

Lecture 9.2

Linked List Implementation with Structure

CS112, semester 2, 2007

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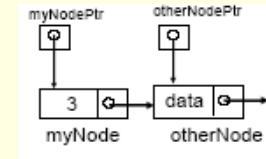
Node structure

```
struct Node{  
    int Data;  
    Node * pNode;  
};
```

```
Node myNode, otherNode;  
myNode.Data = 3;  
OtherNode.Data = 5;  
myNode.pNode = &otherNode;
```

```
Node * myNodePtr;  
myNodePtr->Data = 3;  
myNodePtr->pNode = &otherNode;
```

```
Node *otherNodePtr;  
myNodePtr->pNode = otherNodePtr;
```



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Linked List Implementation

```
struct NODE {  
    NODE *pNext;  
    NODE *pPrev;  
    int nData;  
};
```

```
//declare head and tail of list  
//originally the list is empty
```

```
NODE *pHead = NULL;  
NODE *pTail = NULL;
```

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Linked List implementation

```
void AppendNode ( NODE *pNode);
```

```
void InsertNode ( NODE *pNode, NODE *pAfter);
```

```
void RemoveNode ( NODE *pNode);
```

```
void DeleteAllNodes ( );
```

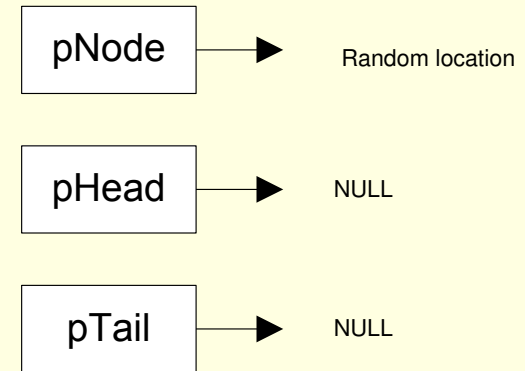
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LL implementation (cont 2)

```
int main()
{
    NODE *pNode; //declare the pointer for
    // the dynamically allocated memory
```

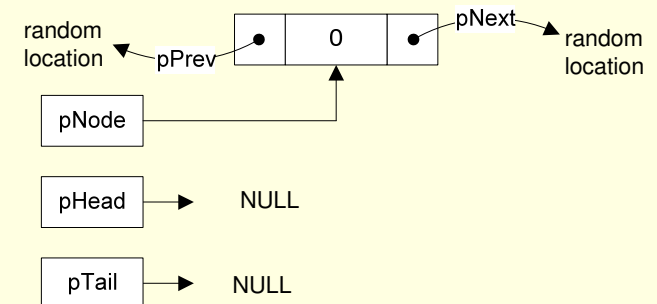
LL Implementation (so far)



LL Implementation

```
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    pNode = new NODE; //allocate
    // memory for each node and make
    // pointer point to the
    //dynamically allocated memory
    pNode->nData = i; //put some data in the node
    AppendNode(pNode); //add node to list
}
```

Allocating new node, making pNode point to new node and assigning nData of new node to 0.



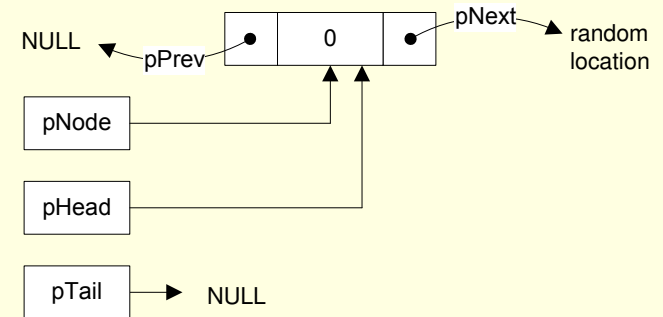
Appending pNode

```
void AppendNode ( NODE *pNode )
{
    if (pHead == NULL) { //if list is empty
        pHead = pNode; //make head point to pNode
        pNode->pPrev = NULL; }
    else {
        pTail->pNext = pNode; //make tail point to pNode
        pNode->pPrev = pTail; }

    pTail = pNode; //tail is now pNode
    pNode->pNext = NULL; //pNode next now points to NULL
}
```

