

# **CS112: Data Structures**

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# CS112: Data Structures

- **Today's topics:**
  - **Linked lists**

# Class Web Site

**<http://sakai.rutgers.edu>**

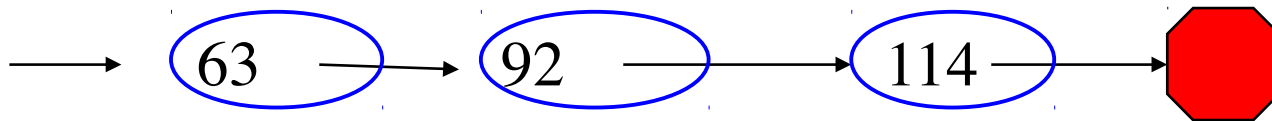
- **Syllabus**
- **Textbook**
- **Prerequisites**
- **Exam Schedule**
- **Grading**
- **etc.**

# **Our first data structure**

- **Linked Lists**
  - **Like an array, a linked list stores an ordered list of data items, all of the same type**
  - **But has different time and space costs**

# Linked Lists

- Sometimes you care about what comes after what, but not about what is 1<sup>st</sup>, ..., 32<sup>nd</sup>, ....
- Can be more efficient to store “what comes next”



- Each entry in the list is contained in a node

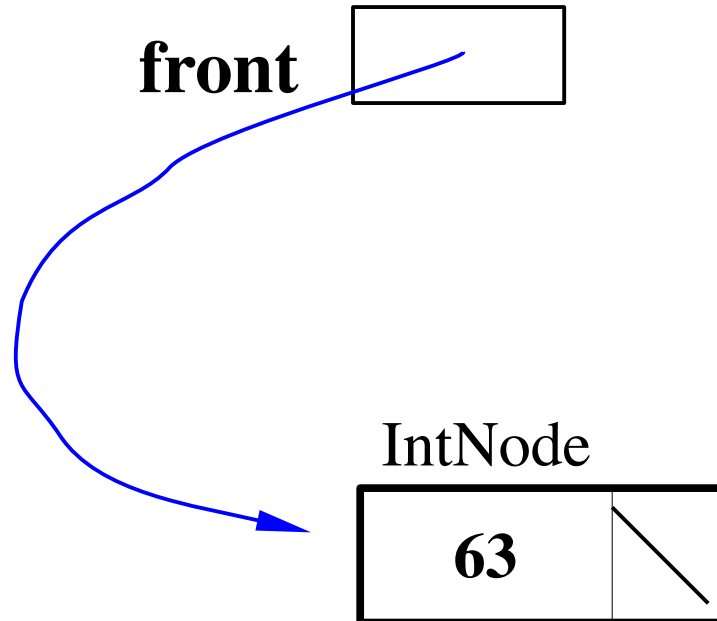
# Nodes

- A node is an object that has
  - a field for data
  - a field to refer to the next node in the linked list

```
public class IntNode{  
    int data; a reference to an IntNode object  
    IntNode next;  
    public IntNode(int data, IntNode next) {  
        this.data = data;  
        this.next = next;  
    }  
}
```

