

More linked lists

# Announcements

- Lab 12 is optional, but doing it will be a good way to practice linked lists for the final exam
  - Labs will meet this week, but are also optional
- The final exam is on Saturday, May 6
  - 7-10pm in SCI 101

# Today's plan

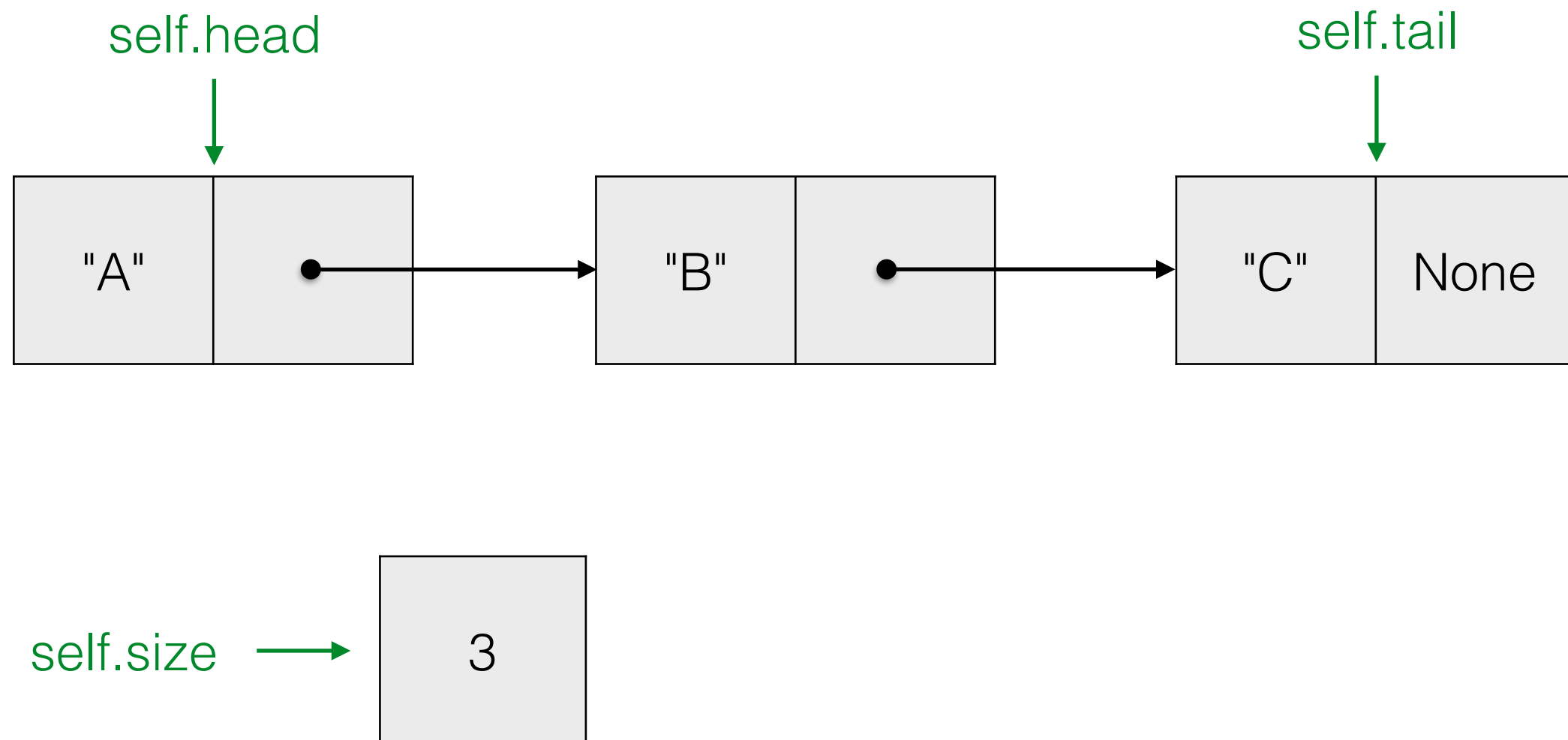
- Review linked lists
- More linked list methods:
  - `removeHead()`
  - `__str__`
  - `getAtIndex(index)`

# Review

- A **linked list** is a **data structure** that's an alternative to a Python list.
- It has a similar **interface**, but a different **implementation**.
- The run times of the operations in this shared interface will vary based on the implementation.

