Building Java Programs

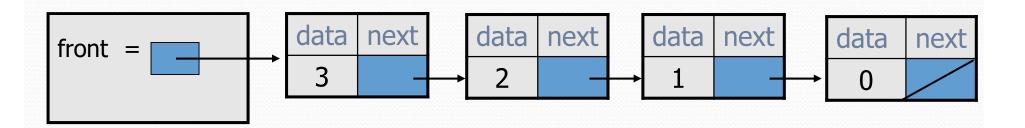
Complex Linked List Code

reading: 16.2 - 16.3



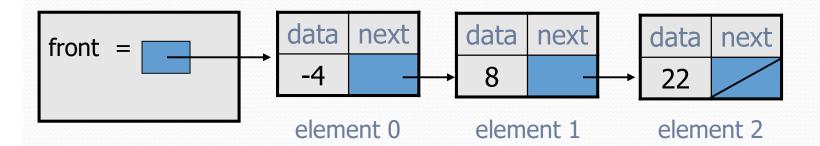
LinkedIntList(int n)

- Write a constructor for LinkedIntList that accepts an int n parameter and makes a list of the number from 0 to n
 - new LinkedIntList(3):

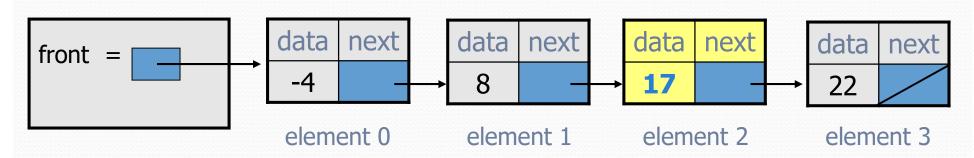


addSorted

- Write a method addSorted that accepts an int as a parameter and adds it to a sorted list in sorted order.
 - **Before** addSorted(17):



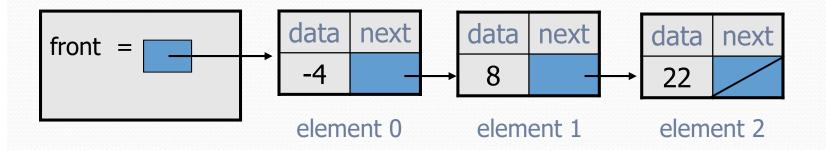
• After addSorted(17):



The common case

Adding to the middle of a list:

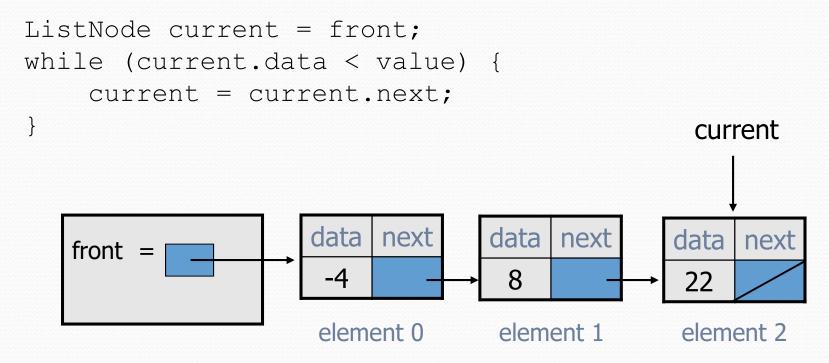
addSorted(17)



- Which references must be changed?
- What sort of loop do we need?
- When should the loop stop?