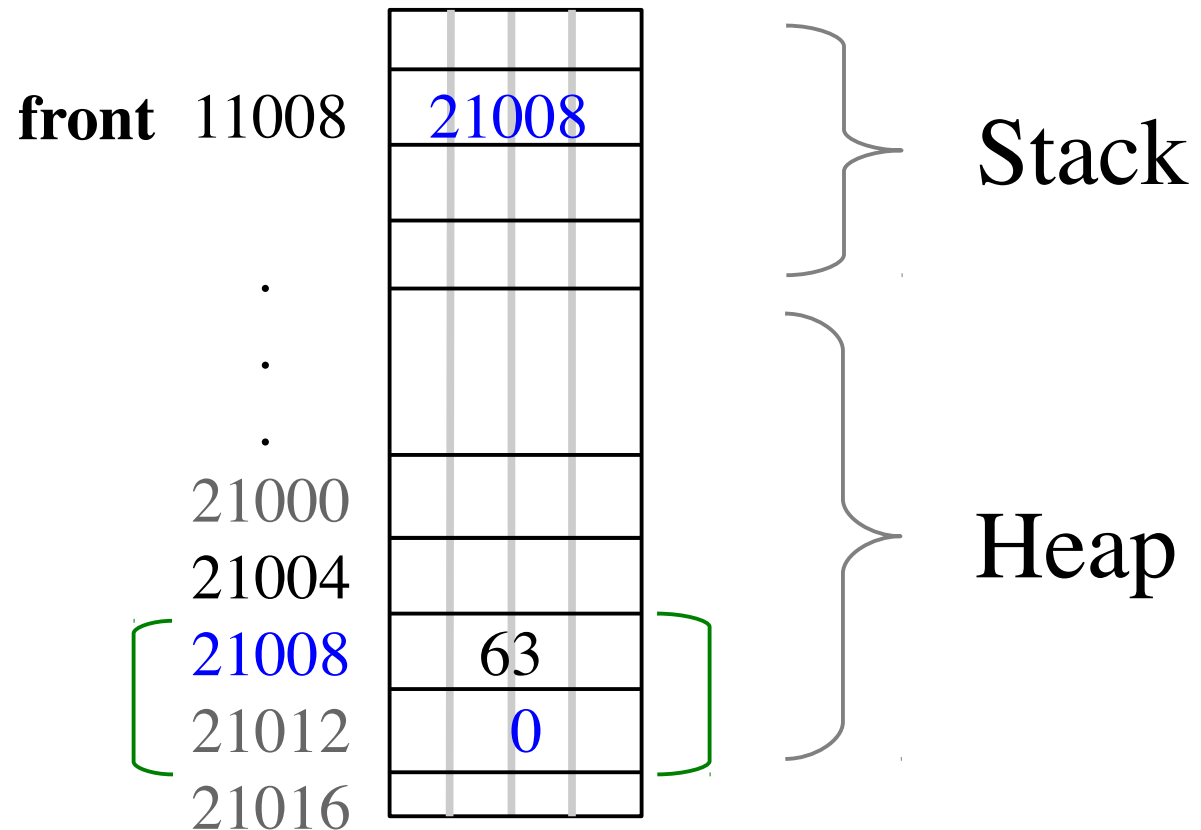
# Creating a One Element List

```
IntNode front = new IntNode(63, null);
```



# Creating a One Element List

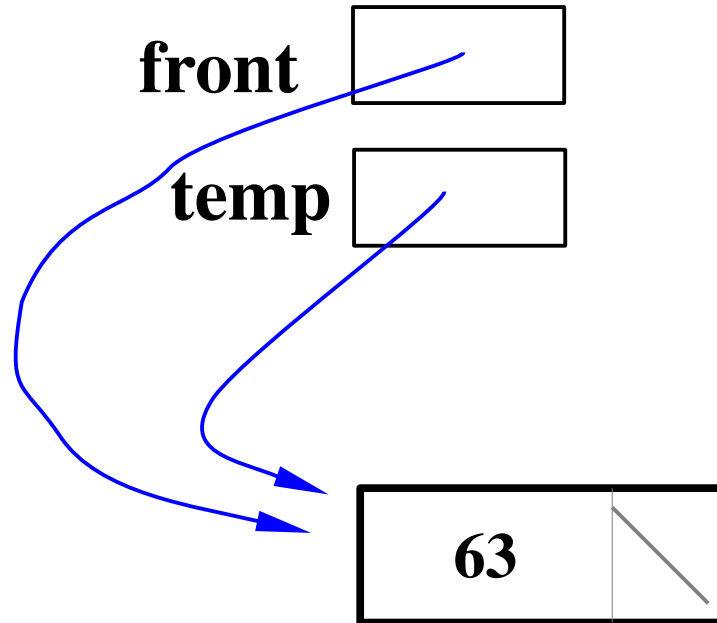
```
IntNode front = new IntNode(63, null);
```





