

# CSSE 220 Day 26

## Linked List Implementation

Checkout *LinkedLists* project from SVN

# Questions

# Data Structures

- » Understanding the engineering trade-offs when storing data

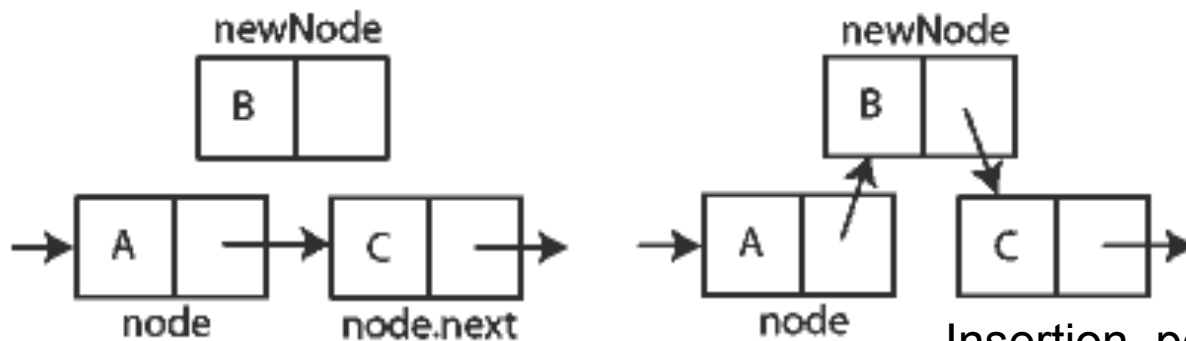
# Data Structures

- ▶ Efficient ways to store data based on how we'll use it
- ▶ The main theme for the rest of the course
- ▶ So far we've seen ArrayLists
  - Fast addition to end of list
  - Fast access to any existing position
  - Slow inserts to and deletes from middle of list

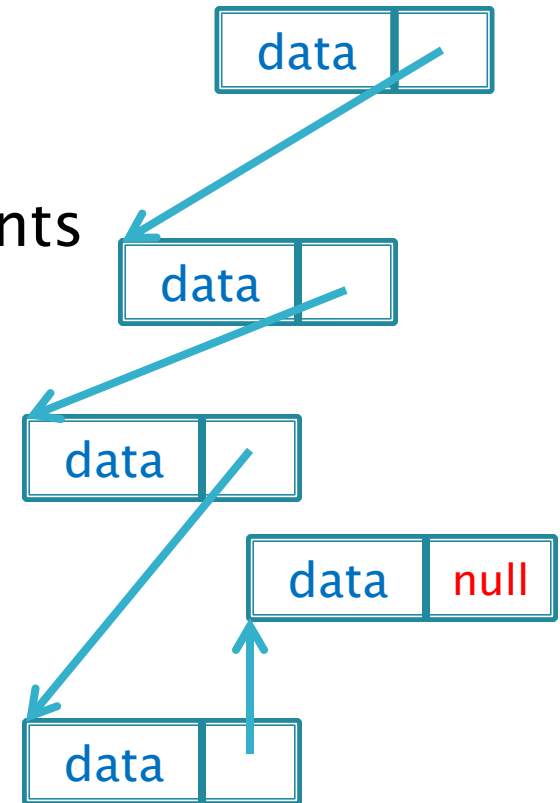
# Another List Data Structure

- ▶ What if we have to add/remove data from a list frequently?
- ▶ **LinkedLists** support this:
  - Fast insertion and removal of elements
    - Once we know where they go
  - Slow access to arbitrary elements

“random access”



