

物件導向程式設計

Linked List

Joseph Chuang-Chieh Lin
Dept. CSIE, Tamkang University

Platform

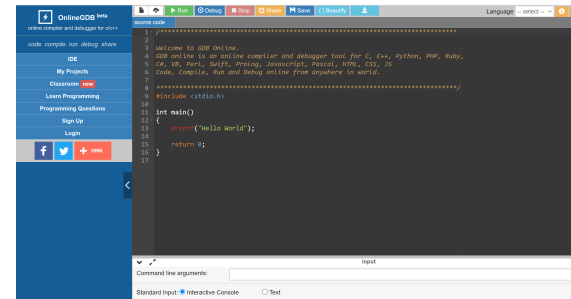
- Dev-C++

Click here to download.

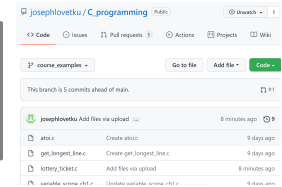
Note: Please use this version otherwise you can't compile your programs/projects in Win10.



- OnlineGDB (<https://www.onlinegdb.com/>)



My GitHub page:
click the link here to visit.

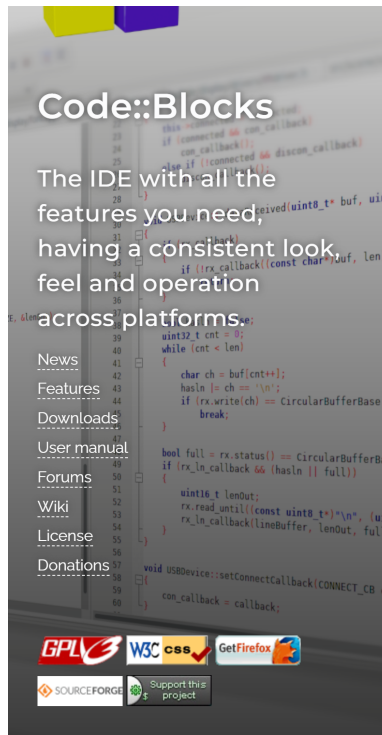


- Other resources:

- MIT OpenCourseWare - Introduction to C++ [link].
- Learning C++ Programming [Programiz].
- GeeksforGeeks [link]

Platform/IDE

- <https://www.codeblocks.org/>



Code::Blocks

Code::Blocks

The free C/C++ and Fortran IDE.

Code::Blocks is a free C/C++ and Fortran IDE built to meet the most demanding needs of its users. It is designed to be very extensible and fully configurable.

Built around a plugin framework, Code::Blocks can be extended with plugins. Any kind of functionality can be added by installing/coding a plugin. For instance, event compiling and debugging functionality is provided by plugins!

If you're new here, you can read the [user manual](#) or visit the [Wiki](#) for documentation. And don't forget to visit and join our [forums](#) to find help or general discussion about Code::Blocks.

We hope you enjoy using Code::Blocks!

The Code::Blocks Team

Latest news

Migration successful

We are very happy to announce that the process of migrating to the new infrastructure has completed successfully!

[Read more](#)

Node: Inherited from BaseNode



```
class BaseNode {  
public:  
    string nodeType;  
    BaseNode() = default;  
    BaseNode(string s): nodeType(s) {}  
    ~BaseNode() = default;  
};
```

```
class Node : public BaseNode {  
private:  
    int data;  
    Node *next;  
public:  
    Node() = default;  
    Node(int a) ... {} // TO BE DONE  
    Node(string s, int a) ... {} TO BE DONE  
    // destructor TO BE DONE  
    void printNode() {  
        * print out the node's content *  
    }  
    friend class LinkedList;  
};
```

Node: Inherited from BaseNode



```
int main() {  
    BaseNode bn("TKU");  
    Node n1("CSIE", 100);  
    Node n2(200);  
    n1.printNode();  
    n2.printNode();  
    return 0;  
}
```

