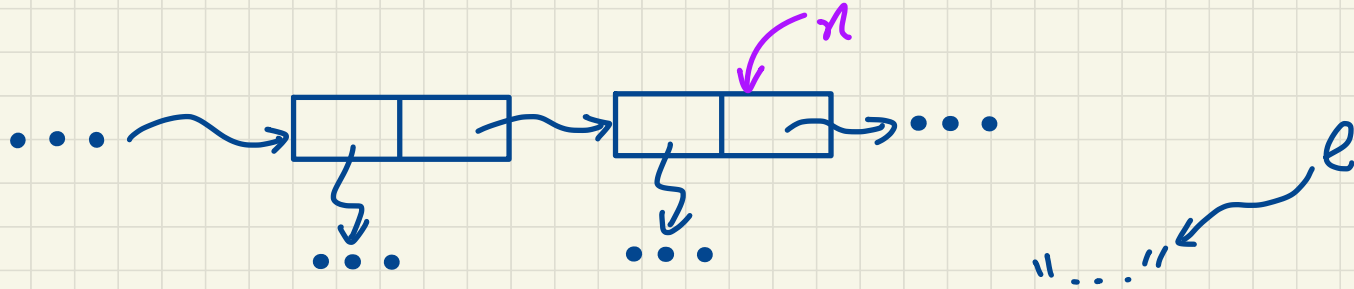
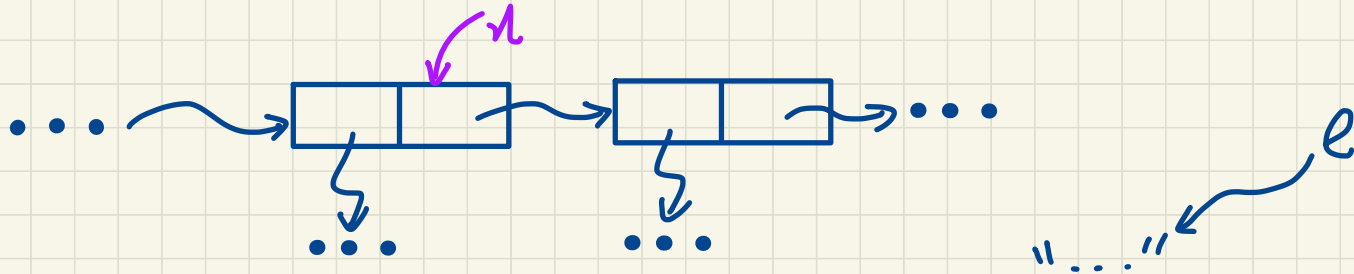


## Exercises: **insertAfter** vs. **insertBefore**

Case: insertAfter(Node n, String e)

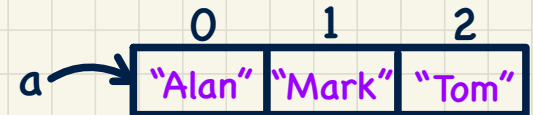
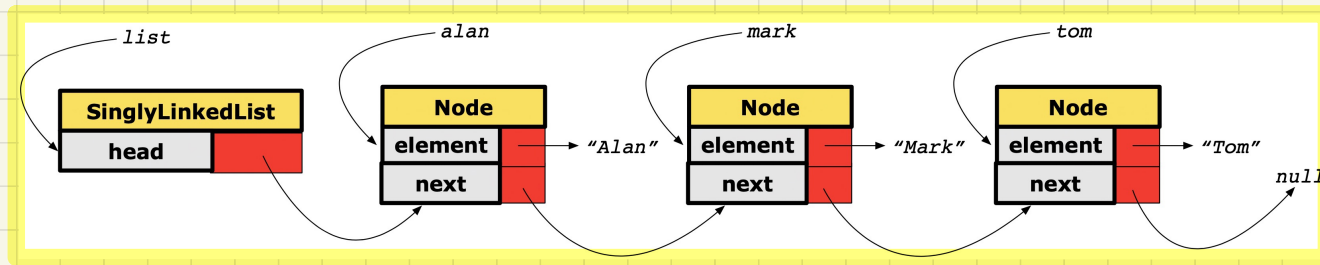


Case: insertBefore(Node n, String e)



# Running Time: Arrays vs. Singly-Linked Lists

| DATA STRUCTURE                             |                                           | ARRAY | SINGLY-LINKED LIST |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| OPERATION                                  |                                           |       |                    |
| get size                                   |                                           |       |                    |
| get first/last element                     |                                           |       |                    |
| get element at index $i$                   |                                           |       |                    |
| remove last element                        |                                           |       |                    |
| add/remove first element, add last element |                                           |       |                    |
| add/remove $i^{th}$ element                | given reference to $(i - 1)^{th}$ element |       |                    |
|                                            | not given                                 |       |                    |



