

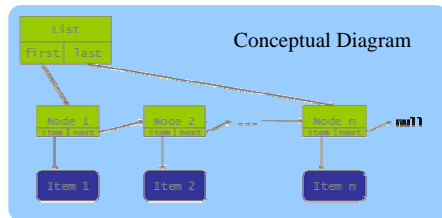
1.00 Tutorial 10

Linked List

Content

- 1D Linked List Recap
- 2D Linked List Introduction/Pset 9

Linked-list: Recap



Linked-List (basically a list):

- contains a collection of element (object)
- arbitrary length
- cf. ArrayList in Java

Basic operations

- AddFirst/AddLast
- RemoveFirst/RemoveLast
- Traverse/Print

List Interface (from lecture)

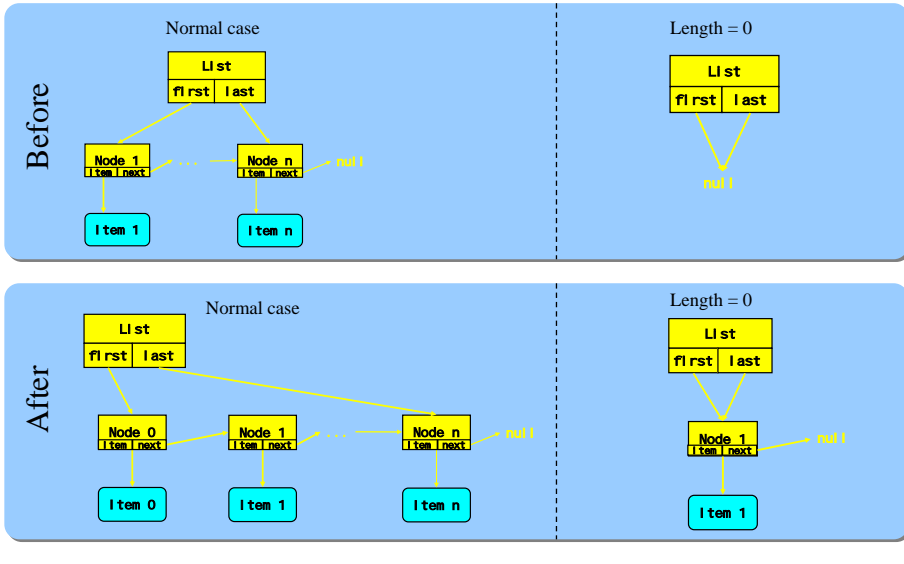
```
public interface List {
    public boolean isEmpty();
    public void addFirst( Object o );
    public void addLast( Object o );
    public boolean contains( Object o );
    public Object removeLast()
        throws NoSuchElementException;
    public Object removeFirst()
        throws NoSuchElementException;
    public boolean remove( Object o );
    public void clear();
    public int size();
    public void print();
}
```

Linked-list: Tips

- Always think of special cases
 - What if your link is empty?
 - What if there is only one element?
- Always draw a diagram
- Warming up!
 - What are special cases for AddFirst method?/Draw a diagram
 - What are special cases for RemoveLast method?/Draw a diagram

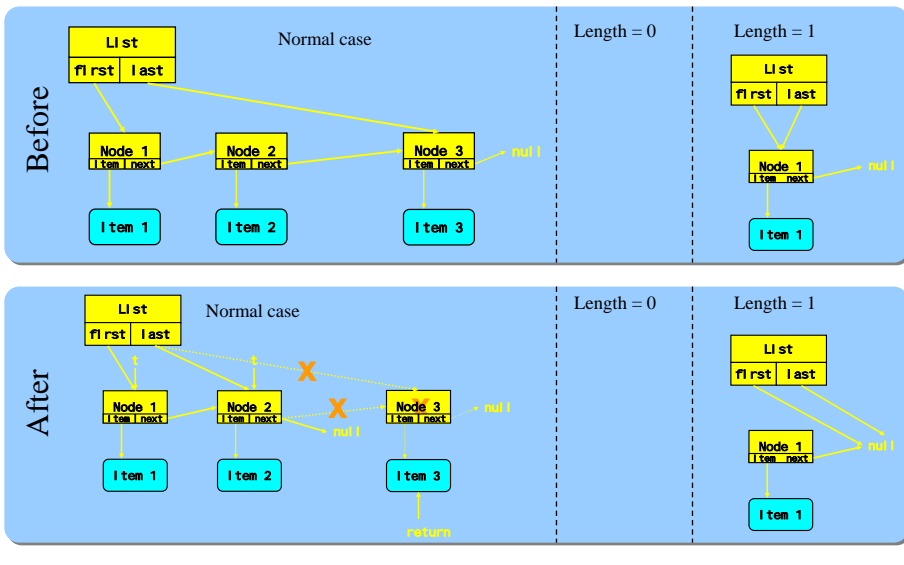
Linked-list: Answers to Warm-up Questions