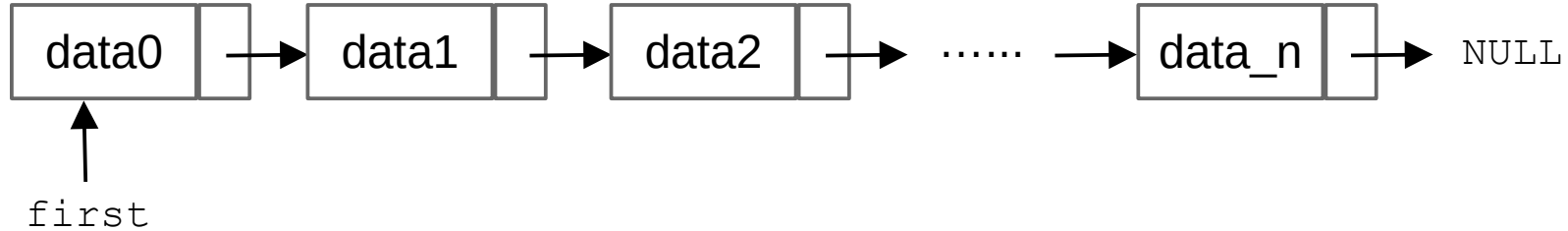
Output:

```
CSIE(100)  
(200)
```

Class LinkedList

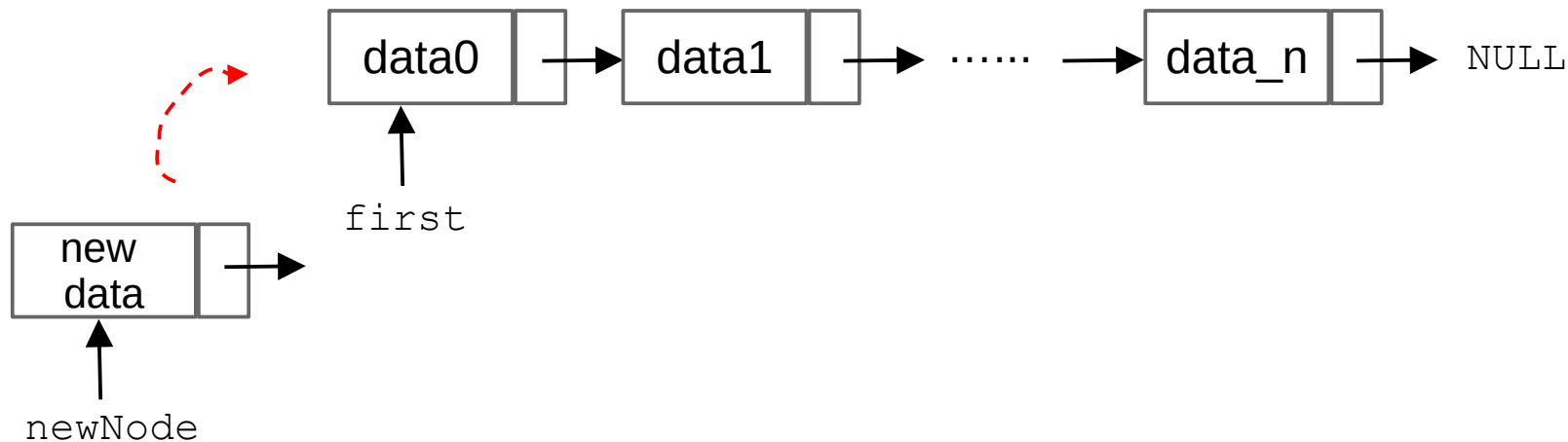
```
class LinkedList {
private:
    int size;           // size: the size of the Linked list
    Node *first;        // pointing to the first node of the list
public:
    LinkedList(): size(0), first(nullptr) {};
    void PrintList();    // TBD; print content of all nodes in the list
    void Push_front(int x); // add a node at the front of the list
    void Push_front(string s, int x); // TBD; add a node at the front of the list
    void Push_back(int x); // add a node at the rear of the list
    void Push_back(string s, int x); // TBD; add a node at the rear of the list
};
```

PrintList()



