Computer Science 112 Data Structures

Lecture 04:

More Linked-List Methods Linked Lists of Strings

Methods

See LLAp.java, rev. 2

- IntNode addAtFront(int data, IntNode front){
- void printList(IntNode front)
- IntNode deleteFront(IntNode front)
- boolean search(IntNode front, int target)
- boolean addAfter(IntNode front, int target, int item)
- IntNode delete (IntNode front, int target)

Methods

- addAfterNode
- deleteAfterNode
- deleteNode
- findLast
- append

•

addAtFront

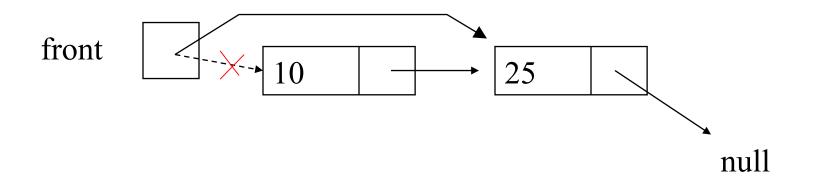
```
public static IntNode addAtFront(int data, IntNode front){
   front = new IntNode(data, front);
   return front;
}
```

printList

```
public static printList(IntNode front){
    for (IntNode ptr = front; // first node
        ptr != null; // continue if not at null
        ptr = ptr . next){ // go to next node
        System.out.println(ptr . data);
    }
```

deleteFront

```
IntNode deleteFront(IntNode front) {
  front = front.next;
  return front;
}
```



search

```
public static boolean search(IntNode front, int target) {
  for (IntNode ptr = front; ptr != null; ptr = ptr.next) {
    if (target = = ptr.data) {
       return true;
                        ptr
  return false;
                                                      , null
     front
```

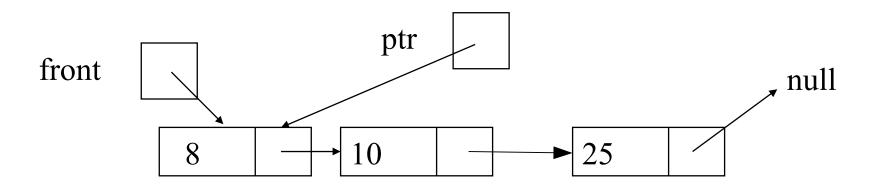
search

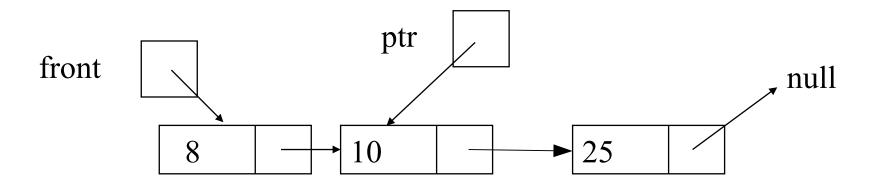
```
public static boolean search(IntNode front, int target) {
  for (IntNode ptr = front; ptr != null; ptr = ptr.next) {
     if (target = = ptr.data) {
       return true;
                        ptr
  return false;
                                                      null
     front
```

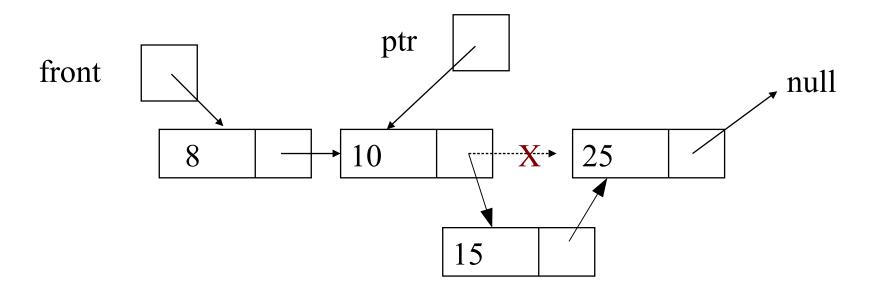
search

```
public static boolean search(IntNode front, int target) {
  for (IntNode ptr = front; ptr != null; ptr = ptr.next) {
     if (target = = ptr.data) {
       return true;
                         ptr
  return false;
                                                      null
     front
```