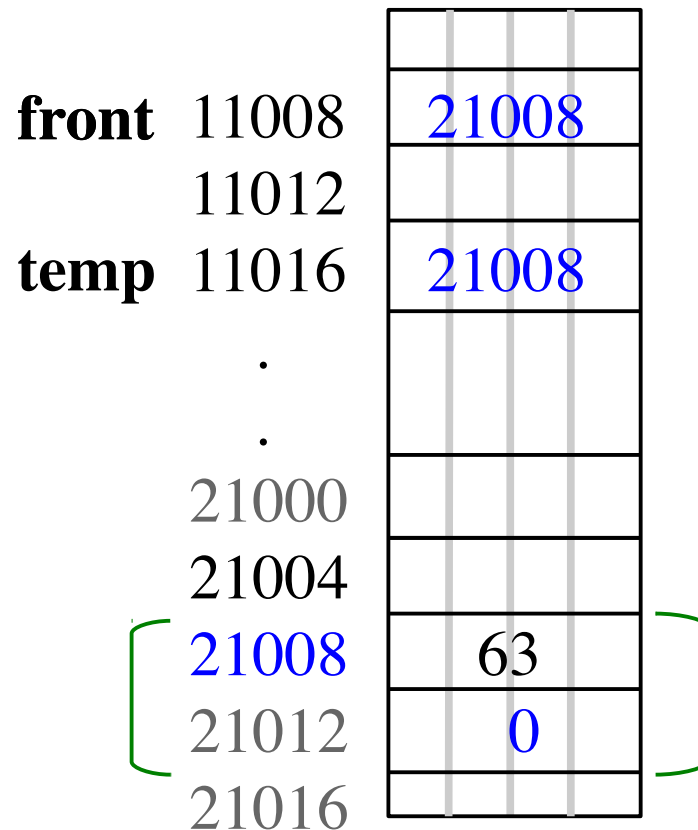
# Assignment Copies the Reference

**IntNode temp = front;**

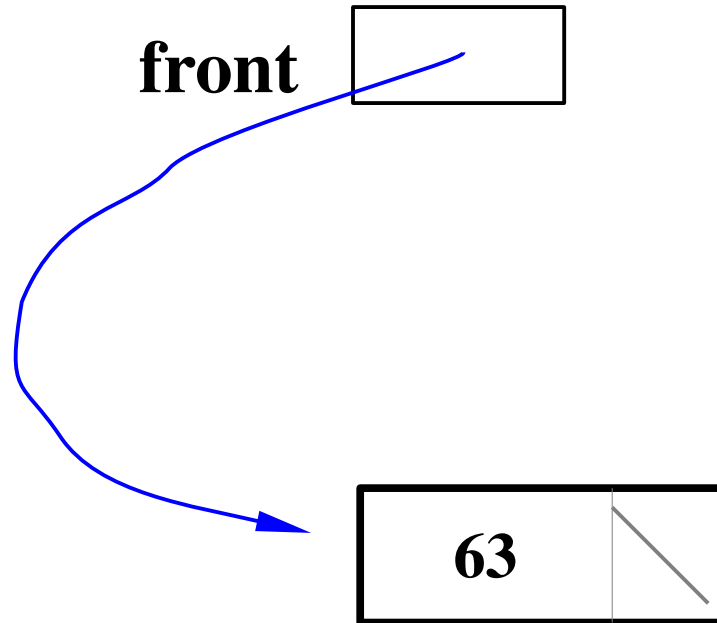


# Assignment Copies a Reference

**IntNode temp = front;**

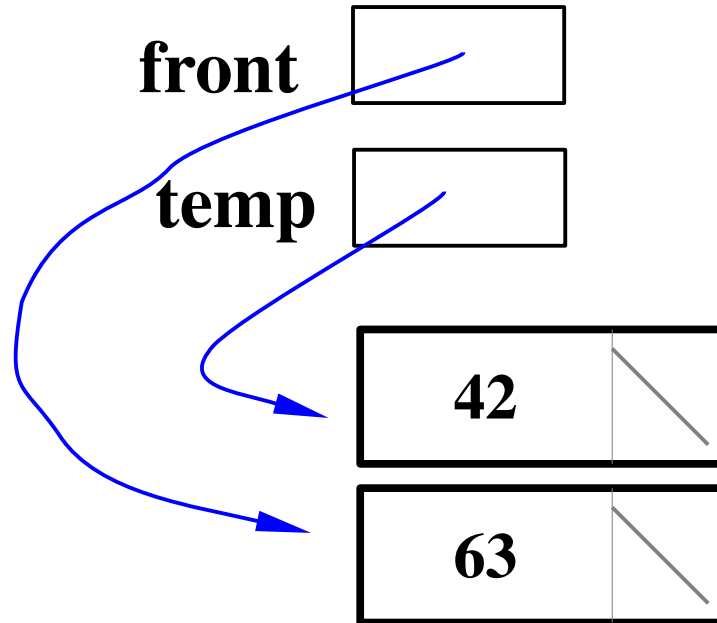


# Adding a Second Element



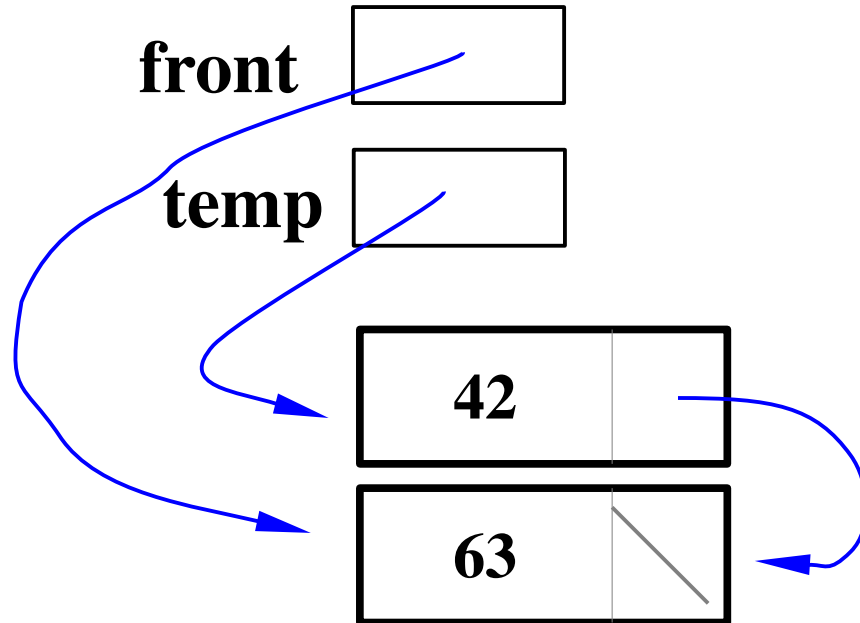
# Adding a Second Element

```
IntNode temp = new IntNode(42, null);
```