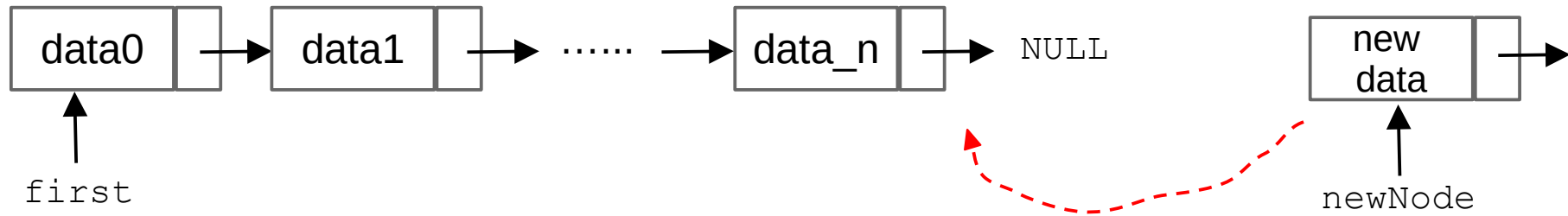
```
void LinkedList::PrintList() {  
    // print the constant of the list  
    if (first == nullptr) {           // no data in the list  
        cout << "List is empty." << endl;  
        return;  
    }  
  
    Node *current = first;  
    while (current != nullptr) {      // Traversing the list and print the content  
        /* print the current node' content */  
        current = current->next;  
    }  
    cout << endl;  
}
```

Push_front()



```
void LinkedList::Push_front(int x) {  
    // // allocate new memory for the new node  
    Node *newNode = new Node(x);    // Note: the parameterized constructor is used  
    newNode->next = first;  
    first = newNode;  
    /* we also need to increase the size of the list*/  
}
```


Push_back()



```
void LinkedList::Push_back(int x) {  
    Node *newNode = new Node(x);  
  
    if (first == nullptr) {    // the case that the list is empty  
        first = newNode;  
    } else { // get to the last position of the list  
        Node *current = first;  
        while (current->next != nullptr) { // Traversing the list...  
            current = current->next;  
        }  
        current->next = newNode;  
    }  
    /* we also need to increase the size of the list*/  
}
```

Main function and Sample Input & Output

```
int main() {  
    LinkedList list;  
    list.PrintList();    // so far the list is empty  
    list.Push_back(5);   // list: 5  
    list.Push_back(3);   // list: 5 3  
    list.Push_front(9);  // list: 9 5 3  
    list.PrintList();    // showing: 9 5 3  
    return 0;  
}
```

List is empty.
(9) (5) (3)

Inheriting from another LinkedList

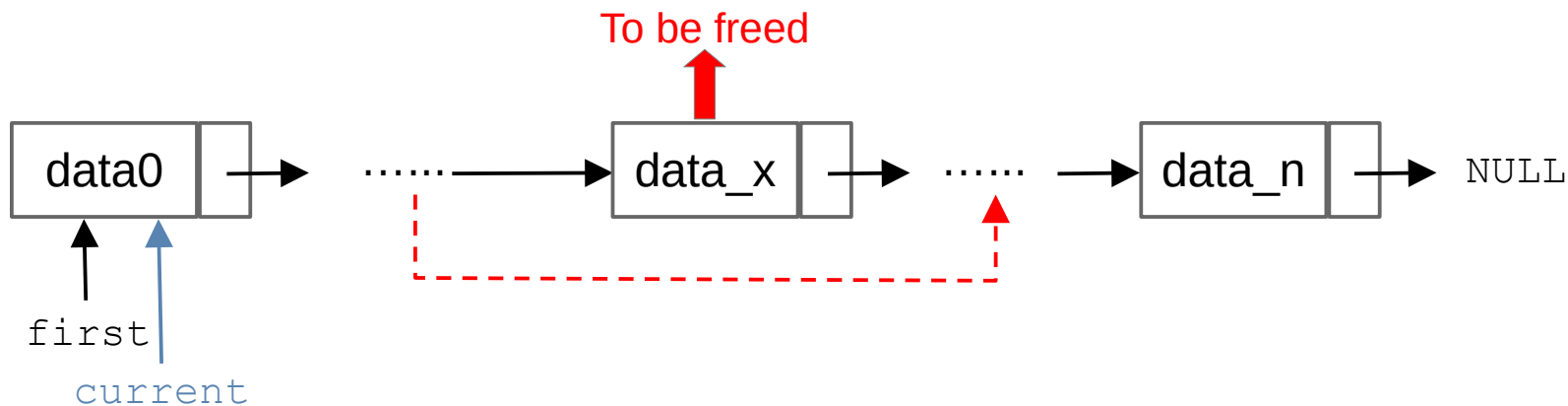
```
class Node : public BaseNode {
private:
    int data;
    Node *next;
public:
    Node() = default;
    Node(int a):
        BaseNode(""), data(a), next(nullptr) { };
    Node(string s, int a):
        BaseNode(s), data(a), next(nullptr) {};
    ~Node() = default;
    void printNode() {
        cout << nodeType << "(" << data << ")";
    }
    friend class SimpleList;
    friend class LinkedList;
};
```

```
class SimpleList {
protected:
    int size;
    Node *first;
public:
    SimpleList():
        size(0), first(nullptr) {};
    ~SimpleList() = default;
    void PrintList();
    void Push_front(int x);
    void Push_front(string s, int x);
};
```

