

Announcements

- MP3 due on 02/26 @11:59pm, E/C due tonight @11:59pm
- lab_inherit, lab_gdb due on 02/21 @11:59pm
- Exam 2: 03/02-03/04. The same process as last time, more interesting content, worth 15% of the final grade.
- If you'd like to revisit some of the concepts of the MPs, labs, or any lecture material, you are welcome to get help at **Pencil and Paper (PnP) office hours. These might also include some practice exam questions.**
<https://chara.cs.illinois.edu/cs225/calendar/>

Emily Chao: Mon 4-6pm, Siebel 0224/0226

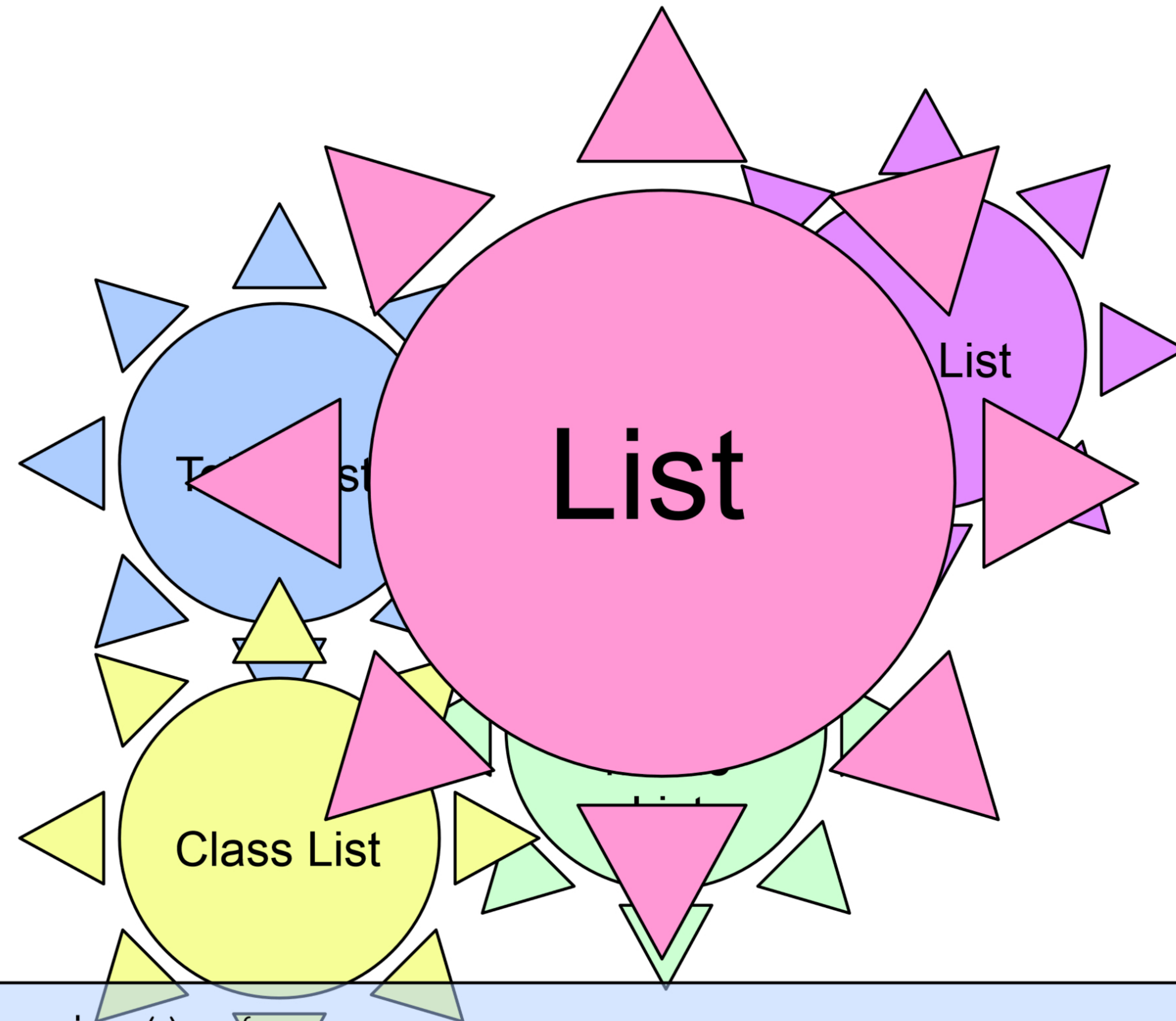
Justin: Tue 4-6pm

Victor: Wed 3-5pm

Tristan: Fri 4-6pm

Rohan: Sat 12-2pm

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

```
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];}
```