# Doubly-Linked Lists (DLL): Visual Introduction

- A chain of bi-directionally connected nodes
- Each node contains:
  - + reference to a data object
  - + reference to the next node
  - + reference to the previous node
- A DLL is also a SLL:
  - + many methods implemented the same way
  - + some method implemented more efficiently
- Each DLL stores dedicated Header & Trailer Nodes  
(no head reference and no tail reference)
- The chain may grow or shrink dynamically.
- Accessing a node in a DLL (via next or prev):
  - + Relative positioning:  $O(n)$

## Empty Lists: SLLs vs. DLLs

## DLLs: Relative Positioning

# Generic DLL in Java: DoublyLinkedList vs. Node

```
public class DoublyLinkedList<E> {
    private int size = 0;
    public void addFirst(E e) { ... }
    public void removeLast() { ... }
    public void addAt(int i, E e) { ... }
    private Node<E> header;
    private Node<E> trailer;
    public DoublyLinkedList() {
        header = new Node<>(null, null, null);
        trailer = new Node<>(null, header, null);
        header.setNext(trailer);
    }
}
```

```
public class Node<E> {
    private E element;
    private Node<E> next;
    public E getElement() { return element; }
    public void setElement(E e) { element = e; }
    public Node<E> getNext() { return next; }
    public void setNext(Node<E> n) { next = n; }
    private Node<E> prev;
    public Node<E> getPrev() { return prev; }
    public void setPrev(Node<E> p) { prev = p; }
    public Node(E e, Node<E> p, Node<E> n) {
        element = e;
        prev = p;
        next = n;
    }
}
```

```
@Test
public void test_String_DLL_Empty_List() {
    DoublyLinkedList<String> list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);
    assertTrue(list.getFirst() == null);
    assertTrue(list.getLast() == null);
}
```

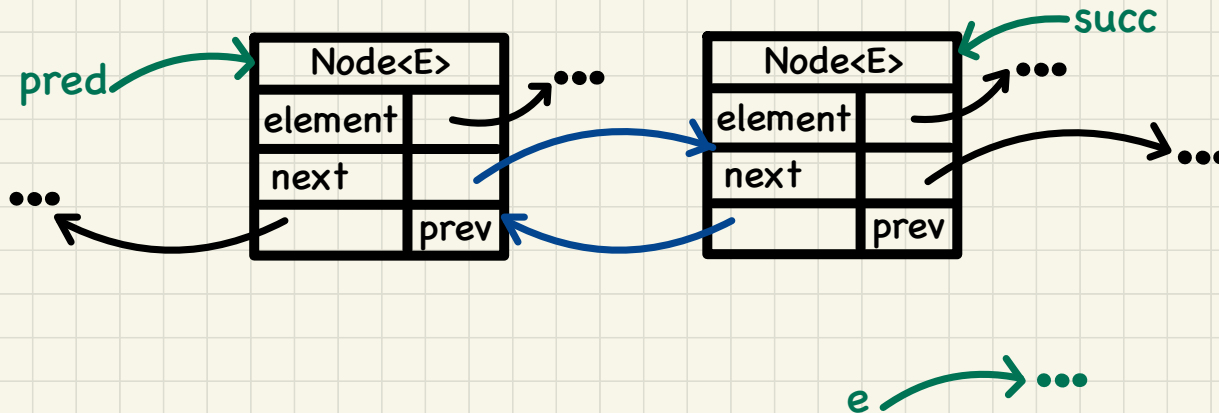
| Node<String> |      |
|--------------|------|
| element      |      |
| next         |      |
|              | prev |

# Generic DLL in Java: Inserting between Nodes

```
1 void addBetween(E e, Node<E> pred, Node<E> succ) {  
2     Node<E> newNode = new Node<>(e, pred, succ);  
3     pred.setNext(newNode);  
4     succ.setPrev(newNode);  
5     size++;  
6 }
```

| Node<E> |      |
|---------|------|
| element |      |
| next    |      |
|         | prev |

