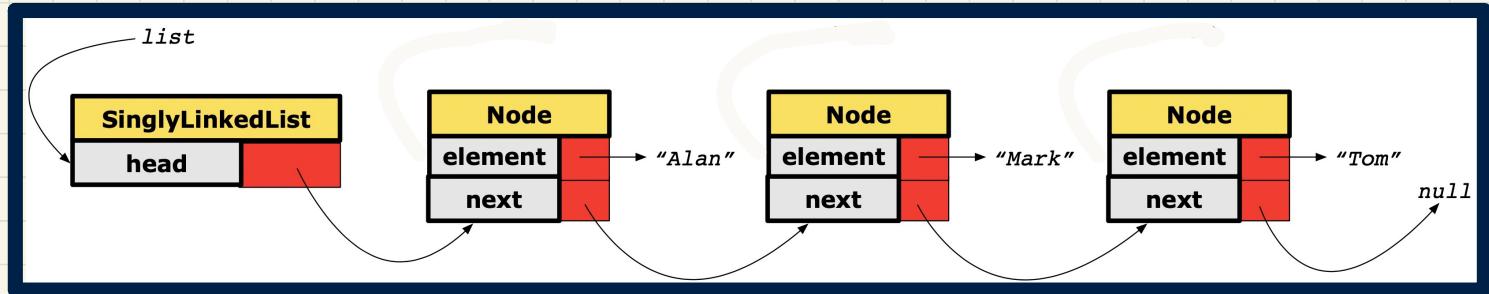


SLL: Setting a List's Head to a Chain of Nodes



Approach 3

Q. Given: `SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();`

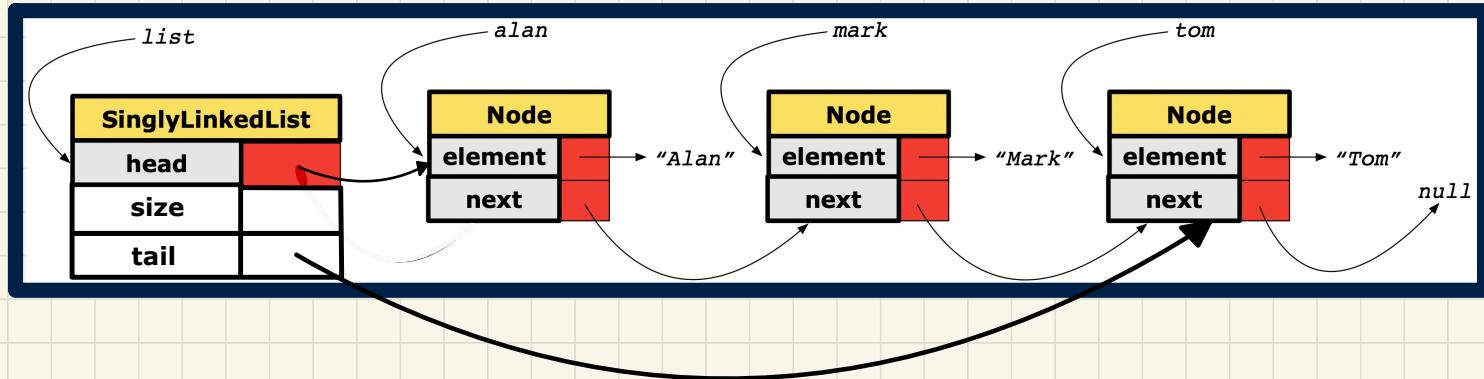
Write a single line of Java code to construct the above chain.

SLL Operation (sketch): Removing the First Node

void removeFirst()

General Cases?

Boundary Cases?

