

# 138. Copy List with Random Pointer

[link](#)

这个题原来看过, 第一遍是想用hashSet把Node存进去, 然后第二次用get, 但是不是spaceO(1)

第二次想是不是可以通过在链表里面插入节点, 然后通过modify节点, 使得新链表从老链表中分离出来.

## 第一次提交没有确定current.random != null

然后写了两个循环, 第一个循环已经改变了原指针, 所以

```
public Node copyRandomList(Node head) {
    if(head == null) return null;
    //add a new node after each node.
    Node current = head;
    Node next = null;
    while(current != null){
        next = current.next;
        Node node = new Node(current.val);
        current.next = node;
        node.next = next;
        current = next;
    }
    current = head;
    //这里开始报空指针, 但是不能在循环条件里面加, 得在循环体里面加.
    while(current.random != null && current.next.next != null){ //current.random
        != null;必须加在下面的if
        current.next.random = current.random.next;
        current = current.next.next;
    }
    current = head;
    Node newHead = current.next;
    while(current != null){
        current.next = current.next.next;
        current = current.next;
    }
    //上一个while已经改了head.next 这里head.next.next就不会指向新创的节点了.
    current = newHead;
    while(current != null && current.next != null){
        current.next = current.next.next;
        current = current.next;
    }
    //这里也忘记了把current.next重新置null
}
```

```

        return newHead;
    }

```

更正过后的答案.

```

public Node copyRandomList(Node head) {
    if(head == null) return null;
    //add a new node after each node.
    Node current = head;
    Node next = null;
    while(current != null){
        next = current.next;
        Node node = new Node(current.val);
        current.next = node;
        node.next = next;
        current = next;
    }
    current = head;
    while(current != null){ //current.random != null;
        if(current.random != null)
            current.next.random = current.random.next;
        current = current.next.next;
    }
    current = head;
    Node newHead = current.next;
    Node newNode = null;
    while(current != null && current.next.next != null){
        newNode = current.next;
        next = current.next.next;
        newNode.next = next.next;
        current.next = next;
        current = next;
    }
    //这里不能忘。
    current.next = null;
    return newHead;
}

```