# Adding a Second Element

```
IntNode temp = new IntNode(42, null);  
temp.next = front;
```

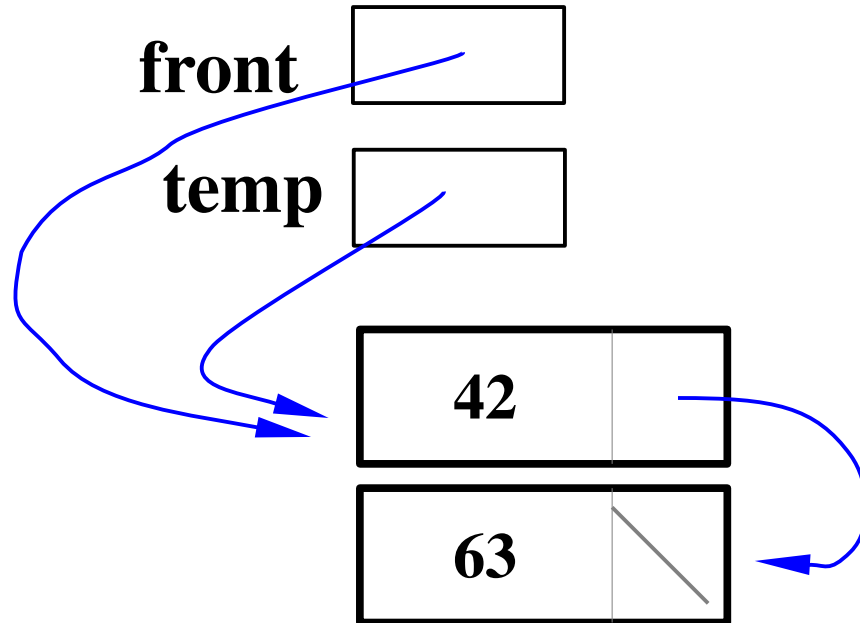


# Adding a Second Element

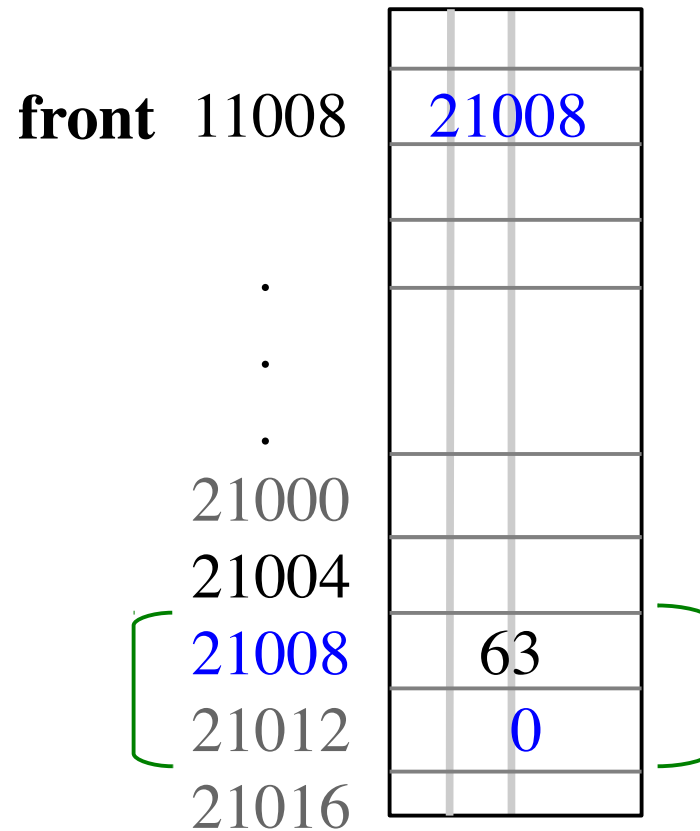
```
IntNode temp = new IntNode(42, null);
```

```
temp.next = front;
```