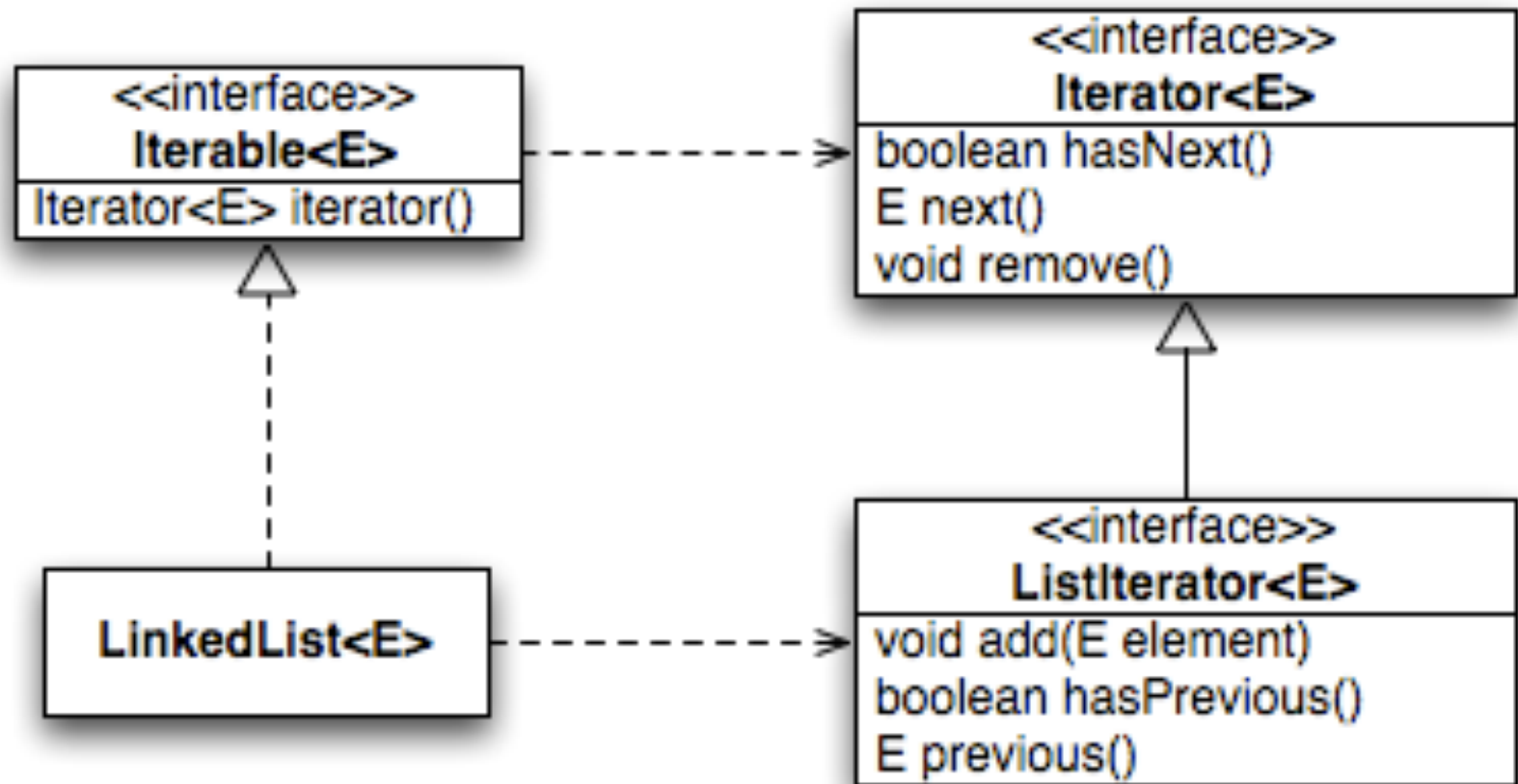
Insertion, per Wikipedia



# LinkedList<E> Methods

- ▶ **void addFirst(E element)**
- ▶ **void addLast(E element)**
- ▶ **E getFirst()**
- ▶ **E getLast()**
- ▶ **E removeFirst()**
- ▶ **E removeLast()**
  
- ▶ What about accessing the middle of the list?
  - **LinkedList<E> implements Iterable<E>**

# Accessing the Middle of a LinkedList



# An Insider's View

```
for (String s : list) {  
    // do something  
}
```

```
Iterator<String> iter =  
    list.iterator();
```

```
while (iter.hasNext()) {  
    String s =  
    iter.next();  
    // do something  
}
```

Enhanced For Loop

What Compiler Generates



# Implementing LinkedList

- ▶ A simplified version, with just the essentials
- ▶ Won't implement the `java.util.List` interface
- ▶ Will have the usual linked list behavior
  - Fast insertion and removal of elements
    - Once we know where they go
  - Slow random access

# Team Project Work Time

»» LodeRunner next cycle due  
next class