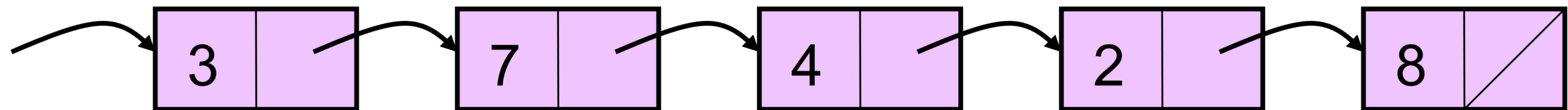
ADT List, implementation 2:

```
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);
}
```

Find kth position (we'll need this later)



*//returns pointer to node k steps forward from *curr*

*listNode * Find (listNode * curr, int k) {*

if ((k == 0) || (place == NULL))

return place;

else

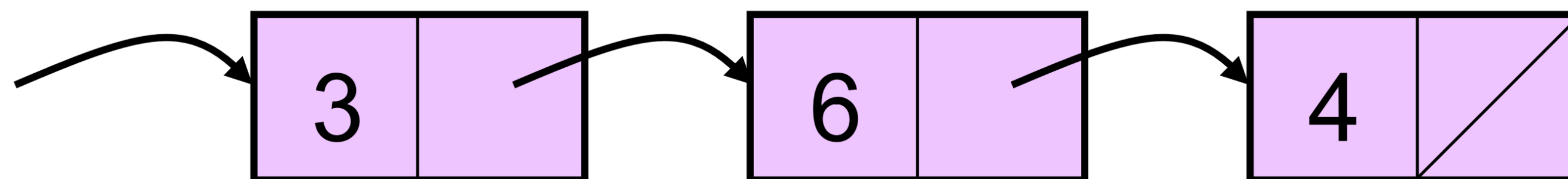
return Find (place->next, k-1);

}

Analysis:

Find kth in array:

Insert new node in kth position:

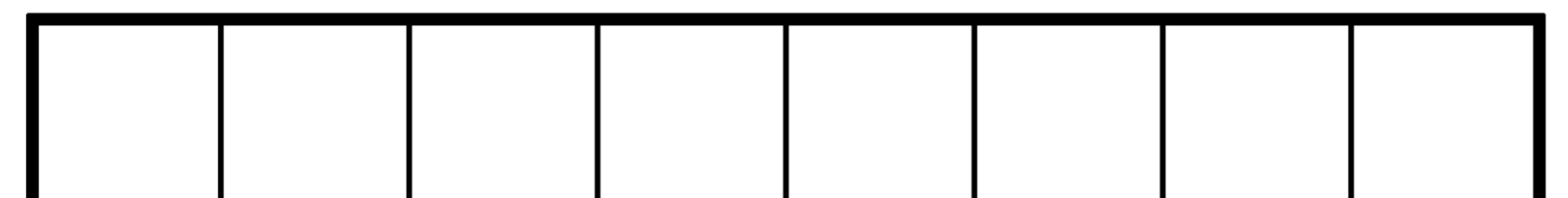


```
void List<LIT>::insert(int loc, LIT e) {
```

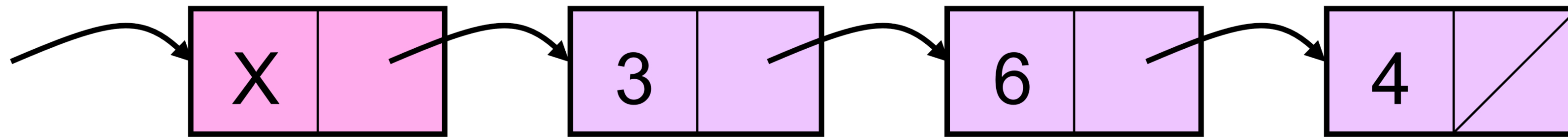
```
}
```

Analysis:

insert new kth in array:



Insert new node in kth position with sentinel:

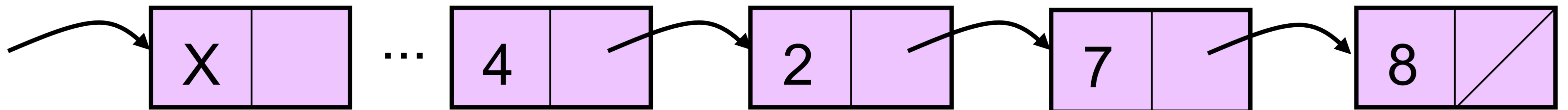


```
void List<LIT>::insert(int loc, LIT e) {  
    listNode * curr = Find(head, loc-1);  
    listNode * newN = new listNode(e);  
    newN->next = curr->next;  
    curr->next = newN;  
}
```

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

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

Remove node in fixed position (given a pointer to node you wish to remove):



Solution #1:

```
void List<LIT>::removeCurrent(listNode * curr) {
```

```
}
```