Class LinkedList

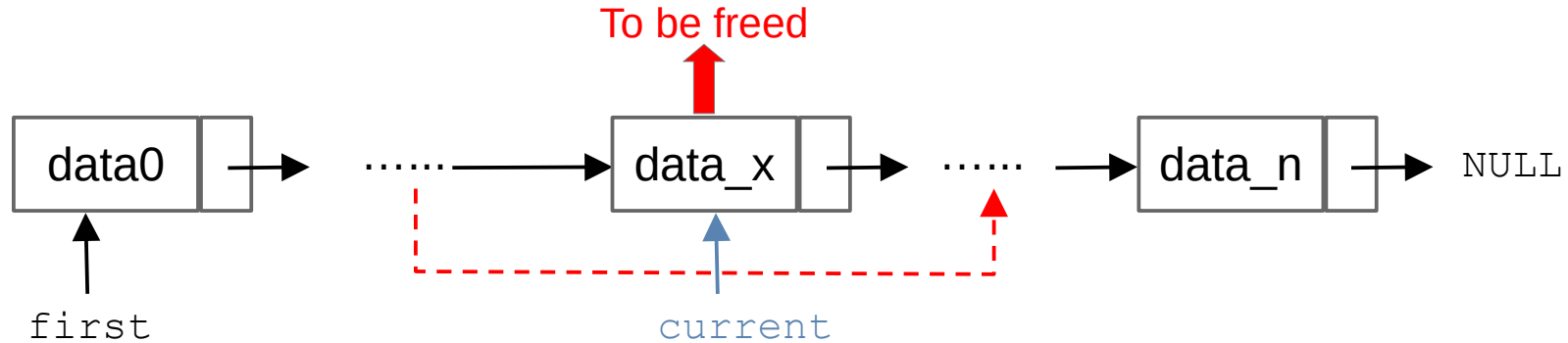
```
class LinkedList: public SimpleList {
Public:
    LinkedList(): SimpleList() { }
    ~LinkedList() = default;
    void Push_back(int x);
    void Push_front(string s, int x); // TBD; add a node at the front of the list
    void Push_back(int x);           // add a note at the rear of the list
    void Push_back(string s, int x); // TBD; add a note at the rear of the list
    void Delete(int x);               // delete a specific node with content "int x"
    void Clear();                     // delete the whole list
    void Reverse();                   // reverse the list: that is, 1->2->3 => 3->2->1
    void Delete(string s, int x); // delete a specific node with content "s and x"
};
```

Delete()



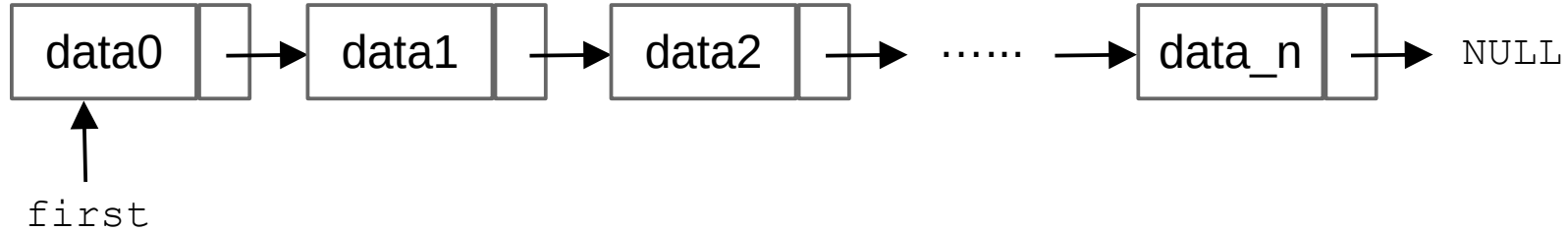
```
Node *current = first, *previous = nullptr;
while (current != nullptr && current->data != x) {
    // traversing
    previous = current;
    current = current->next;
}
```

Delete()



