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1 package Project4;
2
3 import java.io.Serializable;
4
5 /*****
6  * This program creates a single Linked List. It has functions that allow
7  * the user to add, remove, or get data from the linked list.
8  *
9  * @author Justin Von Kulajta Winn and Nick Layman
10 * @version 1.9
11 *****/
12
13 public class MySingleLinkedList implements Serializable
14 {
15     /** this is Node that represents the top of the Linked List */
16     private Node top;
17
18     /** this is Node that represents the bottom of the linked list */
19     private Node tail;
20
21     /** this is the integer that holds the size of the linked list */
22     public int size;
23
24     /*****
25      * This constructor make an empty list and sets the size to 0
26      *****/
27     public MySingleLinkedList() {
28         top = null;
29         size = 0;
30     }
31
32     /*****
33      * This function returns the size of the Linked List
34      * @return size is the size of the Linked List
35      *****/
36     public int size() {
37         return size;
38     }
39
40     /*****
41      * This function clears the current linked list and sets the top to empty
42      * and resets the size of the list
43      *****/
44     public void clear () {
45         top = null;
46         size = 0;
47     }
48
49     /*****
50      * This function adds an auto to the Linked List. It will sort each
51      * addition first by whether it is a car or truck, then it checks each
52      * date. The list goes from earliest bought cars to most recently bought
53      * trucks
54      * @param s is the auto being passed. It is either a car or truck
55      *****/
56     public void add(Auto s) {

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57      //Case 0: No List exists therefore it is simply added to the top of the List
58      if (top == null){
59          top = tail = new Node(s, null);
60          size++;
61          return;
62      }
63
64      //If the item is a car, it will enter this 'if' statement
65      if (s.getClass().getName().equalsIgnoreCase("Project4.Car")) {
66          //Case 1 For Cars: No Previous Car Exists
67          if (top.getData().getClass().getName().equals("Project4.Truck")) {
68              top = new Node(s, top);
69              size++;
70              return;
71          }
72
73          //Case 2 For Cars: Passed Auto has earliest date so gets first spot
74          if (top.getData().getBoughtOn().compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0){
75              top = new Node(s, top);
76              size++;
77              return;
78          }
79
80          //Case 3 For Cars: Cars exist and next Node is not a truck
81          Node temp = top;
82          if (temp.getNext() == null){
83              Node Insert;
84              Insert = new Node(s, null);
85              temp.setNext(Insert);
86              tail = Insert;
87              size++;
88              return;
89          }
90
91          while (temp.getNext() != null &&
92              temp.getNext().getData().getClass().getName()
93              .equalsIgnoreCase("Project4.Car")) {
94              //Case 4: The passed car's date is in the middle of the List
95              if (temp.getNext().getData().getBoughtOn()
96                  .compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0) {
97                  Node InsertCar;
98                  InsertCar = new Node(s, temp.getNext());
99                  temp.setNext(InsertCar);
100                  size++;
101                  return;
102              }
103              temp = temp.getNext();
104          }
105          Node Insert;
106          //Case 5: Reaches end of List and no trucks exist
107          if (temp.getNext() == null){
108              Insert = new Node(s, null);
109              temp.setNext(Insert);
110              tail = Insert;
111              size++;
112              return;

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113     }
114     //Case 6: Reaches end of list and trucks exist
115     else {
116         Insert = new Node(s, temp.getNext());
117         temp.setNext(Insert);
118         size++;
119         return;
120     }
121
122
123 }
124
125 //If this is reached, the auto 's' is a truck
126 else {
127     Node temp2 = tail;
128
129     //Case 7: Auto is a Truck and no other trucks exist
130     if (temp2.getData().getClass().getName().equals("Project4.Car")){
131         Node End = new Node(s, null);
132         temp2.setNext(End);
133         tail = End;
134         size++;
135         return;
136     }
137
138     //Case 8: Only 1 Truck exists in the list
139     // it compares the incoming truck and the current trucks
140     if (top.getNext() == null){
141         if (top.getData().getBoughtOn().compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0)
142         {
143             top = new Node(s, top);
144             size++;
145             return;
146         }
147         else {
148             Node Second = new Node(s, null);
149             top.setNext(Second);
150             size++;
151             return;
152         }
153     }
154
155     Node temp = top;
156     //This loop gets us to the last car in the list
157     while (temp.getNext().getData().getClass().getName()
158         .equals("Project4.Car")){
159         temp = temp.getNext();
160     }
161
162     //Case 9: If Incoming Truck was bought earlier than the first truck
163     if (temp.getData().getClass().getName().equals("Project4.Car")){
164         if (temp.getNext().getData().getBoughtOn()
165             .compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0){
166             Node Check = new Node(s, temp.getNext());
167             temp.setNext(Check);
168             size++;

