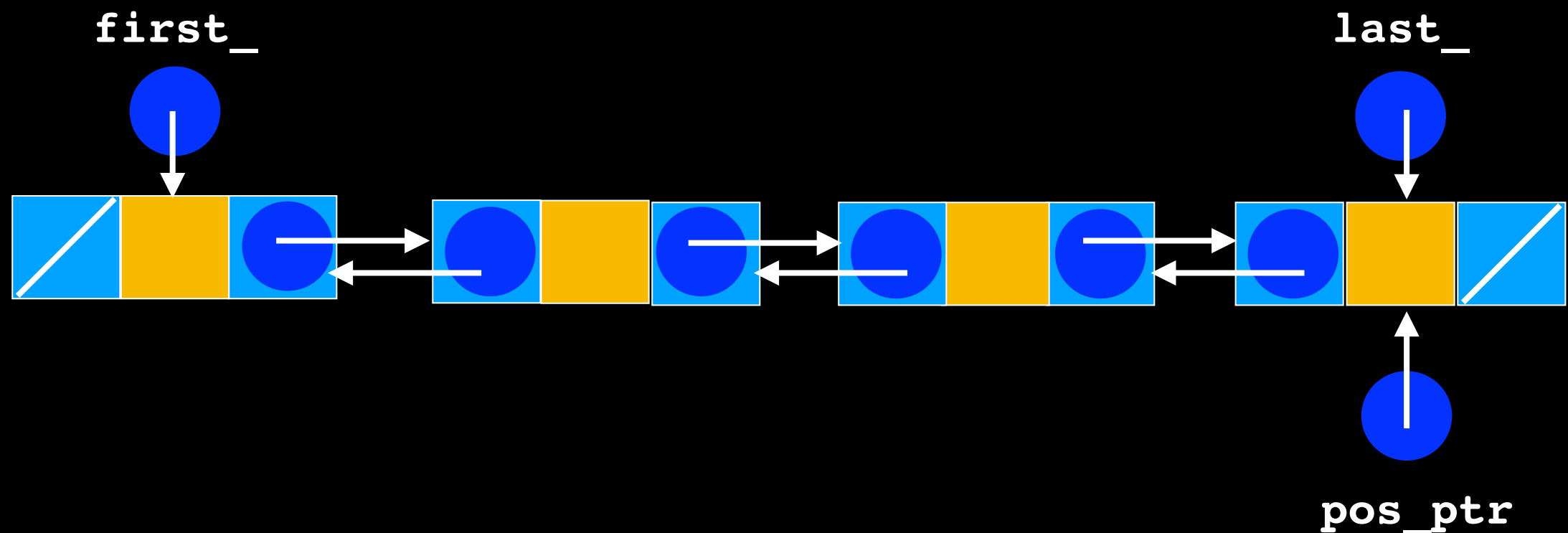


```

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;
}

```

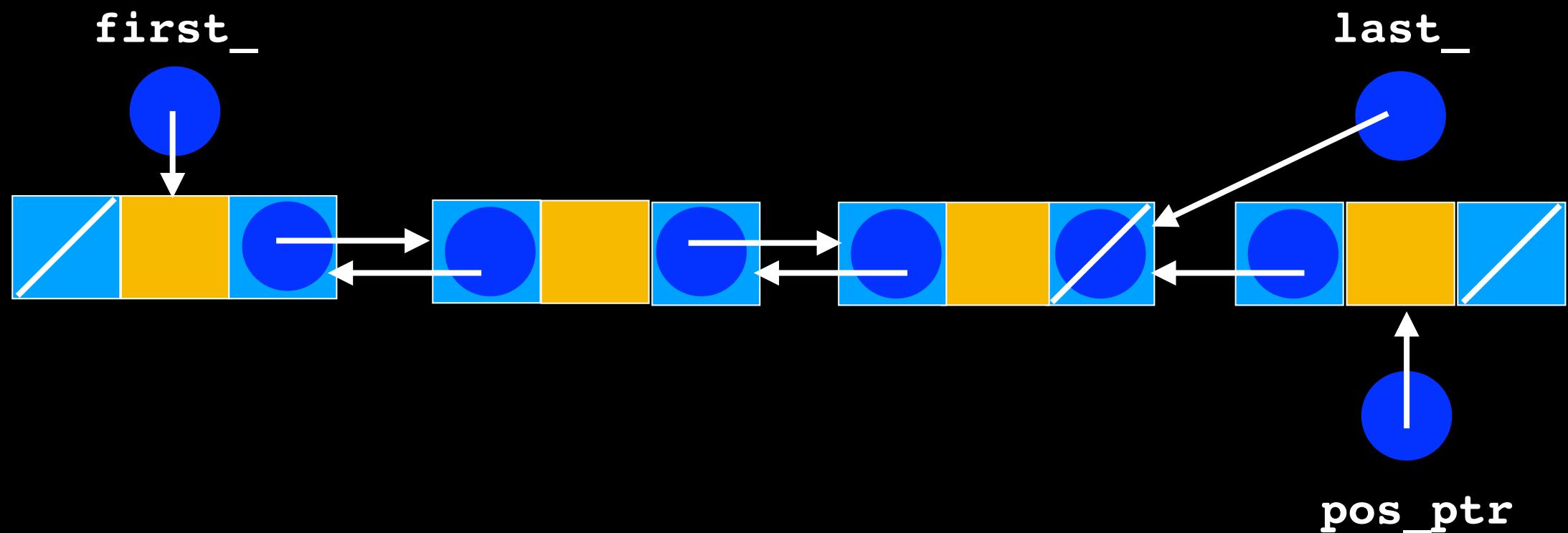


```

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;
}