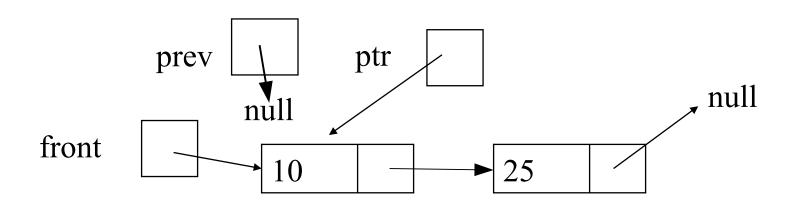
```
public static boolean addAfter(IntNode front,
                                 int target,
                                 int item){
 for (IntNode ptr = front; ptr != null; ptr = ptr.next){
    if (ptr.data == target){
       ptr.next = new IntNode(item, ptr.next);
       return true;
 } }
 return false;
```

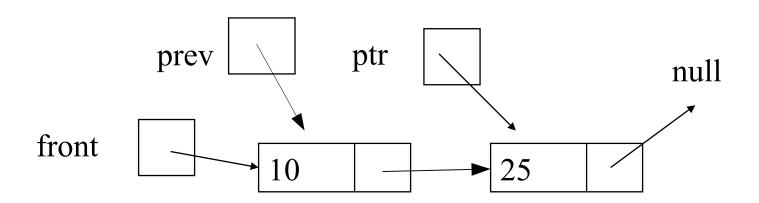


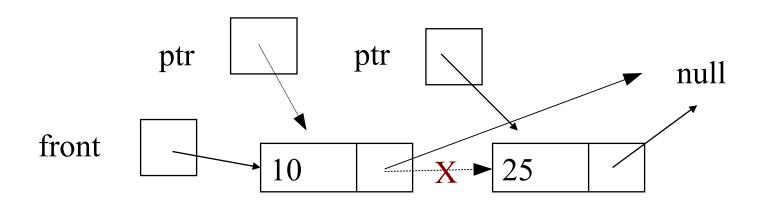




```
public static IntNode delete(IntNode front, int target) {
  IntNode ptr=front, prev=null;
  while (ptr != null && ptr.data != target) {
    prev = ptr;
    ptr = ptr.next; }
  if (ptr == null) {
    return front;
 } else if (ptr == front) {
    return ptr.next; }
 prev.next = ptr.next;
 return front;}
```

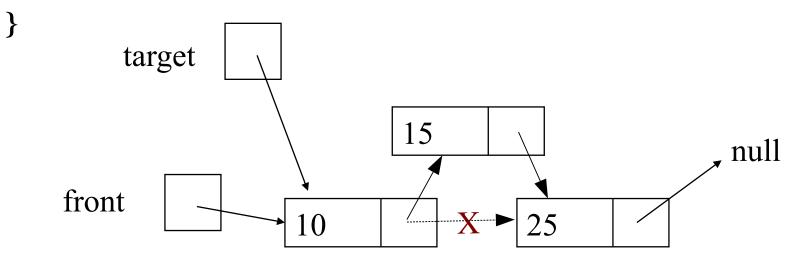






addAfterNode

target.next = new IntNode(item, target.next);

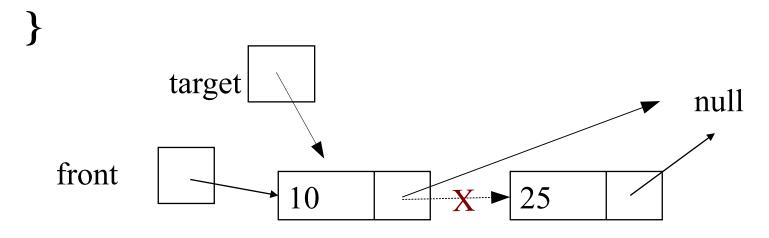


deleteAfterNode

public static void deleteAfterNode(

IntNode front,
IntNode target)

target.next = target.next.next;



deleteNode

```
public static IntNode deleteNode(IntNode front, IntNode target) {
  IntNode ptr=front, prev=null;
  while (ptr != null && ptr != target) {
    prev = ptr;
    ptr = ptr.next; }
  if (ptr == null) {
    return front;
 } else if (ptr == front) {
    return ptr.next; }
 prev.next = ptr.next;
 return front;}
```

findLast

```
public static IntNode last(IntNode front){
  if (front == null){
    return null;
  } else {
    IntNode ptr;
    for (ptr = front; ptr.next != null; ptr = ptr.next){
    return ptr;
                             ptr
                                                                 null
      front
                           10
```

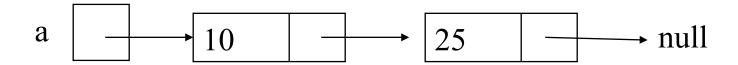
findLast

```
public static IntNode last(IntNode front){
  if (front == null){
    return null;
  } else {
    IntNode ptr;
    for (ptr = front; ptr.next != null; ptr = ptr.next){
    return ptr;
                             ptr
                                                                 null
      front
                           10
```

append

last(a).next = b;