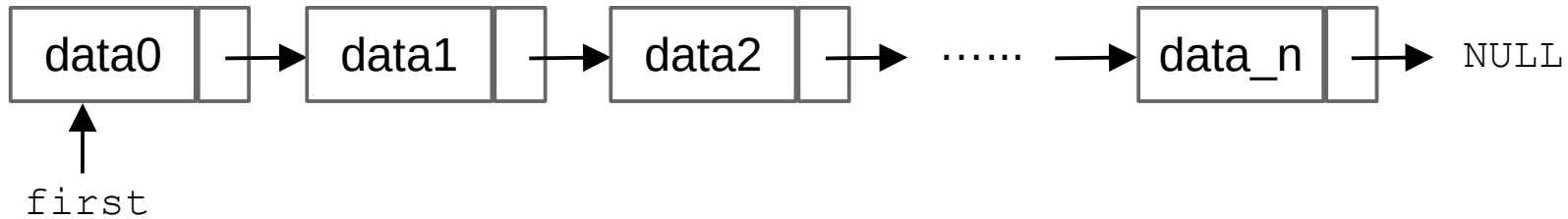
```
if (current == nullptr) { // either can't find the node or the list is empty
    cout << x << " is not found in list." << endl;
} else if (current == first) { // the node to delete is the first node of the list
    first = current->next;
    delete current;
    current = nullptr;
    size -= 1; // update the size here
} else { // the other case:
    previous->next = current->next;
    delete current;
    current = nullptr;
    size -= 1; // update the size here
}
```

Clear()



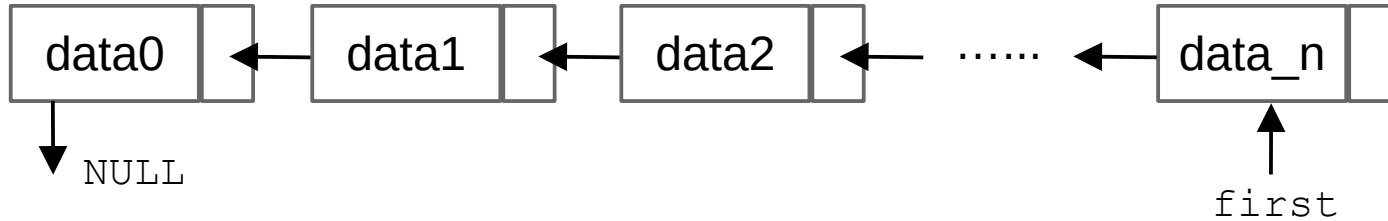
```
void LinkedList::Clear() {  
    // delete all the list by deleting nodes one by one  
    while (first != nullptr) { // Traversal  
        Node *current = first;  
        first = first->next;  
        delete current;  
        current = nullptr;  
    }  
    size = 0; // update the size here; an empty list has size 0  
}
```

Reverse()



