

# LINKED LIST ADT

### Linked List ADT

- A linked list is:
  - 1. a linear data structure
  - 2. a data structure where each node has a unique predecessor and a unique successor
- A data element can be inserted or removed anywhere in the list

### Linked List ADT Specification

• Elements: List elements can be of any type, but we will assume ListElement

 Structure: Any mechanism for allowing the insertion, deletion, or modification of a ListElement anywhere in the list. Each ListElement has a unique predecessor and successor

### Linked List ADT Continued

 Domain: The number of list elements is bounded. A list is considered full if the upper-bound is reached. A list with no elements is considered empty.

Operations: There are 18 operations.

### Linked List Operations

- Allocation and Deallocation
- 1. IstCreate
- 2. IstDispose

- Checking number of elements
- 3. IstSize
- 4. IstIsFull
- 5. IstIsEmpty

### Linked List Operations

- Peek Operations
  - 6. IstPeek
  - 7. IstPeekPrev
  - 8. IstPeekNext
- Retrieving values
  - 9. IstFirst
  - 10.lstLast
  - 11.lstNext
  - 12.IstPrev

## List Operations

**Retrieving values** 13.lstDeleteCurrent 14.lstInsertAfter 15.lstInsertBefore 16.lstUpdateCurrent 17.lstHasNext 18.lstHasPrev

#### Linked Lists

Singly Linked List



Singly Linked Circular List



#### Linked Lists

Doubly Linked List



Doubly Linked Circular List



#### Linked List Implementation

 How might we implement the previously specified Linked List ADT?

#### Implementation

There are any number of ways but let's begin with the following:

```
4
      typedef int DATATYPE;
 5
 6
      typedef struct ListElement *ListElementPtr;
 7
      typedef struct ListElement
 8
    Ξſ
 9
        DATATYPE data:
10
        ListElementPtr psNext;
     ListElement:
11
12
13
      typedef struct List *ListPtr;
14
      typedef struct List
15
    ⊟{
16
        ListElementPtr psHead;
17
        int numElements;
18
       List:
```