**Assumption:** `pred` and `succ` are directly connected.



# Generic DLL in Java: Inserting to the Front/End

| Node<String> |      |
|--------------|------|
| element      |      |
| next         |      |
|              | prev |

```
@Test
public void test_String_DLL_Insert_Front_End() {
    DoublyLinkedList<String> list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    list.addFirst("Mark");
    list.addFirst("Alan");

    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 2);
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getFirst().getElement());
    assertEquals("Mark", list.getFirst().getNext().getElement());

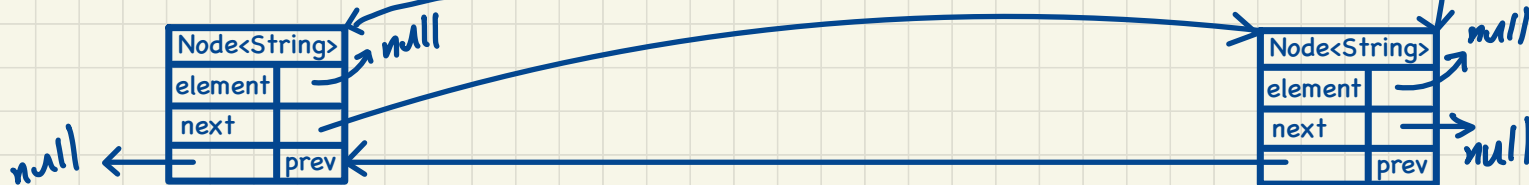
    list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    list.addLast("Mark");
    list.addLast("Alan");

    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 2);
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getLast().getElement());
    assertEquals("Mark", list.getLast().getPrev().getElement());
}
```

```
void addFirst(E e) {
    addBetween(e, header, header.getNext());
}
```

```
void addLast(E e) {
    addBetween(e, trailer.getPrev(), trailer)
}
```

| DLL<String> |        |
|-------------|--------|
| size        | 0      |
|             | header |
| trailer     |        |





# Generic DLL in Java: Inserting to the Middle

| Node<String> |      |
|--------------|------|
| element      |      |
| next         |      |
|              | prev |

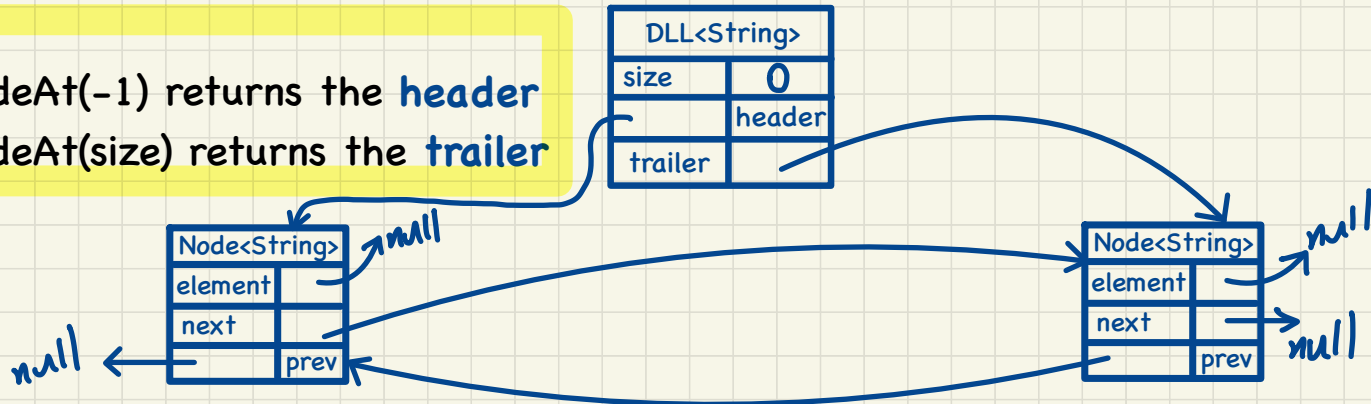
@Test

```
public void test_String_DLL_addAt() {  
    DoublyLinkedList<String> list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();  
    list.addAt(0, "Alan");  
    list.addAt(1, "Tom");  
    list.addAt(1, "Mark");  
  
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 3);  
    assertEquals("Alan", list.getFirst().getElement());  
    assertEquals("Mark", list.getFirst().getNext().getElement());  
    assertEquals("Tom", list.getFirst().getNext().getNext().getElement());  
}
```

```
addAt(int i, E e) {  
    if (i < 0 || i > size) {  
        throw new IllegalArgumentException;  
    } else {  
        Node<E> pred = getNodeAt(i - 1);  
        Node<E> succ = pred.getNext();  
        addBetween(e, pred, succ);  
    }  
}
```