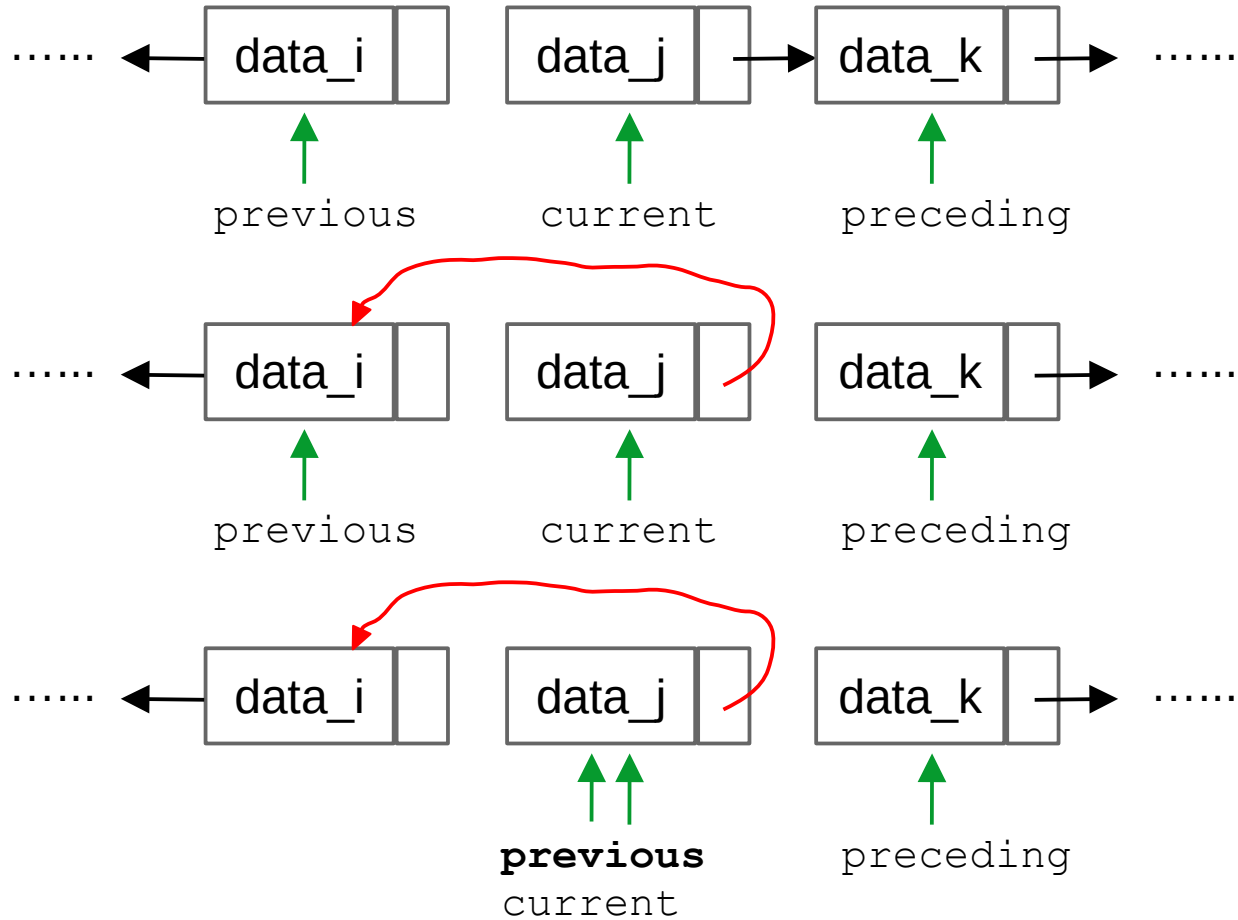
```
void LinkedList::Reverse() {  
    if (first != nullptr && first->next != nullptr) {  
        Node *previous = nullptr,  
            *current = first,  
            *preceding = first->next;  
  
        while (preceding != nullptr) {  
            current->next = previous;  
            previous = current;  
            current = preceding;  
            preceding = preceding->next;  
        } // until preceding gets to nullptr  
        current->next = previous; // now current is at the last node  
        first = current;         // update first to be current  
    }  
}
```


Reverse()