# Linked list structure

- Linked list of strings "A", "B", "C"



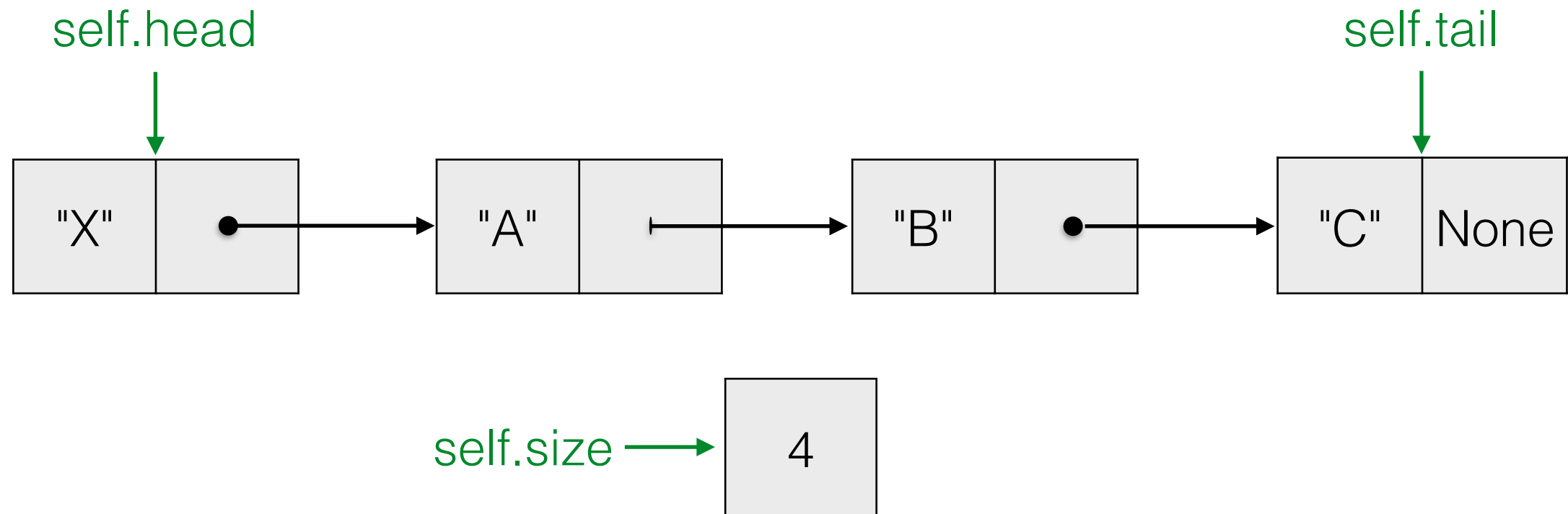
# Review

- Each item in a linked list corresponds to a node. We represent this with a `Node` class that has two instance variables:
  - `self.data` (sometimes called `self.item`)
  - `self.next` (defaults to `None`)