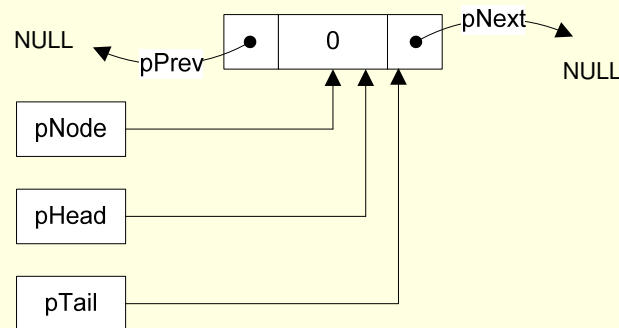
Appending a new node

```
if ( pHead == NULL ) {
    pHead = pNode;
    pNode->pPrev = NULL; }
```



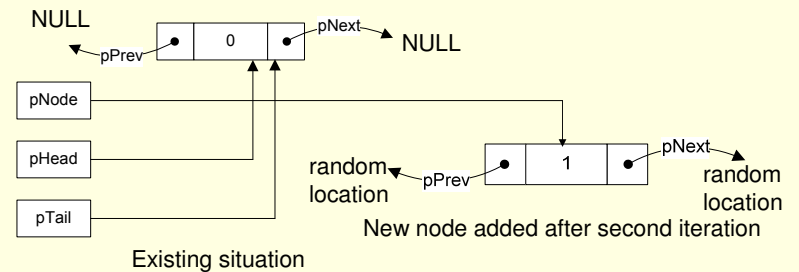
Appending a new node

```
pTail = pNode;
pNode->pNext = NULL;
```



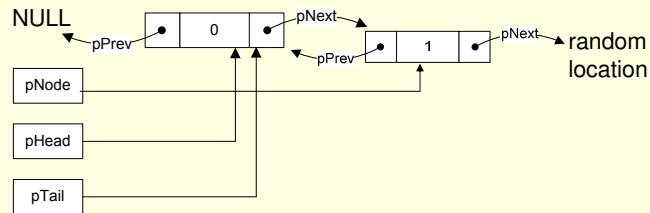
Second iteration of for loop

- Allocating another new node, making pNode point to new node and assigning nData of new node to 1.



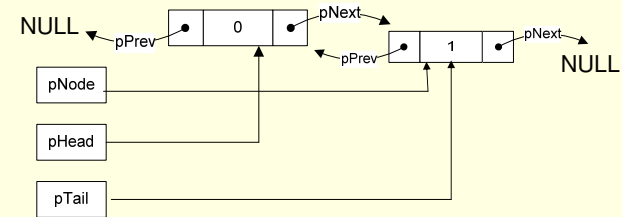
Appending a new node

```
pTail->pNext = pNode; //newly added node  
pNode->pPrev = pTail;
```

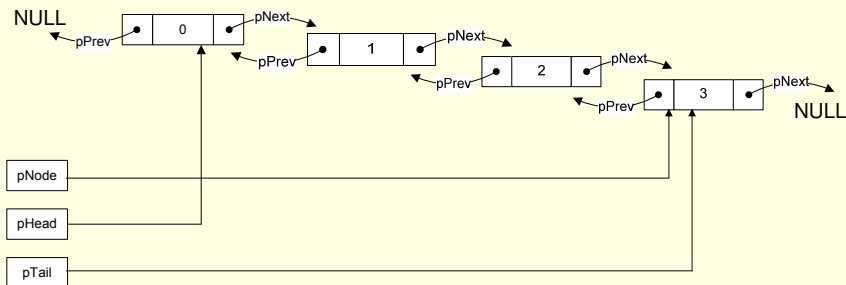


Appending a new node (cont)

```
pTail = pNode; //newly added node  
pNode->next = NULL;
```



After 4 iterations



Inserting a node

```
void InsertNode(NODE *pNode, NODE *pAfter)  
{  
    pNode->pNext = pAfter->pNext;  
    pNode->pPrev = pAfter;  
  
    if (pAfter->pNext != NULL)  
        pAfter->pNext->pPrev = pNode;  
    else  
        pTail = pNode;  
  
    pAfter->pNext = pNode;  
}
```

Removing Nodes

```
void RemoveNode(NODE *pNode) {
    if (pNode->pPrev == NULL)
        pHead = pNode->pNext;
    else
        pNode->pPrev->pNext = pNode->pNext;

    if (pNode->pNext == NULL)
        pTail = pNode->pPrev;
    else
        pNode->pNext->pPrev = pNode->pPrev;

    delete pNode;
}
```

Delete all Nodes

```
void DeleteAllNodes()
{
    while (pHead != NULL) //keep on
        //removing until the
        //head points to NULL
        RemoveNode(pHead);
}
```

Traversing the list

```
for (pNode = pHead; pNode != NULL; pNode = pNode->pNext)
    cout << pNode->nData << endl;
```