```

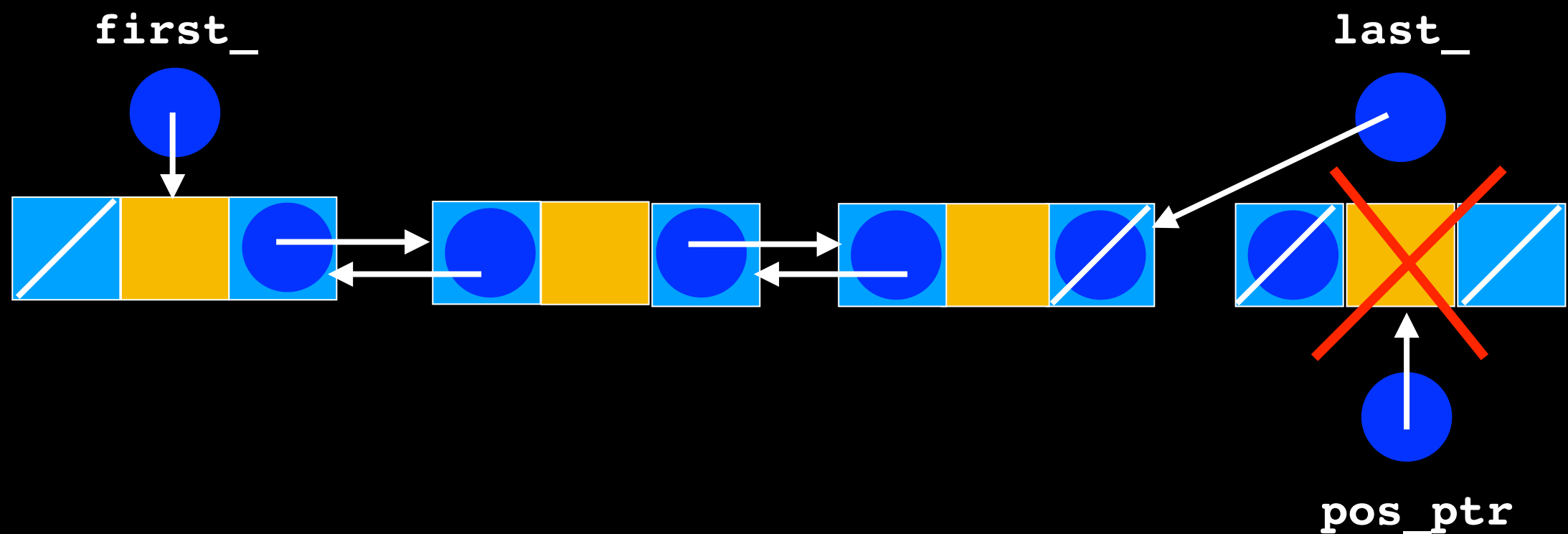


```

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;
}