addFirst Method



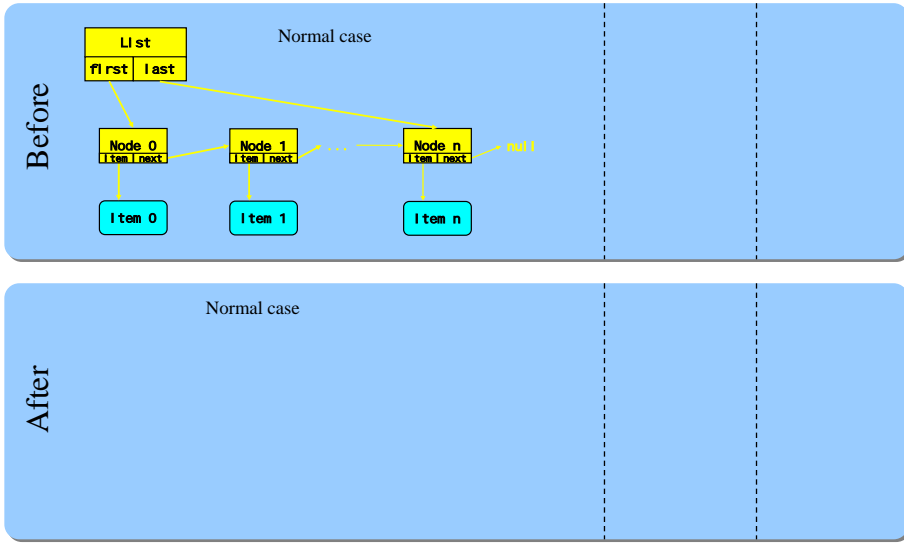
Linked-list: Answers to Warm-up Questions

removeLast Method



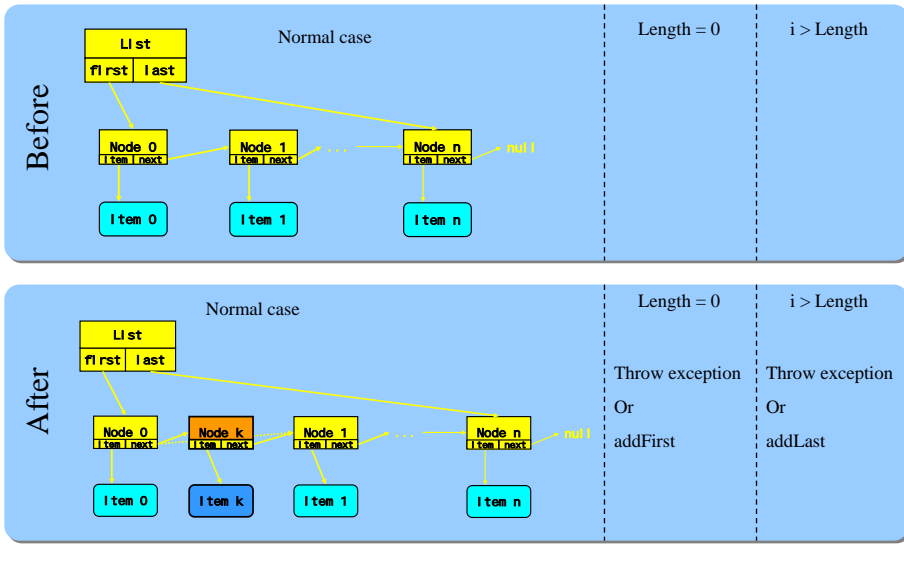
Linked-list: insertAt(int i)