## Notes.

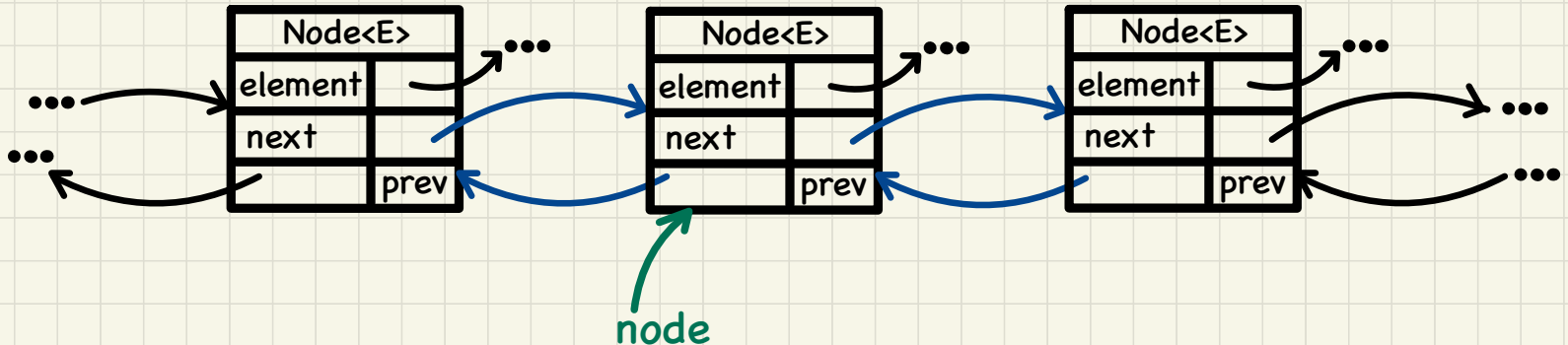
- + getNodeAt(-1) returns the **header**
- + getNodeAt(size) returns the **trailer**



# Generic DLL in Java: Removing a Node

```
1 void remove (Node<E> node) {  
2     Node<E> pred = node.getPrev();  
3     Node<E> succ = node.getNext();  
4     pred.setNext(succ);  
5     succ.setPrev(pred);  
6     node.setNext(null);  
7     node.setPrev(null);  
8     size --;  
9 }
```

**Assumption:** `node` exists in some DLL.



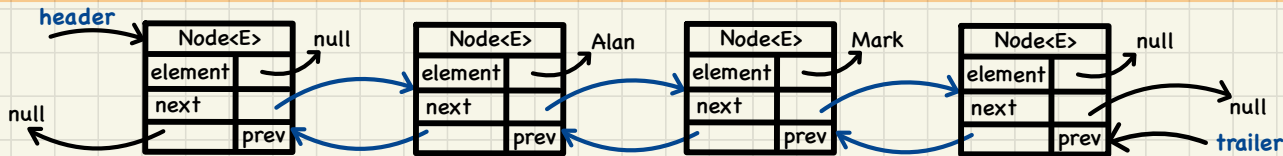
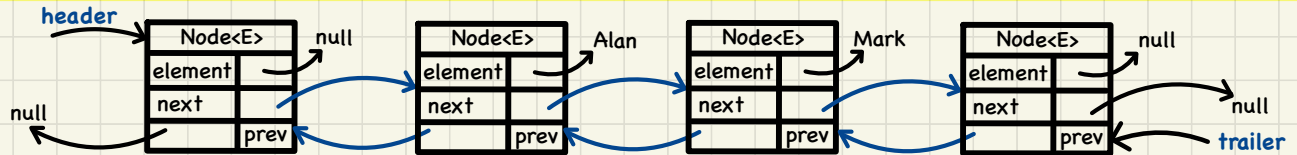
# Generic DLL in Java: Removing from the Front/End

```
@Test
public void test_String_DLL_Remove_Front_End() {
    DoublyLinkedList<String> list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    list.addFirst("Mark");
    list.addFirst("Alan");
    list.removeFirst();
    list.removeFirst();
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);

    list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    list.addFirst("Mark");
    list.addFirst("Alan");
    list.removeLast();
    list.removeLast();
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);
}
```

```
void removeFirst() {
    if (size == 0) { throw new IllegalArgumentException("Empty"); }
    else { remove(header.getNext()); }
}
```

```
void removeLast() {
    if (size == 0) { throw new IllegalArgumentException("Empty"); }
    else { remove(trailer.getPrev()); }
}
```



# Generic DLL in Java: Removing from the Middle

```
@Test
public void test_String_DLL_removeAt() {
    DoublyLinkedList<String> list = new DoublyLinkedList<>();
    list.addFirst("Mark");
    list.addFirst("Alan");
    list.addFirst("Tom");
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 3);
    list.removeAt(1);
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 2);
    list.removeAt(0);
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 1);
    list.removeAt(0);
    assertTrue(list.getSize() == 0);
}

removeAt (int i) {
    if (i < 0 || i >= size) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    } else {
        Node<E> node = getNodeAt(i);
        remove(node);
    }
}
```