```

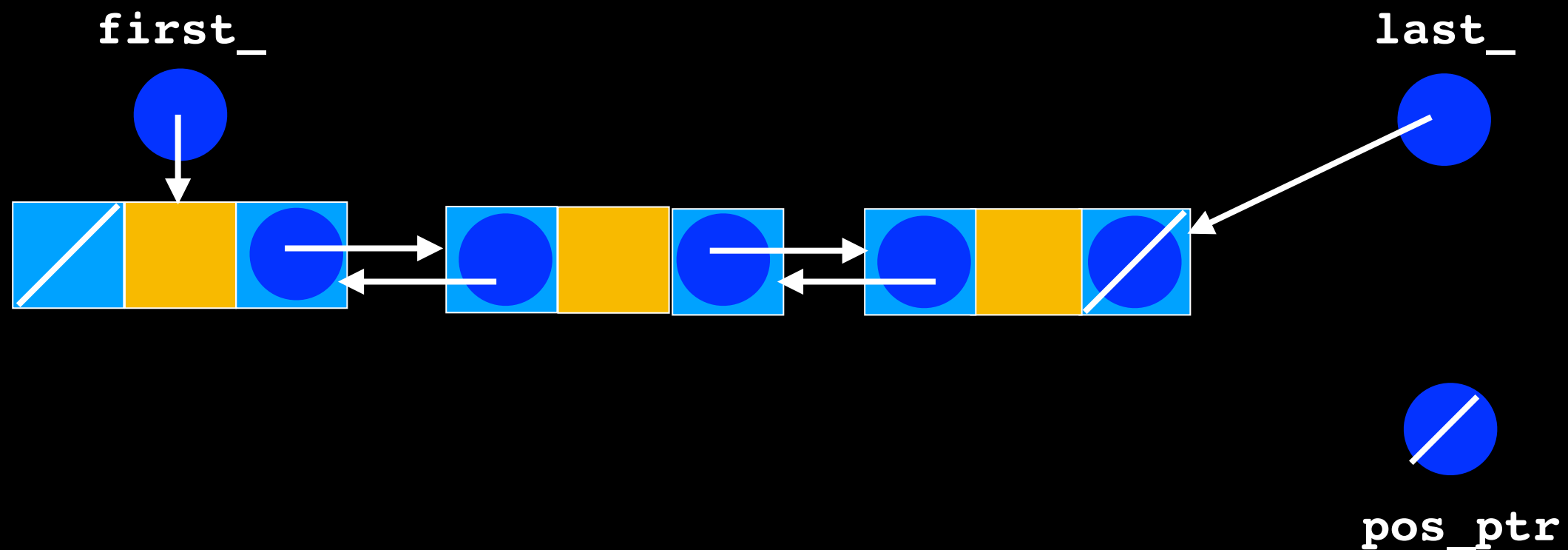


```

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;
}

```

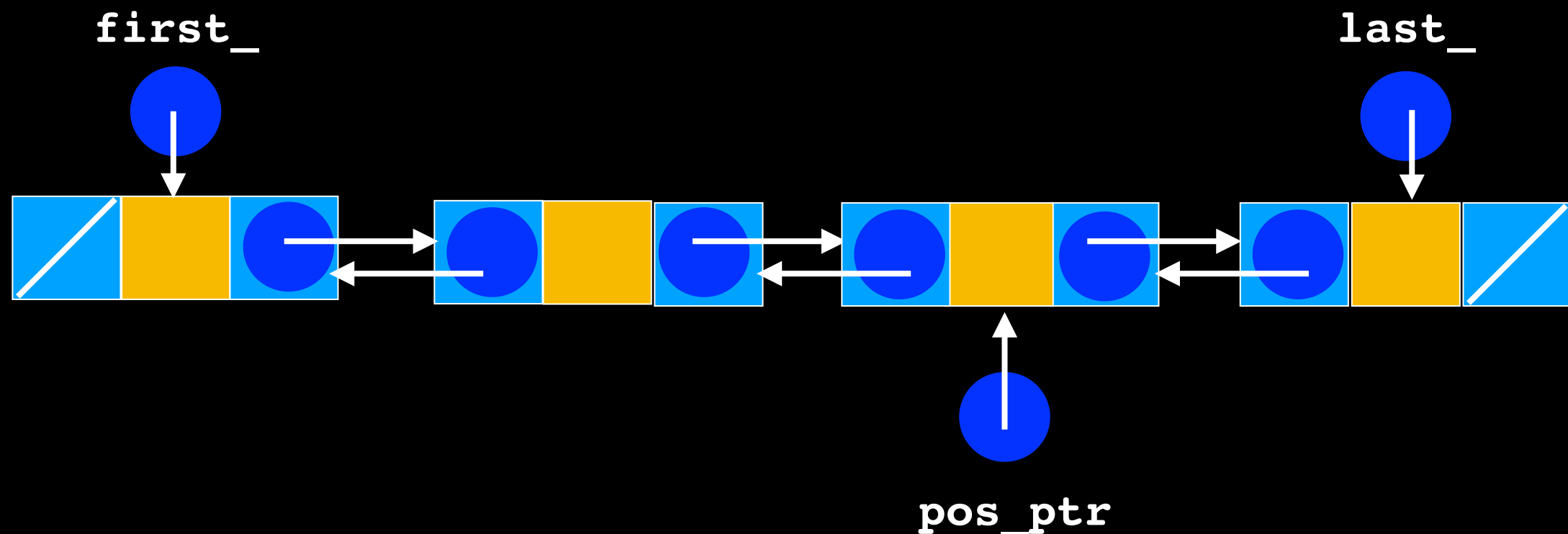


```

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