}

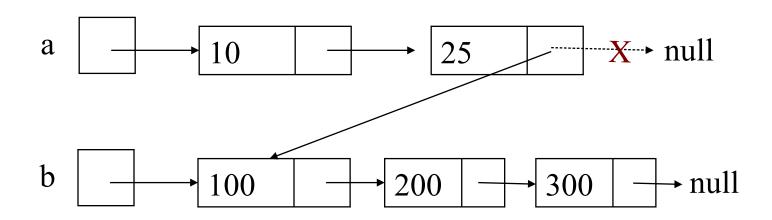


b
$$100$$
 200 100 null

append

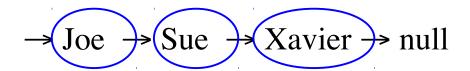
last(a).next = b;

}



Linked Lists of Strings

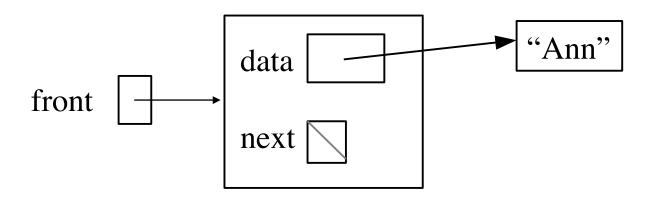
- So far, data has been ints
- What changes if data is Strings?

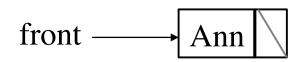


StringNode

```
public class StringNode{
    String data;
    StringNode next;
    public StringNode(String data, StringNode next){
        this.data = data;
        this.next = next;
    }
}
```

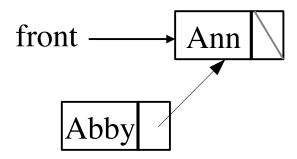
A One-Element List





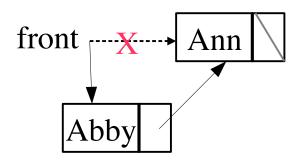
Adding to the front of a list

new StringNode("Abby", front);

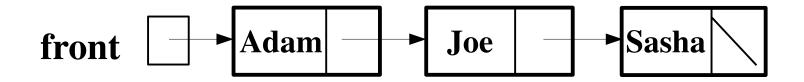


Adding to the front of a list

front = new StringNode("Abby", front);

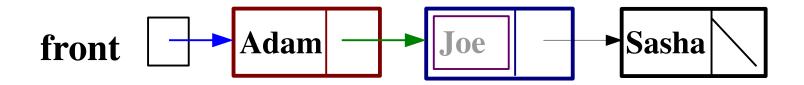


A three-element list



Change second name to Bob

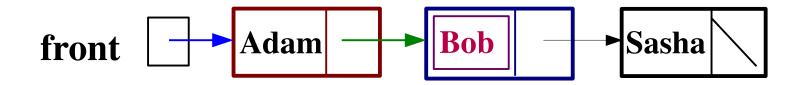
A three-element list



Change second name to Bob

front . next . data =

A three-element list



Change second name to Bob

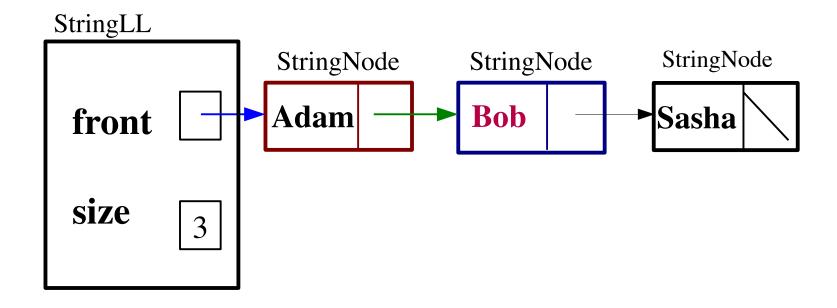
front . next . data = "Bob"

```
public static StringNode delete(StringNode front, String target) {
  StringNode ptr=front, prev=null;
  while (ptr != null && ! ptr.data.equals(target)) {
    prev = ptr;
    ptr = ptr.next; }
  if (ptr == null) {
    return front;
 } else if (ptr == front) {
    return ptr.next; }
 prev.next = ptr.next;
 return front;}
```

A String Linked List class

- In order to represent list as a whole
 - To have an object that represents the empty list
 - To add extra data such as length of list
- You also need a class for the nodes a good place to use a nested class
- See StringLL.java

A String Linked List class



An Empty List