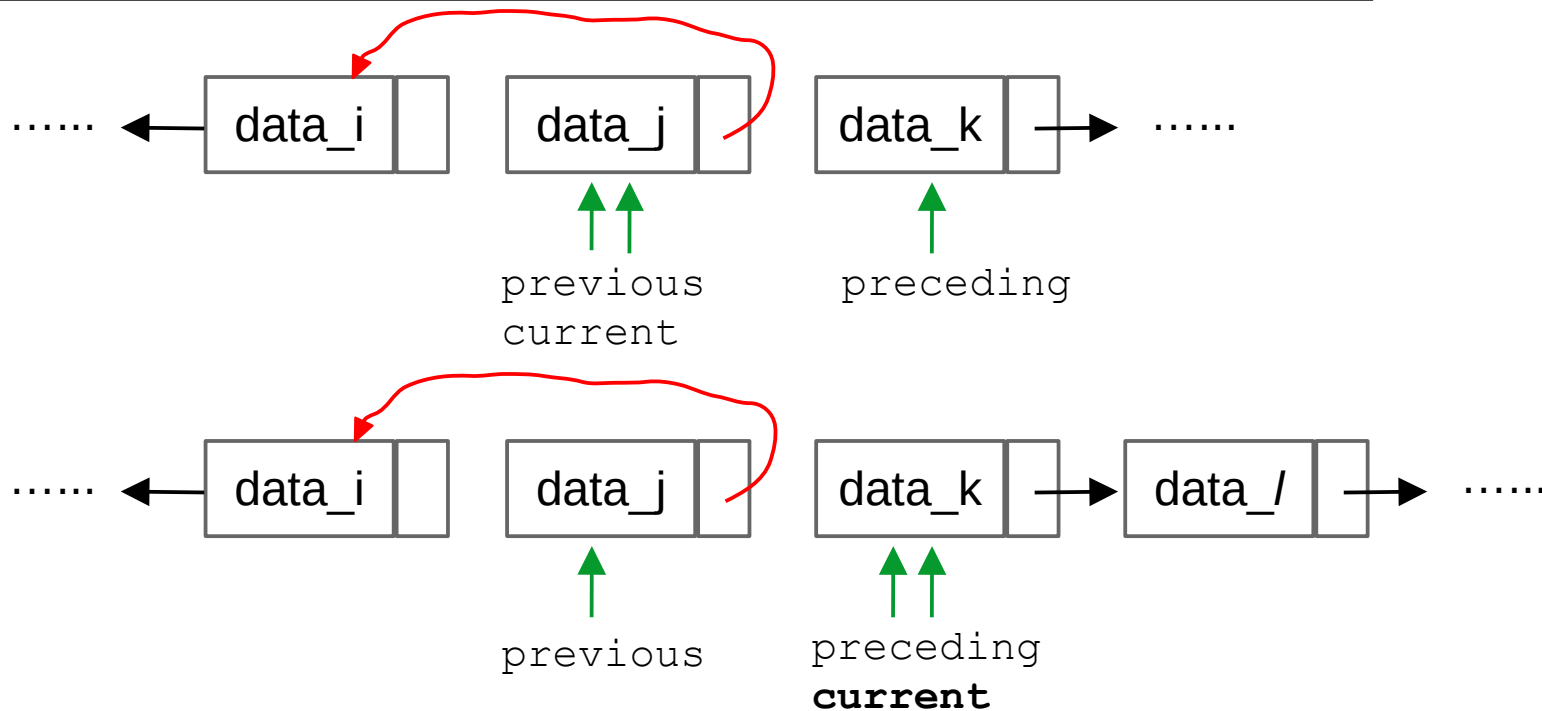


```
void LinkedList::Reverse() {  
    if (first != nullptr && first->next != nullptr) {  
        Node *previous = nullptr,  
            *current = first,  
            *preceding = first->next;  
  
        while (preceding != nullptr) {  
            current->next = previous;  
            previous = current;  
            current = preceding;  
            preceding = preceding->next;  
        } // until preceding gets to nullptr  
        current->next = previous; // now current is at the last node  
        first = current;         // update first to be current  
    }  
}
```