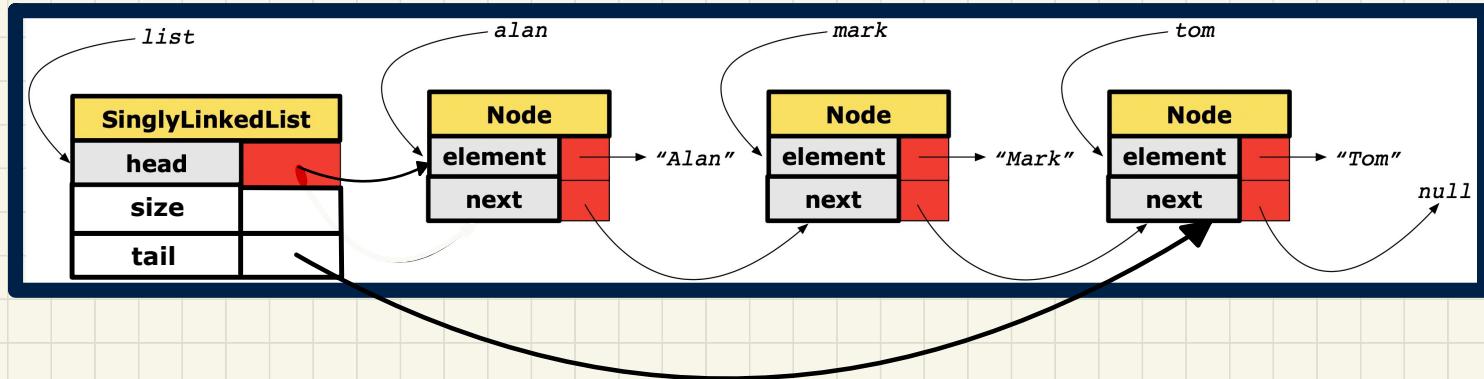


SLL Operation (sketch): Adding a Last Node

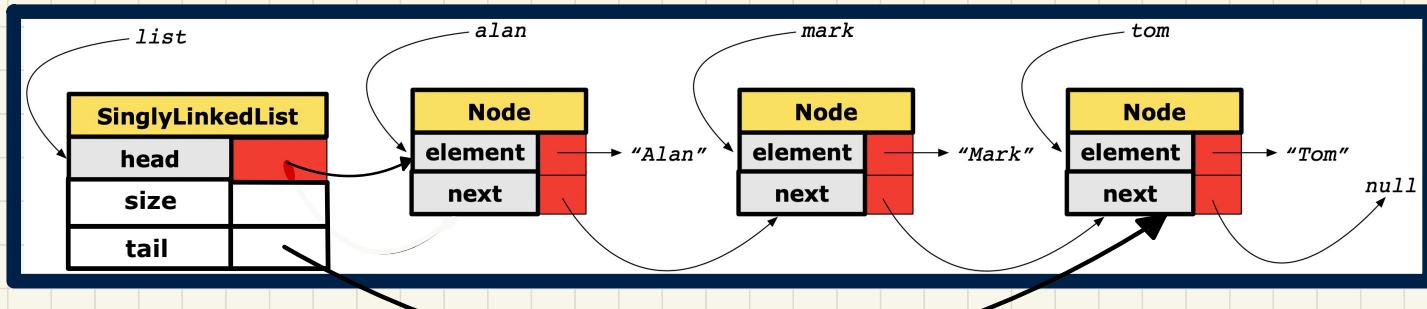
void addLast(String e)

General Cases?

Boundary Cases?



SLL Operation: Accessing the Middle of the List



```
1 Node getNodeAt (int i) {  
2     if (i < 0 || i >= size) { /* error */  
3     } else {  
4         int index = 0;  
5         Node current = head;  
6         while (index < i) { /* exit when */  
7             index++;  
8             current = current.getNext();  
9         }  
10        return current;  
11    }  
12 }
```

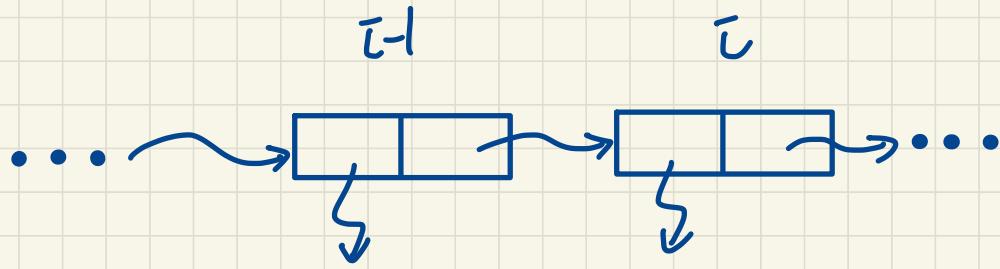
Trace: `list.getNodeAt(2)`

current	index	index < 2	Start of Iteration

Q. Does `tail` or `size` need to be updated?

Idea of Inserting a Node at index i

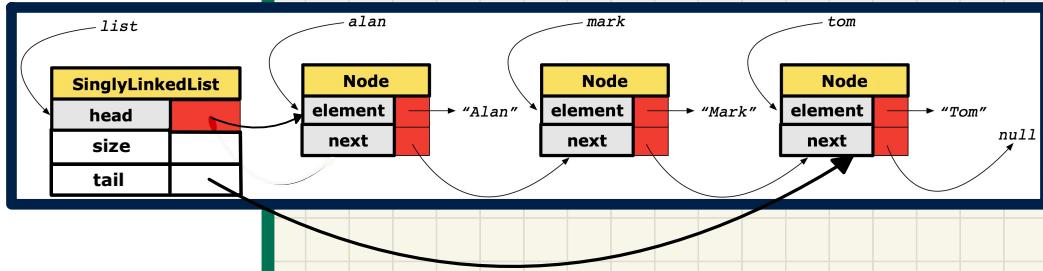
Case: addAt(i, e), where $0 < i \leq \text{size}$