insertAt Method

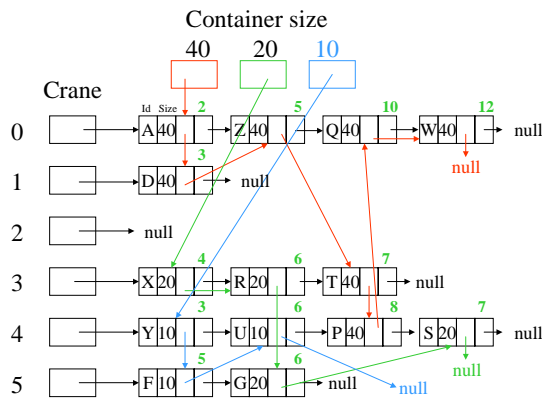


Linked-list: insertAt(int i)

insertAt Method



2D Linked List: PSet 9



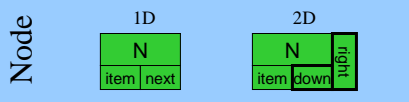
Description

- Horizontal: Crane arrival order
- Vertical: Weight order by size

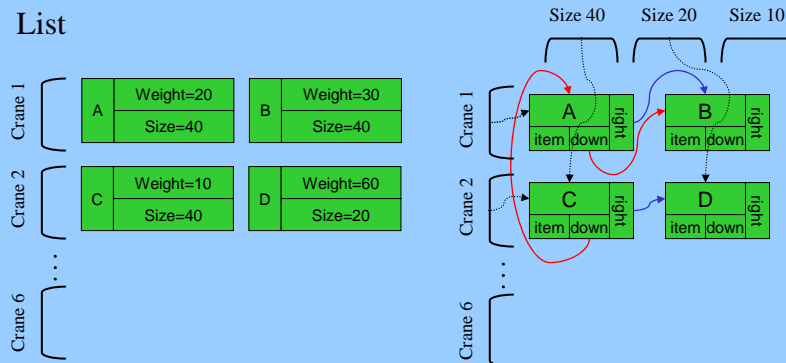
Think

- What're the differences between 2D linked list and 1D in term of data structure?
- How about in term of operations?

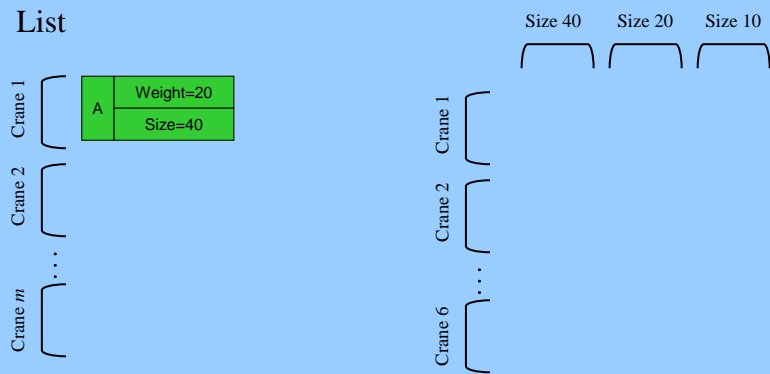
2D Linked List: Data Structure



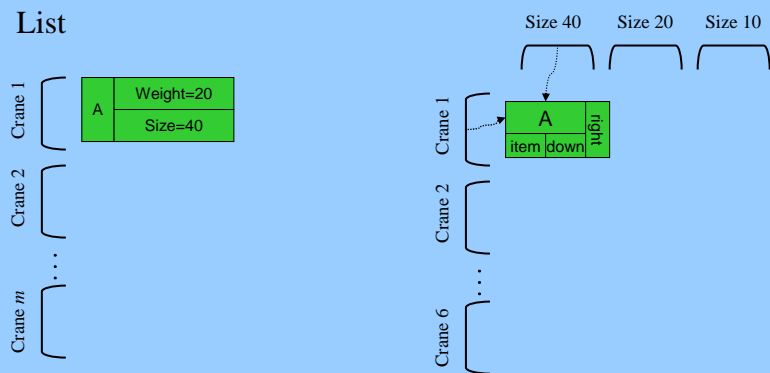
You can either create a new class 'container' to hold id, name and size then assign to item variable of Node class or simply create a 'container' as a Node