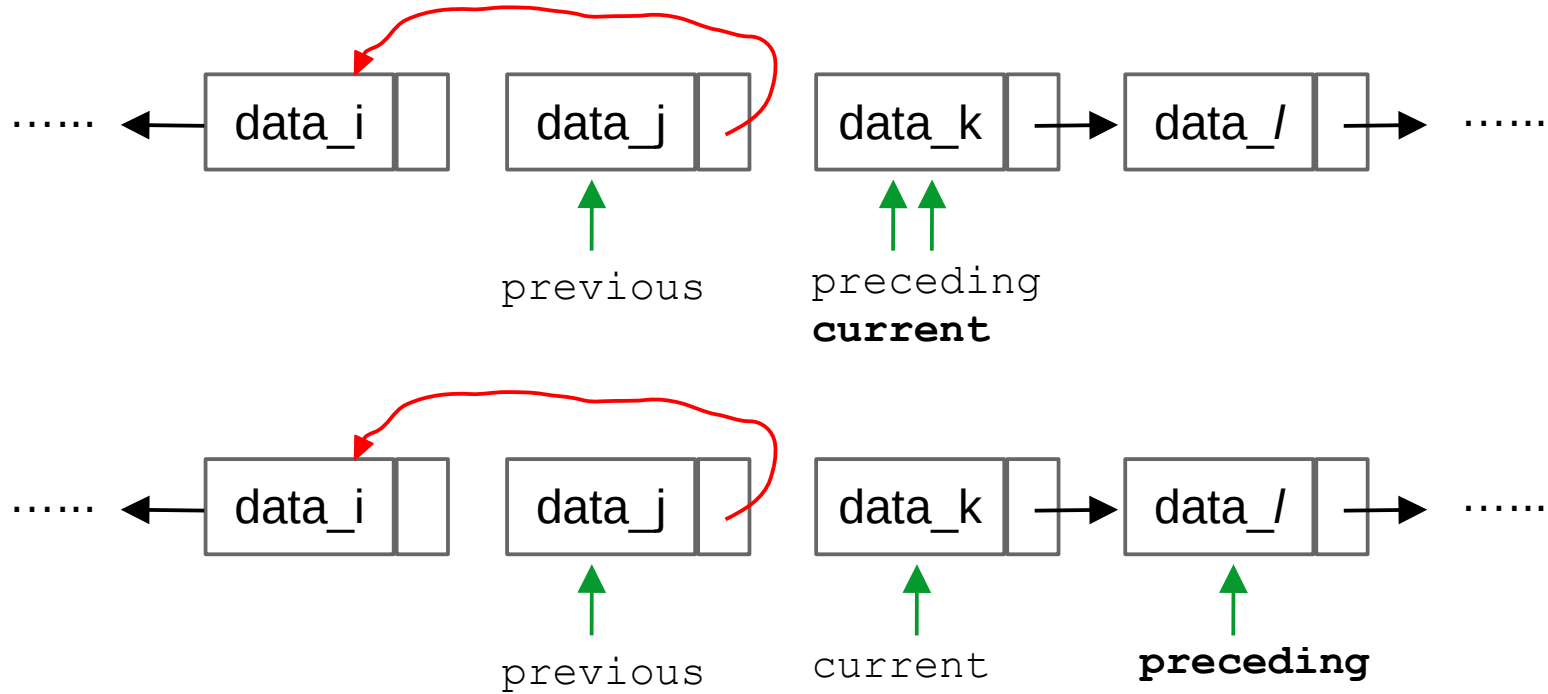
Illustration



Illustration



Illustration



Exercise (2%)

- Please implement:

```
void LinkedList::Delete(string s, int x);  
void LinkedList::Clear();  
void LinkedList::Push_back(string, int);  
void LinkedList::Push_front(string, int);  
void LinkedList::Reverse();  
void SimpleList::PrintList();
```

```
int main() {  
    LinkedList list;  
    list.Push_back("B", 5);  
    list.Push_back("A", 3);  
    list.Push_front("C", 9);  
    list.Push_front("N", 7);  
    list.Delete("C", 9);  
    list.Reverse();  
    list.PrintList();  
    list.Clear();  
    list.PrintList();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
A(3) B(5) N(7)  
List is of size 3  
List is empty
```

Another Exercise (Double Linkedlist)

```
class Node : public BaseNode {
private:
    int data;
    Node *next;
public:
    Node() = default;
    Node(int a): BaseNode(""), data(a), next(nullptr) {};
    Node(string s, int a): BaseNode(s), data(a), next(nullptr) {};
    ~Node() = default;
    void printNode() { cout << nodeType << "(" << data << ")"; }
    friend class LinkedList;
    /* modify class Node */
};
```

Another Exercise (Double Linkedlist) (contd.)

```
class LinkedList {
protected:
    int size; // size: the size of the Linked list
    Node *first; // pointing to the first node of the list
public:
    LinkedList(): size(0), first(nullptr) {};
    void PrintList(); // print content of all nodes in the list
    void Push_front(int x); // add a node at the front of the list
    void Push_front(string s, int x);
        // add a node at the front of the list
    virtual void Push_back(int x); // modify this declaration
        // add a note at the rear of the list
    virtual void Push_back(string s, int x); // modify this declaration
        // add a note at the rear of the list
};
```

Another Exercise (Double Linkedlist) (contd.)

```
class twoEndLinkedList: public LinkedList {
private:
    Node *last;
public:
    twoEndLinkedList(): LinkedList(), last(nullptr) {};
    void Push_back(int x);
        // override Push_back(int x) in LinkedList
    void Push_back(string s, int x);
        // override Push_back(string s, int x) in LinkedList
    void printLast();
    // please implement this member function outside the class definition
};
```


Another Exercise (Double Linkedlist) (contd.)

```
int main() { // sample main()
    twoEndLinkedList list;
    list.PrintList();
    list.printLast();
    list.Push_back("A", 5);
    list.Push_back("B", 3);
    list.Push_front("C", 9);
    list.Push_back("D", 11);
    list.PrintList();
    list.printLast();
    return 0;
}
```

```
List is empty.
Last node: none
C(9)A(5)B(3)D(11)
List is of size 4
Last node: D(11)
```