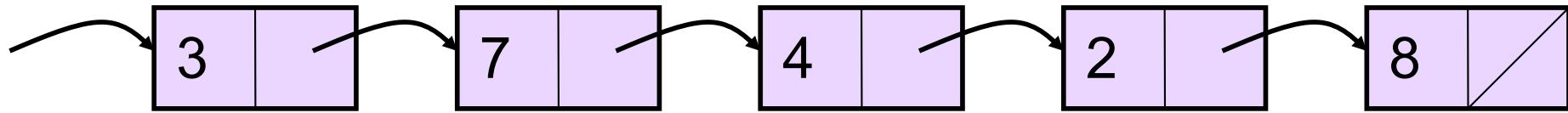


Announcements

MP3 available, due 2/24, 11:59p. EC due 2/17.

Example 3:

```
struct listNode {  
    LIT data;  
    listNode * next;  
    // + ctors  
};
```



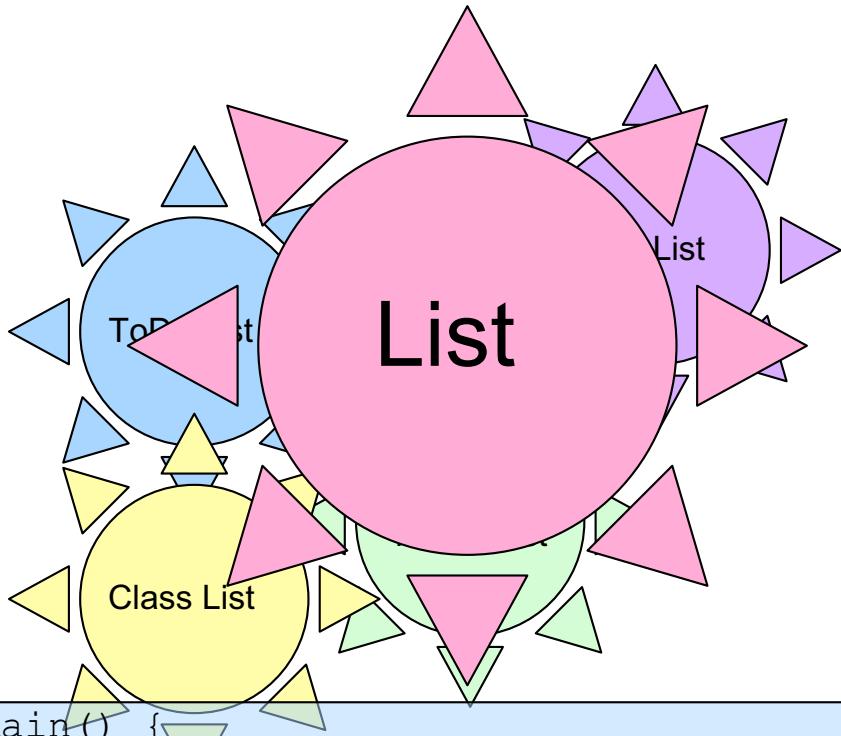
```
//returns pointer to node k steps forward from *curr  
listNode * findKth(listNode * curr, int k) {
```

}

Analysis:

Find kth in array:

Abstract Data Types (an example):



```
int main() {  
    List<int> myList;  
    myList.insert(1,4);  
    myList.insert(1,6);  
    myList.insert(1,8);  
    myList.insert(3,0);  
    myList.insert(4,myList.getItem(2));  
    cout << myList.getSize() << endl;  
    myList.remove(2);  
    cout << myList.getItem(3) << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
template<class LIT>  
  
class List {  
  
public:  
  
    List();  
    //~List();  
  
    int getSize() const;  
  
    void insert(int loc, LIT e);  
  
    void remove(int loc);  
  
    LIT const & getItem(int loc) const;  
  
private:  
  
    //my little secret  
};
```

ADT List, implementation 1:

```
template<class LIT>
class List {
public:
    List():size(0){}
    //~List();
    int getSize() const;
    void insert(int loc, LIT e);
    void remove(int loc);
    LIT const & getItem(int loc) const;
private:
    LIT items[8];
    int size;
};
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Don't look at this code!

```
template<class LIT>
int List<LIT>::getSize() const {
    return size;
}
template<class LIT>
void List<LIT>::insert(int loc, LIT e) {
if ((size + 1) < 8) {
    LIT go = e;
    int it = loc-1;
    while (it < size+1){
        LIT temp = items[it];
        items[it] = go;
        go = temp;
        it++;
    }
    size++;
}
}
template<class LIT>
void List<LIT>::remove(int loc) {
if (size > 0) {
    int it = loc-1;
    while (it < size){
        items[it] = items[it+1];
        it++;
    }
    size--;
}
}
template<class LIT>
LIT const & List<LIT>::getItem(int loc)
const {return items[loc -1];}
```

Implementing a list using an array:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

ADT List, implementation 2:

```
template<class LIT>

class List {
public:
    List() : size(0), head(NULL) {}

    ~List(); // also copy constructor, assignment op

    int getSize() const;

    void insert(int loc, LIT e);

    void remove(int loc);

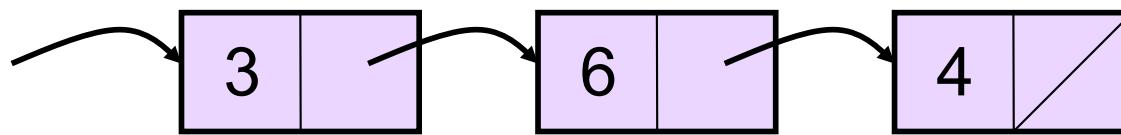
    LIT const & getItem(int loc) const;

private:
    listNode * head;
    int size;
    listNode * Find(listNode * place, int k);

    struct listNode {
        LIT data;
        listNode * next;
        listNode(LIT newData)
        }
    }
}
```

```
template<class LIT>
listNode * List<LIT>::Find(listNode * place, int k) {
    if ((k==0) || (place==NULL))
        return place;
    else
        return Find(k-1, place->next);
}
```

Insert new node in kth position:



```
void List<LIT>::insert(int loc, LIT e) {
```

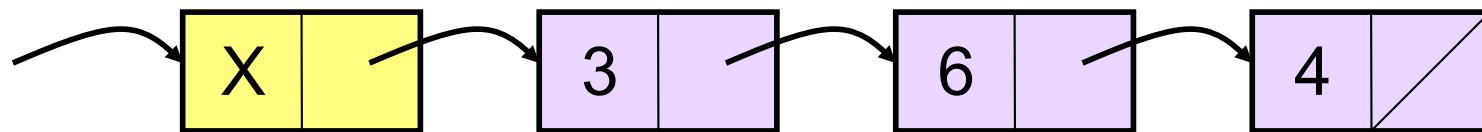
```
}
```

Analysis:

insert new kth in array:



Insert new node in kth position with sentinel:



```
void List<LIT>::insert(int loc, LIT e) {  
    listNode * curr = Find(head, loc-1);  
    listNode * newN = new listNode(e);  
    newN->next = curr ->next;  
    curr->next = newN;  
}
```

Wow, this is convenient! How do we make it happen?

```
template<class LIT>  
List<LIT>::List() {  
}  
}
```