$e \rightsquigarrow \dots$

SLL Operation: Inserting to the Middle of the List

```
@Test  
public void testSLL_addAt() {  
    SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();  
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);  
    assertTrue(list.getFirst() == null);  
  
    list.addFirst("Tom");  
    list.addFirst("Mark");  
    list.addFirst("Alan");  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 3);  
  
    list.addAt(0, "Suyeon");  
    list.addAt(2, "Yuna");  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 5);  
    list.addAt(list.getSize(), "Heeyeon");  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 6);  
    assertEquals("Suyeon", list.getNodeAt(0).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getNodeAt(1).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Yuna", list.getNodeAt(2).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Mark", list.getNodeAt(3).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Tom", list.getNodeAt(4).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Heeyeon", list.getNodeAt(5).getElement());  
}
```

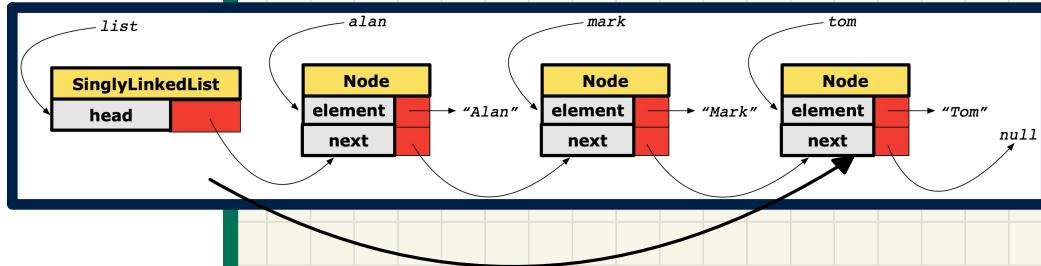


```
1 void addAt (int i, String e) {  
2     if (i < 0 || i > size) {  
3         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid Index.");  
4     }  
5     else {  
6         if (i == 0) {  
7             addFirst(e);  
8         }  
9         else {  
10            Node nodeBefore = getNodeAt(i - 1);  
11            Node newNode = new Node(e, nodeBefore.getNext());  
12            nodeBefore.setNext(newNode);  
13            size++;  
14        }  
15    }  
16 }
```

Q. Does tail or size need to be updated?

SLL Operation: Removing the End of the List

```
@Test  
public void testSLL_removeLast() {  
    SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();  
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);  
    assertTrue(list.getFirst() == null);  
  
    list.addFirst("Tom");  
    list.addFirst("Mark");  
    list.addFirst("Alan");  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 3);  
  
    list.removeLast();  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 2);  
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getNodeAt(0).getElement());  
    assertEquals("Mark", list.getNodeAt(1).getElement());  
  
    list.removeLast();  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 1);  
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getNodeAt(0).getElement());  
  
    list.removeLast();  
    assertEquals(list.getSize() == 0);  
    assertNull(list.getFirst());  
}
```

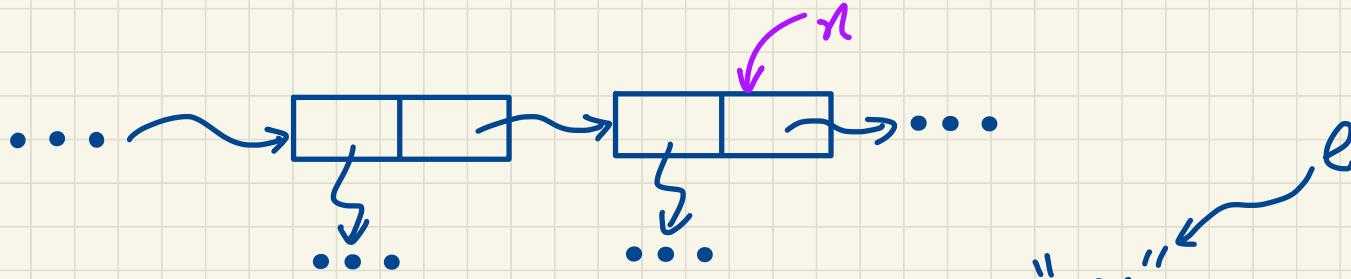


```
1 void removeLast () {  
2     if (size == 0) {  
3         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Empty List.");  
4     }  
5     else if (size == 1) {  
6         removeFirst();  
7     }  
8     else {  
9         Node secondLastNode = getNodeAt(size - 2);  
10        secondLastNode.setNext(null);  
11        tail = secondLastNode;  
12        size --;  
13    }  
14 }
```

Q. Does **tail** or **size** need to be updated?

Exercises: insertAfter vs. insertBefore

Case: insertAfter(Node n, String e)



Case: insertBefore(Node n, String e)