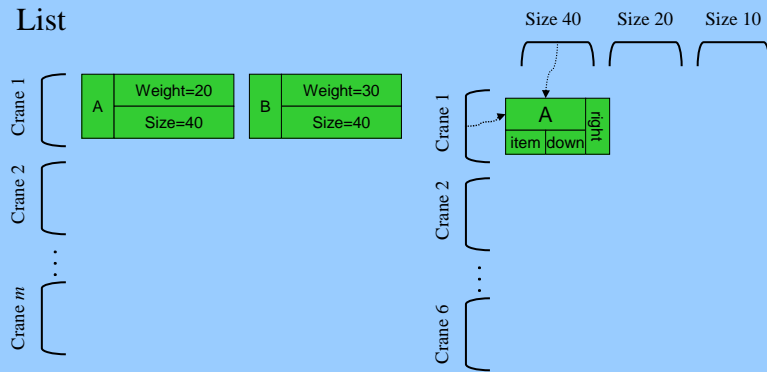
2D Linked List: Adding Containers



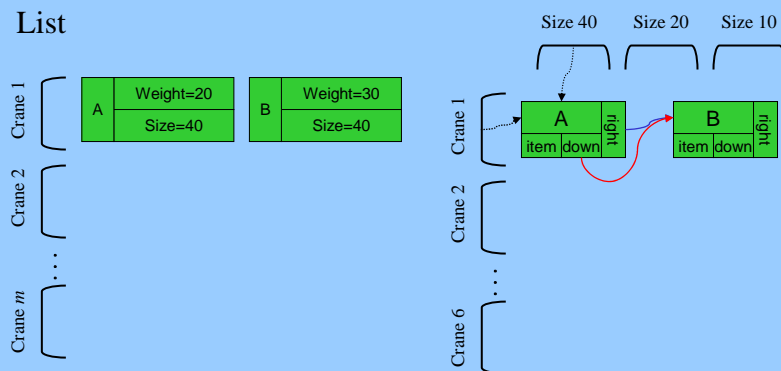
2D Linked List: Adding Containers



2D Linked List: Adding Containers

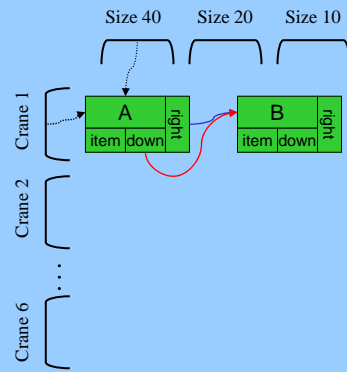
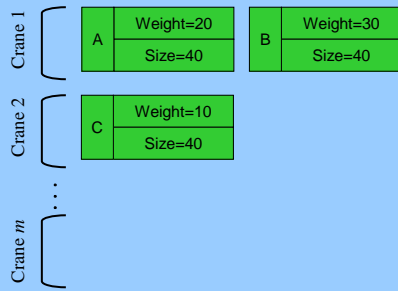


2D Linked List: Data Structures



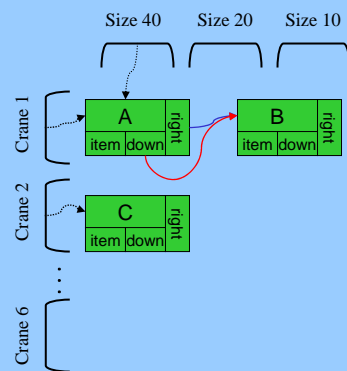
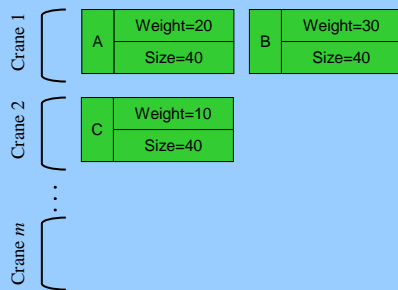
2D Linked List: Data Structures