# Review

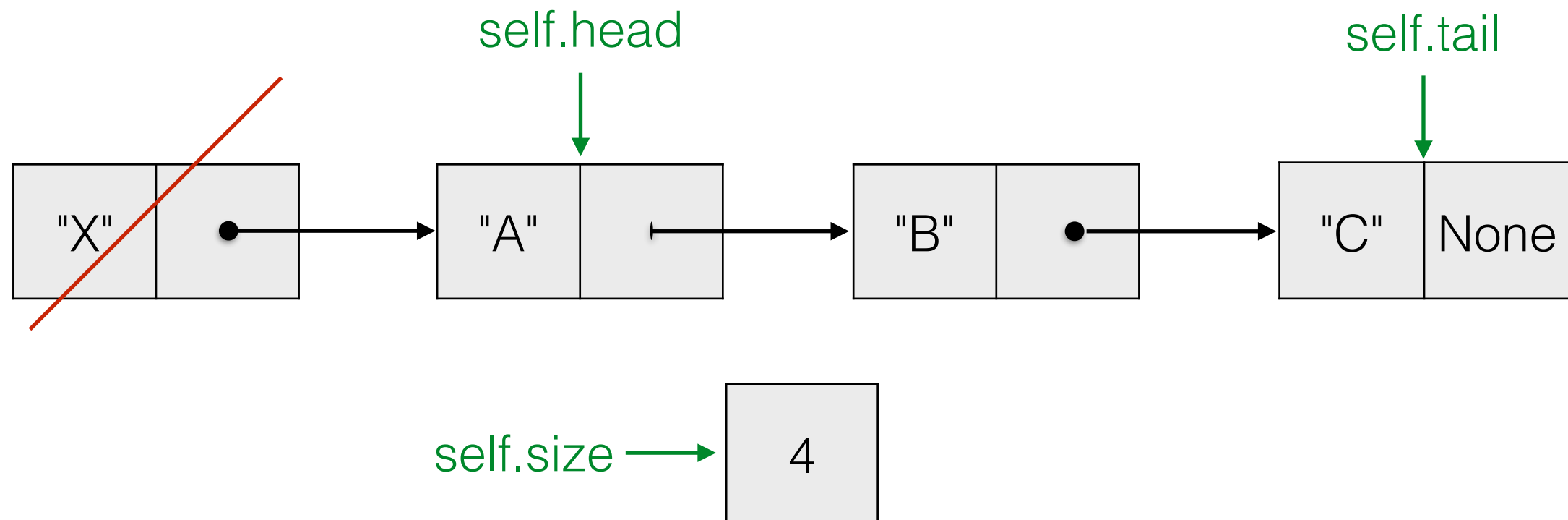
- A linked list is a chain of nodes that connect to each other through their `self.next` fields. We represent linked lists with the `LinkedList` class. It has three instance variables:
  - `self.head`
  - `self.tail`
  - `self.size`