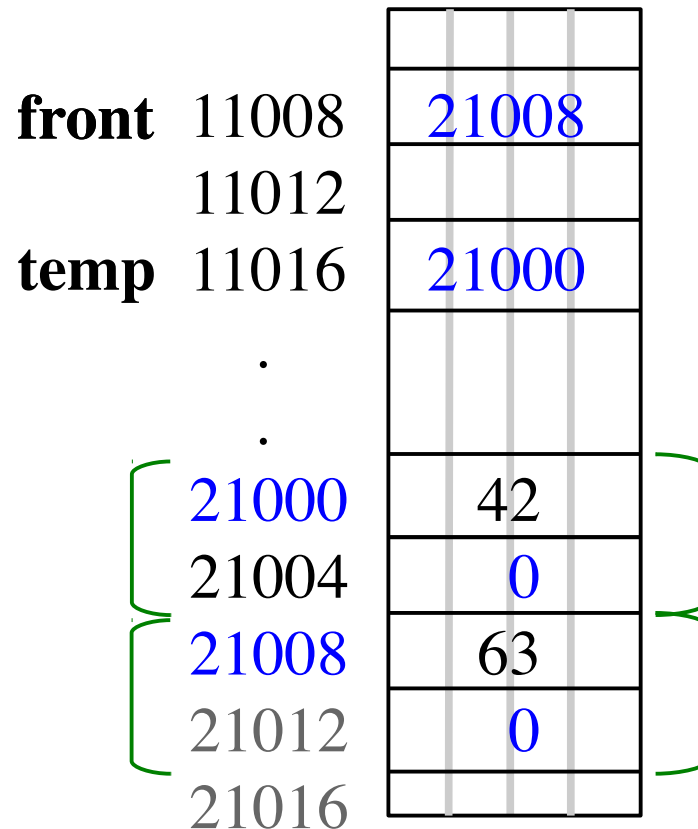
```
front = temp;
```



# Adding a Second Element

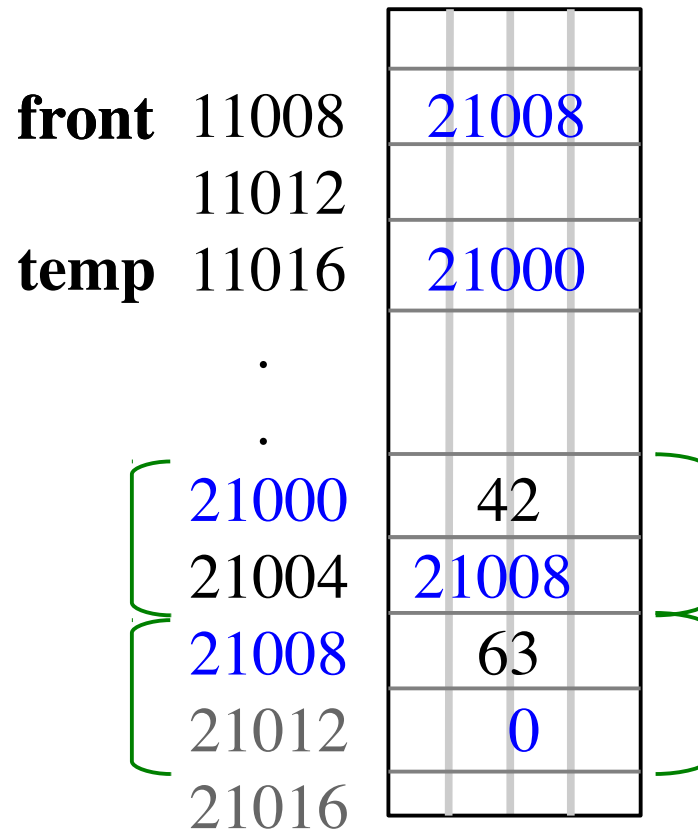


# temp = new IntNode(42, null);





# temp . next = front;



# front = temp;

<b>front</b>	11008	21000		
	11012			
<b>temp</b>	11016	21000		
	.			
	.			
	21000	42		
	21004	21008		
	21008	63		
	21012	0		
	21016			

# **Adding an element in one line**

```
IntNode temp = new IntNode(20, null);  
temp.next = front;  
front = temp;
```

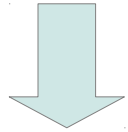
**can be replaced by**

```
front = new IntNode(20, front);
```

# Accessing a Two-Element List



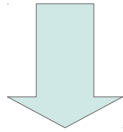
# Accessing a Two-Element List



**front** . next . data



# Accessing a Two-Element List

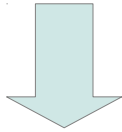


**front . next . data**

**dot ( . ) means “dereference”: follow the reference to object it points to**



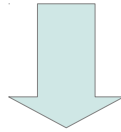
# Accessing a Two-Element List



**front . next . data**



# Accessing a Two-Element List

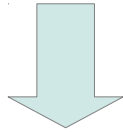


**front . next . data**





# Accessing a Two-Element List



**front . next . data**



# Accessing a Two-Element List

**front . next . next**

**Value is null**



# Accessing a Two-Element List

**front . next . next . data**

**attempt to dereference null:**

**NullPointerException**



# Traverse a List

- **Array:**

```
for (int j = 0;  
     j < a.length;  
     j++){  
    System.out.print(a[j]);  
}
```

- **Linked List**

```
for (IntNode ptr = front;  
     ptr != null;  
     ptr = ptr . next){  
    System.out.print(ptr.data);  
}
```

# **printlist as a Method**

```
public class IntNode{  
    ...  
    public static printList(IntNode front){  
        for (IntNode ptr = front;  
            ptr != null;  
            ptr = ptr . next){  
            System.out.println(ptr . data);  
        }  
    ...
```

# **addAtFront as a Method**

```
public static void addAtFront(int data, IntNode front){  
    // DOES NOT WORK  
    front = new IntNode(data, front);  
}  
  
public static void main(String [ ] args){  
    IntNode front = null;  
    addAtFront(6, front);  
    printList(front); // prints nothing
```

# addAtFront as a Method

**// WORKS**

```
public static IntNode addAtFront(int data, IntNode front){  
    front = new IntNode(data, front);  
    return front;  
}  
  
public static void main(String [ ] args){  
    IntNode front = null;  
    addAtFront(6, front);  
    printList(front); // prints 6
```

# Reference Parameters

- **See ParamTest.java**



# More Methods

- **IntNode deleteFront(IntNode front)**
- **boolean search(IntNode front, int target)**
- **boolean addAfter(IntNode front,  
                    int target,  
                    int item) // false if target  
                              // not in list**
- **IntNode delete (IntNode front, int target)**

# Reading

- **Read DSOI**
  - **Sections 1.3, 1.4**
  - **Section 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**