```

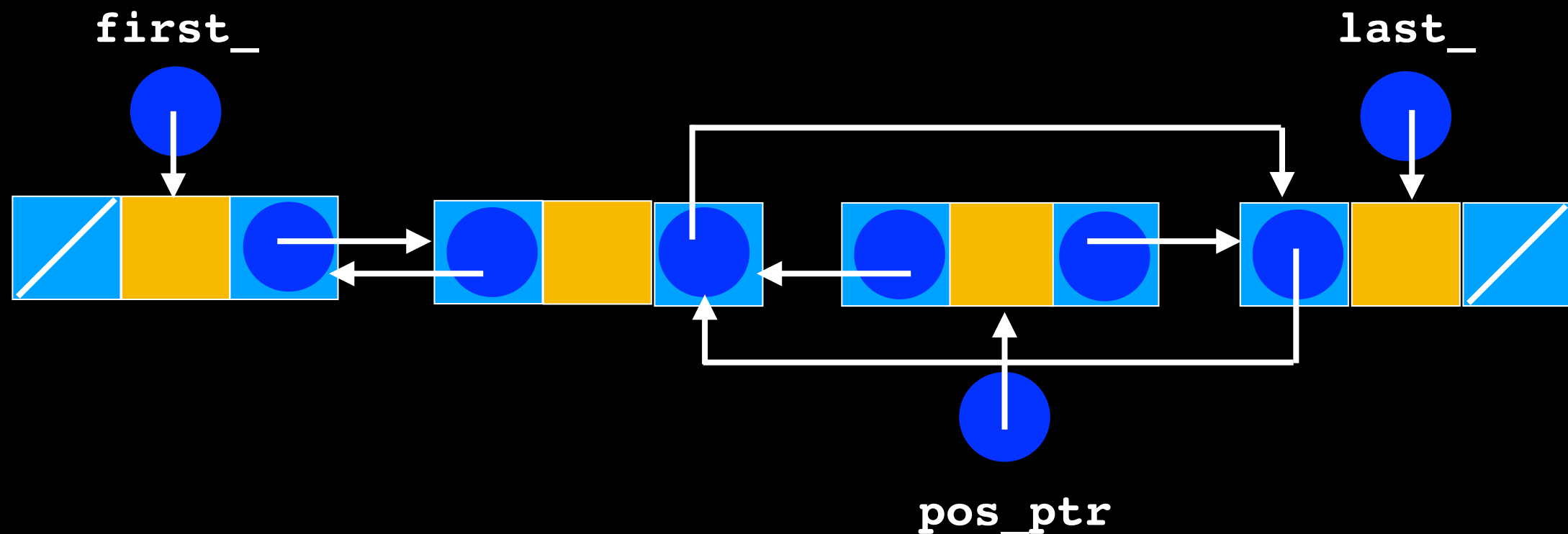


```

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