# Removing from the front

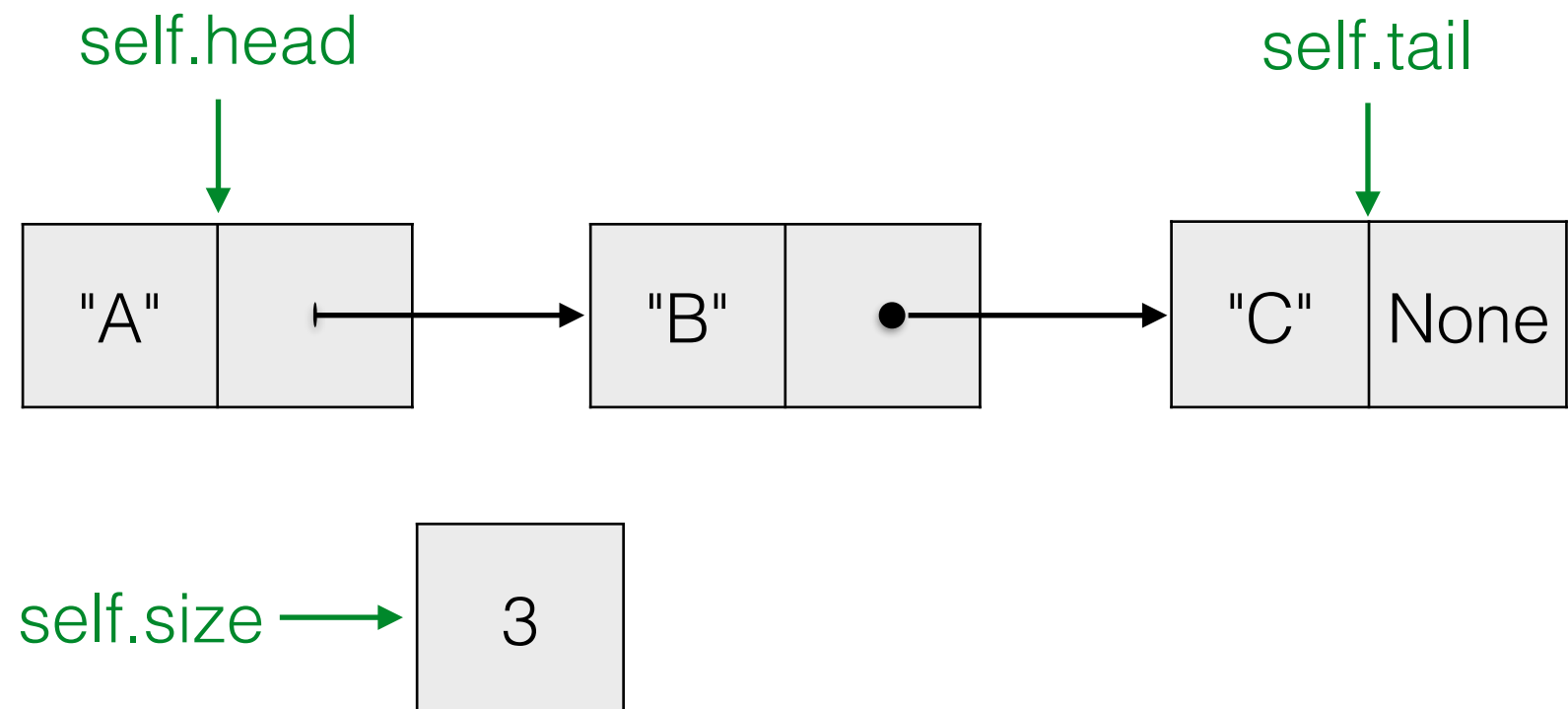




# Removing from the front



# Removing from the front



# removeHead() method

- Watch out for the case where `self.size == 1`

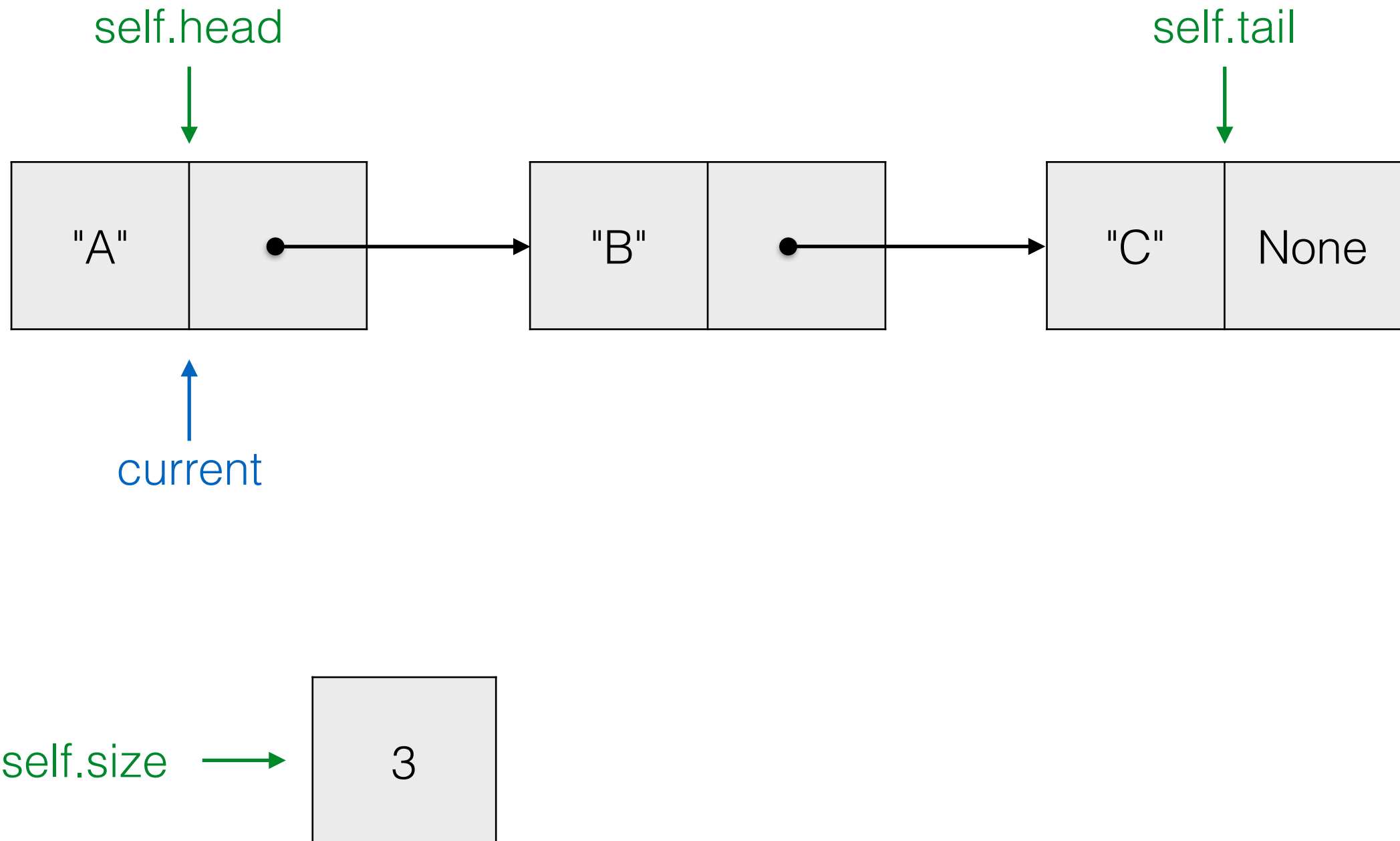
# Back to linked list motivation

- Now we can insert at the front or back and remove from the front, all in constant time.
- There are applications where we don't need to access the middle of a list, and these constant-time operations are enough:
  - Orders to be filled by a restaurant, customer service requests (or any other queue)
  - The function stack!
- For such applications, linked lists will outperform Python lists.

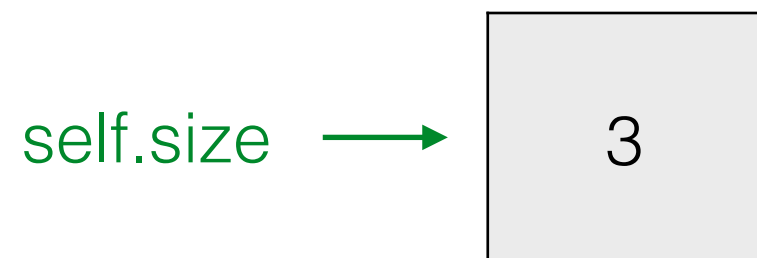
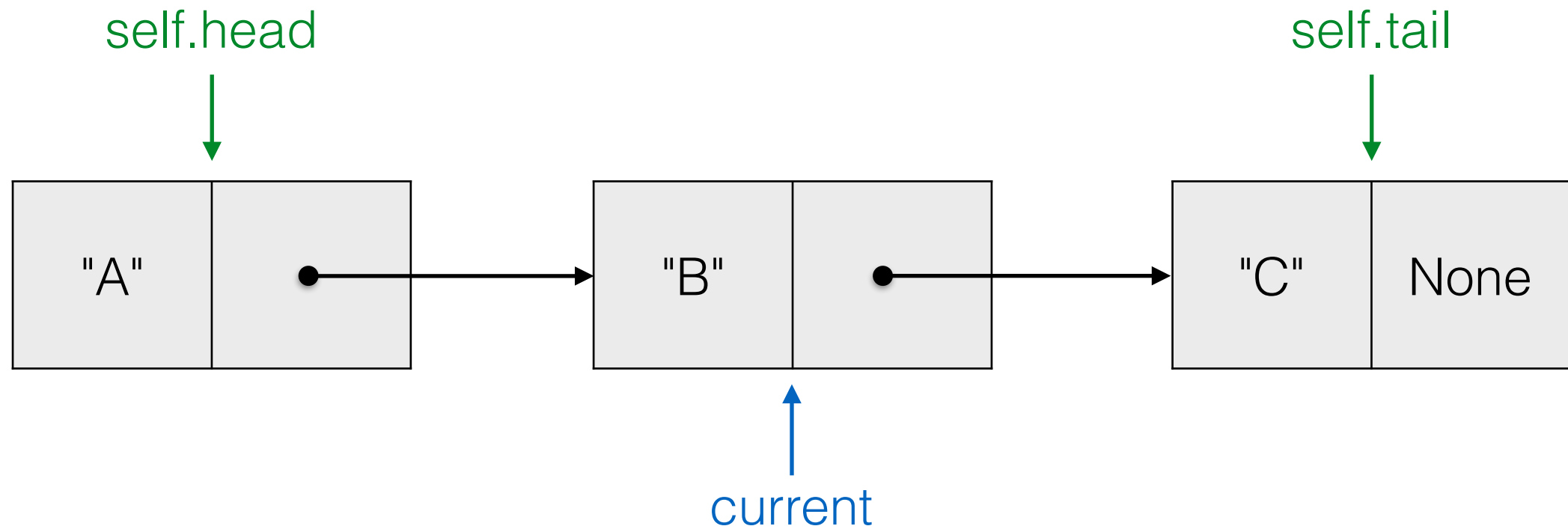
# Traversing a linked list

- Use a while loop that continues until the current Node is equal to None
- (Can also use a for loop since we know the number of nodes)
- Traversal will be used in a number of methods:
  - `__str__`, searching, indexing, etc.