List

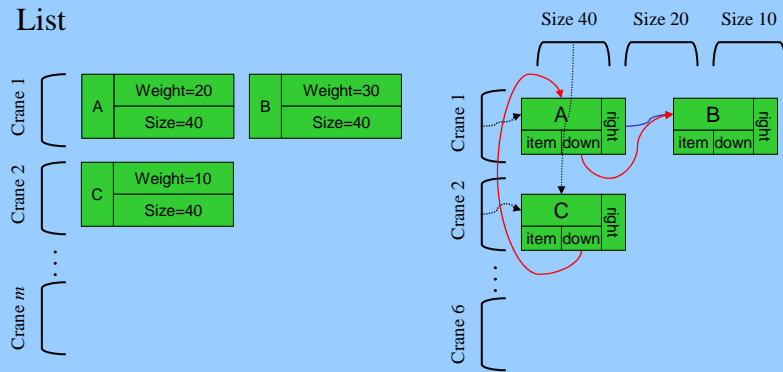


2D Linked List: Data Structures

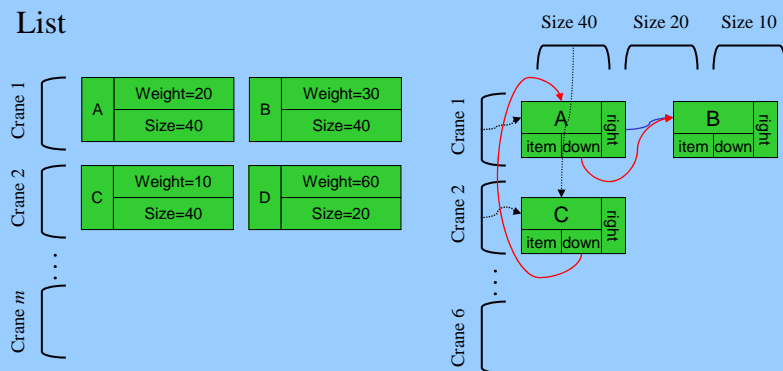
List



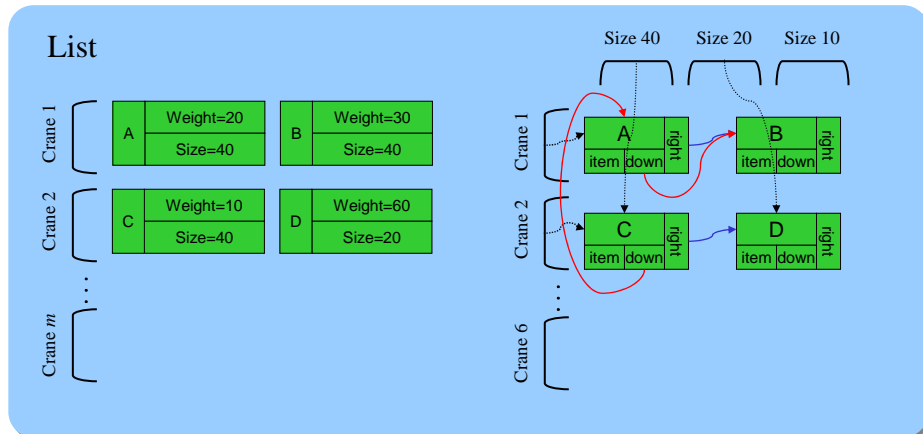
2D Linked List: Data Structures



2D Linked List: Data Structures



2D Linked List: Adding Containers



2D Linked List: Adding a Container

- We need to add to both crane and size lists
- What are special cases when adding to crane list?
- What are special cases when adding to size list?
- Let us write a pseudo code for a method called “add”, i.e. `add(Node c, int crane)`

Pseudo Code for 'add' Method

```
public void add(Container c, int crane) {
```

----- Initializing node for traversing the list -----

```
// 1. Container current = head node inside crane list  
// 2. Make sure that right node of c points to nothing  
// because we are appending node to the end
```

----- Adding container to crane -----

```
// 3. if (current == null)  
//     head node = c;  
//     else  
//         use current to traverse to the right till the end  
//         and add c to the list
```

Pseudo Code for 'add' Method

```
// 4. int index = getSizeIndex(c.size);  
// 5. int weight = c.weight;  
// 6. current = head node inside size list
```

----- Adding container to size list -----

```
// 7. if (current == null)  
//     head node = c;  
//     else  
//         while (current.right != null) {  
//             if (weight <= current.weight) {  
//                 add c in front of current  
//                 break;  
//             }  
//             else  
//                 move current downward  
//         }  
//     when reaching the end of the list and still greater  
//     add node c to the end of the list
```

```
} // end add Method
```

More (To Think) on PSet 9

- Remove method
- Print method
- Recall example from add Method, you need to pay attention to how to traverse a list

PSet 9 GUI