```

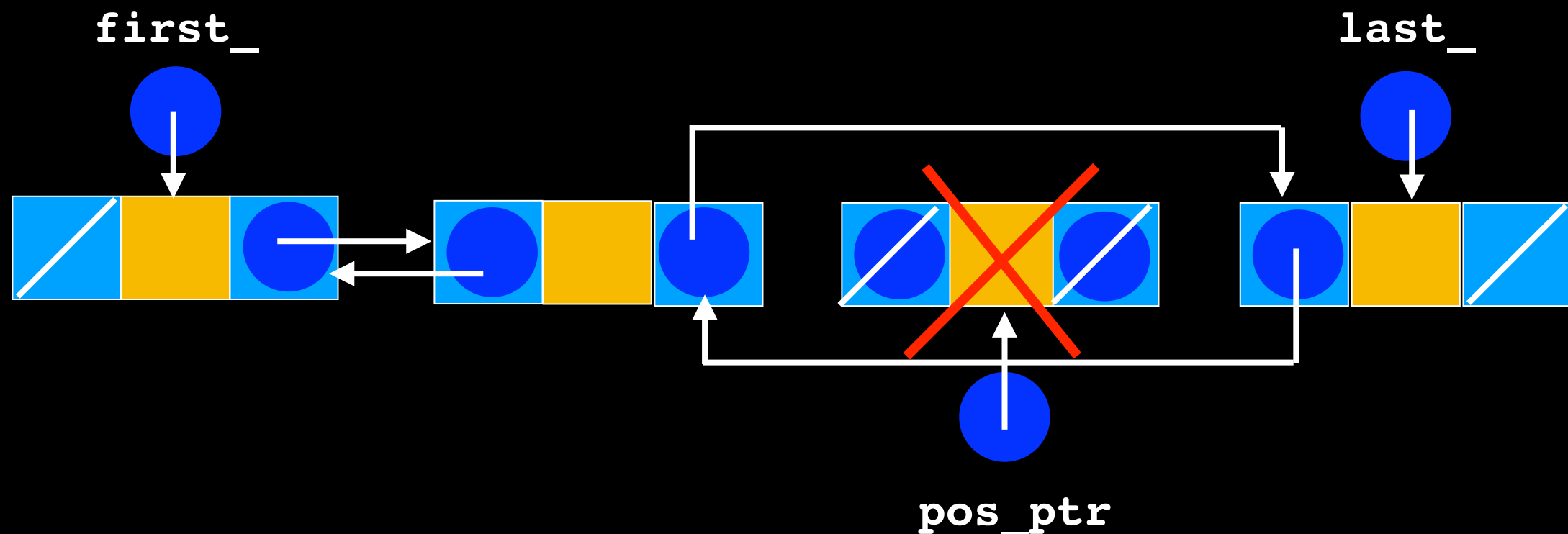


```

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

```

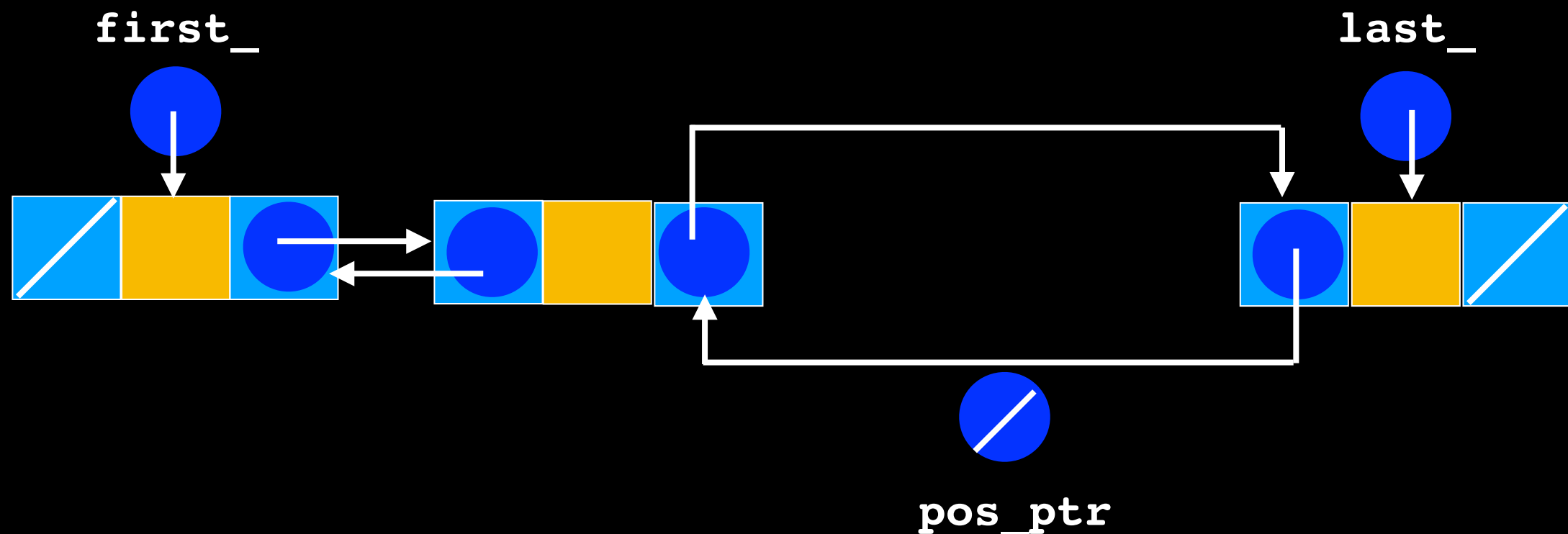



```

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

```



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)
    { //there is a node at position
        find_ptr = first_;
        for(size_t i = 0; i < position; ++i)
        {
            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 T
There is no “default” or null
value to indicate
uninitialized object