First attempt

An incorrect loop:



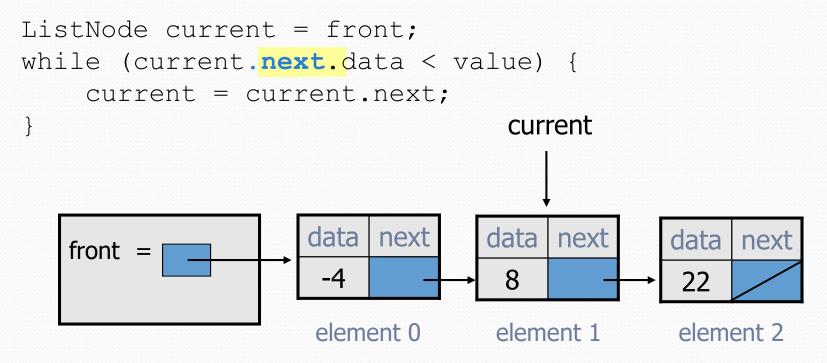
- What is wrong with this code?
 - The loop stops too late to affect the list in the right way.

changing a list

- There are only two ways to change a linked list:
 - Change the value of front (modify the front of the list)
 - Change the value of <node>.next (modify middle or end of list to point somewhere else)
- Implications:
 - To add in the middle, need a reference to the previous node
 - Front is often a special case

Key idea: peeking ahead

Corrected version of the loop:

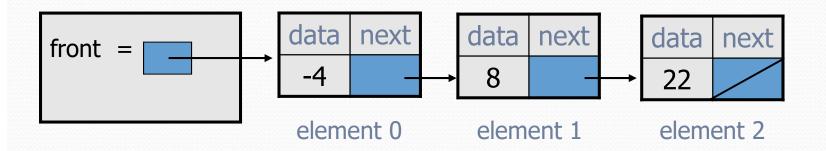


This time the loop stops in the right place.

Another case to handle

• Adding to the end of a list:

addSorted(42)

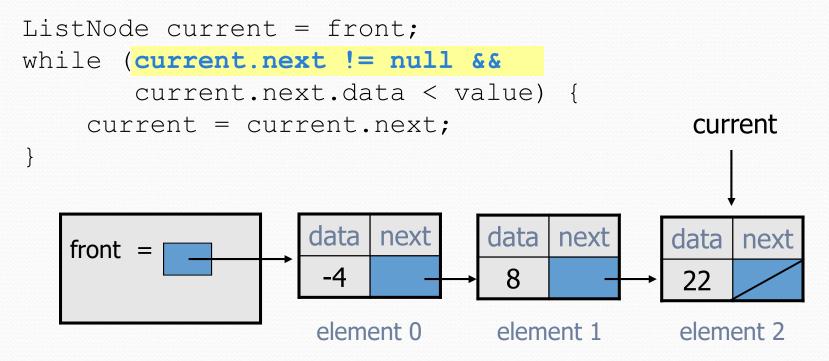


Exception in thread "main": java.lang.NullPointerException

- Why does our code crash?
- What can we change to fix this case?

Multiple loop tests

A correction to our loop:

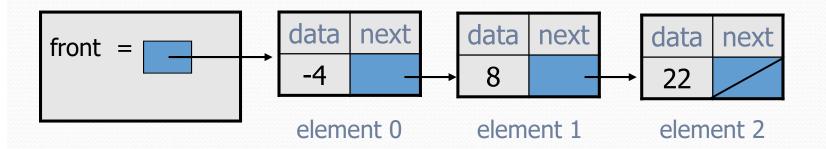


• We must check for a next of null before we check its .data.

Third case to handle

Adding to the front of a list:

addSorted(-10)



- What will our code do in this case?
- What can we change to fix it?

Handling the front

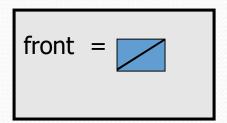
Another correction to our code:

Does our code now handle every possible case?

Fourth case to handle

Adding to (the front of) an empty list:

addSorted(42)



- What will our code do in this case?
- What can we change to fix it?

Final version of code

```
// Adds given value to list in sorted order.
// Precondition: Existing elements are sorted
public void addSorted(int value) {
    if (front == null | value <= front.data) {
        // insert at front of list
        front = new ListNode (value, front);
    } else {
        // insert in middle of list
        ListNode current = front;
        while (current.next != null &&
               current.next.data < value) {</pre>
            current = current.next;
```

Common cases

- middle: "typical" case in the middle of an existing list
- back: special case at the back of an existing list
- front: special case at the front of an existing list
- empty: special case of an empty list