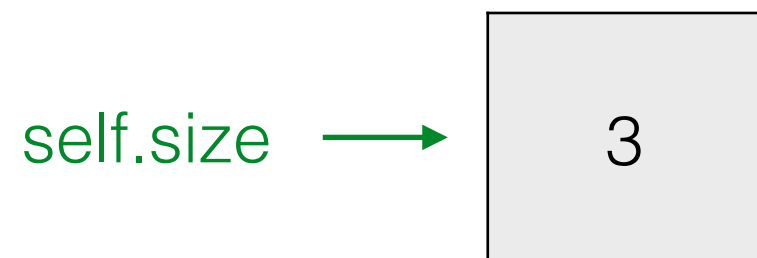
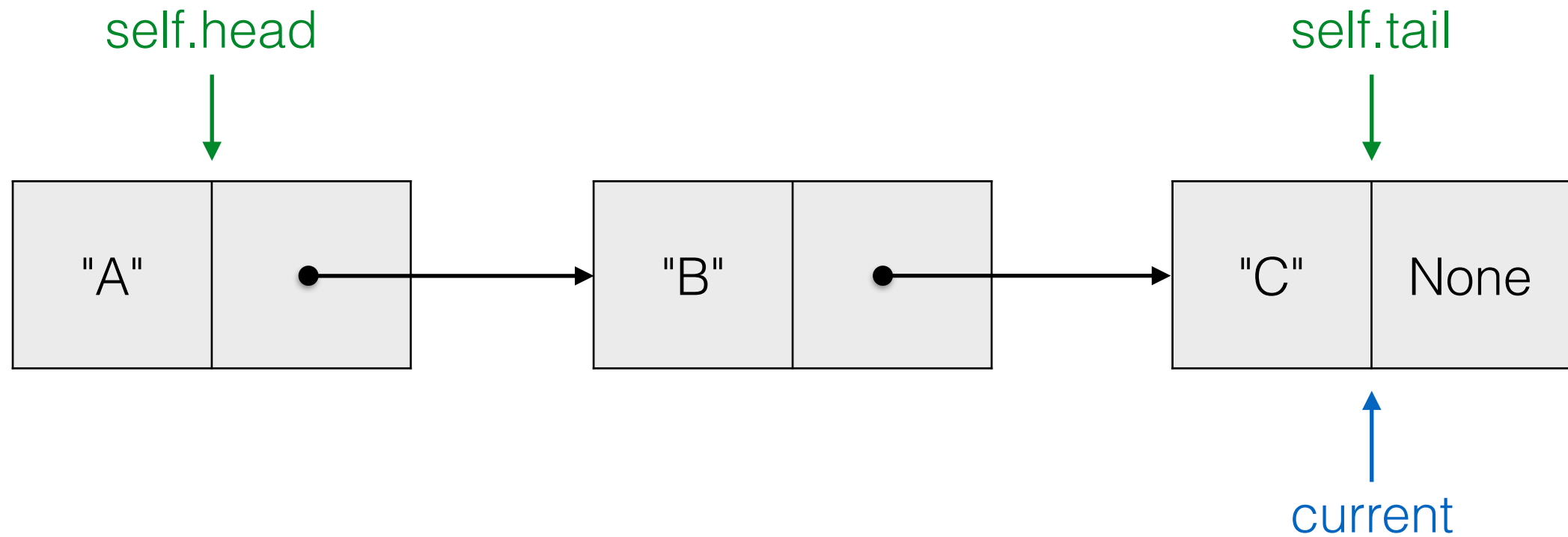
# Traversing a linked list



# Traversing a linked list



# Traversing a linked list





# Traversing a linked list