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169         return;
170     }
171     } else{
172         if (temp.getData().getBoughtOn().compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0){
173             top = new Node(s, top);
174             size++;
175             return;
176         }
177     }
178
179
180
181     while (temp.getNext() != null){
182         //Case 10: Incoming Truck should be in the middle of the list
183         if (temp.getNext().getData().getBoughtOn()
184             .compareTo(s.getBoughtOn()) > 0) {
185             Node InsertTruck;
186             InsertTruck = new Node(s, temp.getNext());
187             temp.setNext(InsertTruck);
188             size++;
189             return;
190         }
191         temp = temp.getNext();
192     }
193
194     //Case 11: Truck goes one the end of the List
195     Node End = new Node(s, null);
196     temp.setNext(End);
197     tail = End;
198     size++;
199     return;
200 }
201 // Order is: (First) List all Cars in bought by date order
202 // followed by (second) List all Trucks in bought by order.
203 }
204
205 /******
206 * This function removes an auto from a Linked List. It searches the
207 * List for an identical auto within the List. It then removes said auto
208 * @param auto is the auto being searched for in the List.
209 ******/
210 public void remove(Auto auto){
211     //Case 0: There is no List
212     if (top == null)
213         return;
214
215     //Case 1: remove the top
216     if (top.getData().equals(auto)) {
217         top = top.getNext();
218         size--;
219         return;
220     }
221
222     //Case 3: remove from middle or end
223
224     //find the auto before the one to remove

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225     Node temp = top;
226     while(temp.getNext() != null && !temp.getNext().getData().equals(auto))
227         temp = temp.getNext();
228
229     if (temp.getNext() == null)
230         return;
231     else
232         temp.setNext(temp.getNext().getNext());
233
234     size--;
235 }
236
237 /*****
238  * This function removes an auto from the List based on the index.
239  * It will return the auto at the given index if the index is within
240  * range of the size of the List
241  * @param index is the location of the desired auto that is to be
242  * removed from the List
243  * @throws IllegalArgumentException if given index is out of bounds
244  * @return the auto being removed from the List
245  *****/
246 public Auto remove(int index) {
247     if (index < 0 || index >= size) {
248         if (size == 0 && index == 0)
249             return null;
250
251         throw new IllegalArgumentException();
252     }
253
254     //valid index and List exists
255
256     Auto data;
257
258     //remove the top
259     if (index == 0) {
260         data = top.getData();
261         top = top.getNext();
262         size--;
263         return data;
264     }
265
266     //remove anything else
267     Node temp = top;
268     for(int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++){
269         temp = temp.getNext();
270     }
271     data = temp.getNext().getData();
272     temp.setNext(temp.getNext().getNext());
273     size--;
274     return data;
275 }
276
277 /*****
278  * This function gets the auto at the request index location. Unlike
279  * the remove function that is based off of an index, it does not remove
280  * the auto from the List

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281     * @param index is the location of the desired auto that is to be
282     *         returned from the list
283     * @throws IllegalArgumentException if the index is not within the size
284     *         of the linked list
285     * @return the auto at the index
286     *****/
287     public Auto get(int index) {
288         if (index < 0 || index >= size) {
289             if (size == 0 && index == 0)
290                 return null;
291
292             throw new IllegalArgumentException();
293         }
294
295         //valid index and list exists
296
297         Node temp = top;
298         for(int i = 0; i < index; i++){
299             temp = temp.getNext();
300         }
301         return temp.getData();
302     }
303
304     /*****
305     * This function was used to check the Linked list. This is not used.
306     *****/
307     public String toString() {
308         return null;
309     }
310 }
311

```