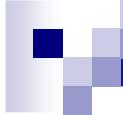


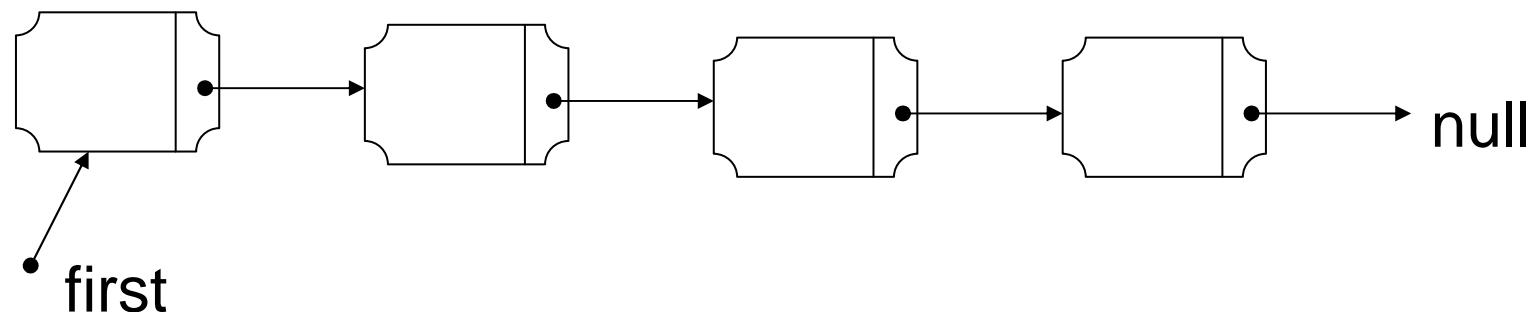
# Programming

## Linear list



# What is a linear list?

- A set of elements where each element has a pointer (a reference, a link) to “next” element
- Graphical representation:

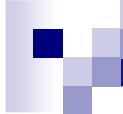




# Elements of a linear list

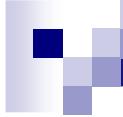
- Elements - nodes
- Node - object
- Components
  - Data space
  - Reference to the next element

```
public class Seznam{  
    int glava;  
    Seznam rep;  
    //metode  
}
```



# Basics

- Povezani seznam (linked list)
- A special version of the linked list:
  - List as a RDS
  - A list can be: empty or non-empty
  - If the list is non-empty it consists of:
    - head
    - sublist (which can be empty or ...)

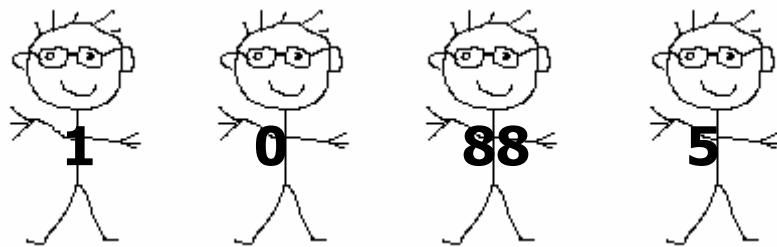


# Lists with management

- Is the list empty?
- Move elements in the list.
- All operations of a non-empty list.
- Set the name and get the name.
- Store the length of the list.



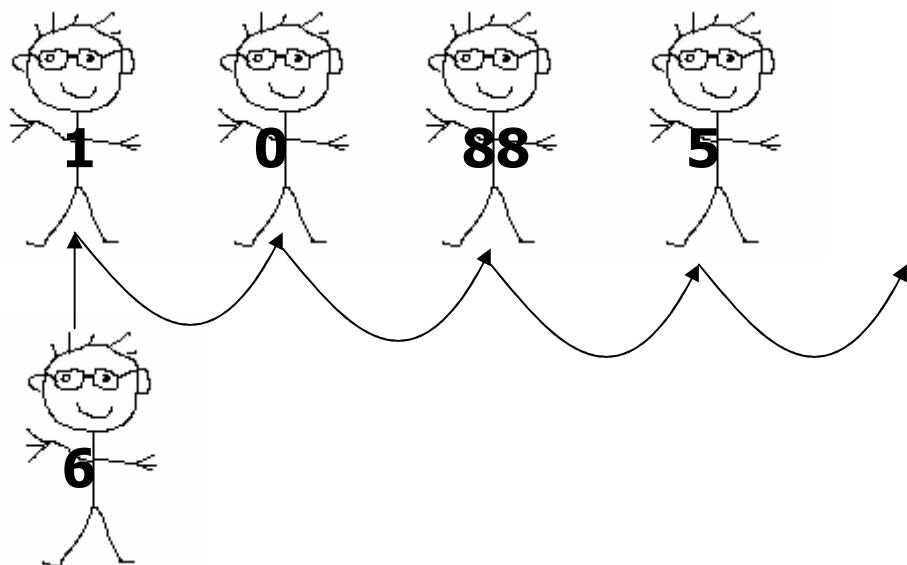
# Visualization of the list



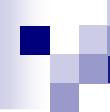
A list with elements: 1, 0, 88, 5



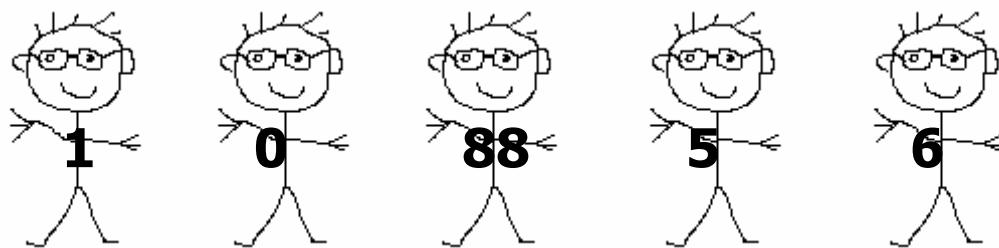
# Visualization of the list



Insert new element: 6, at the end



# Visualization of the list



New list



# Class Seznam - methods

```
//metoda bo vstavila nov element
public void vstavi(int elt){
    if(rep == null){ //naredili smo kuglo ki kaze na null
        rep = new Seznam(); //kugla ki kaze na null naredi
                                nov seznam
        rep.glava = elt;
    }
    else{
        rep.vstavi(elt);
    }
}
```



# Seznam - problem

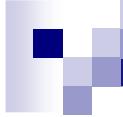
- vstavi prvi element

seznam •  
(zacetek) → null



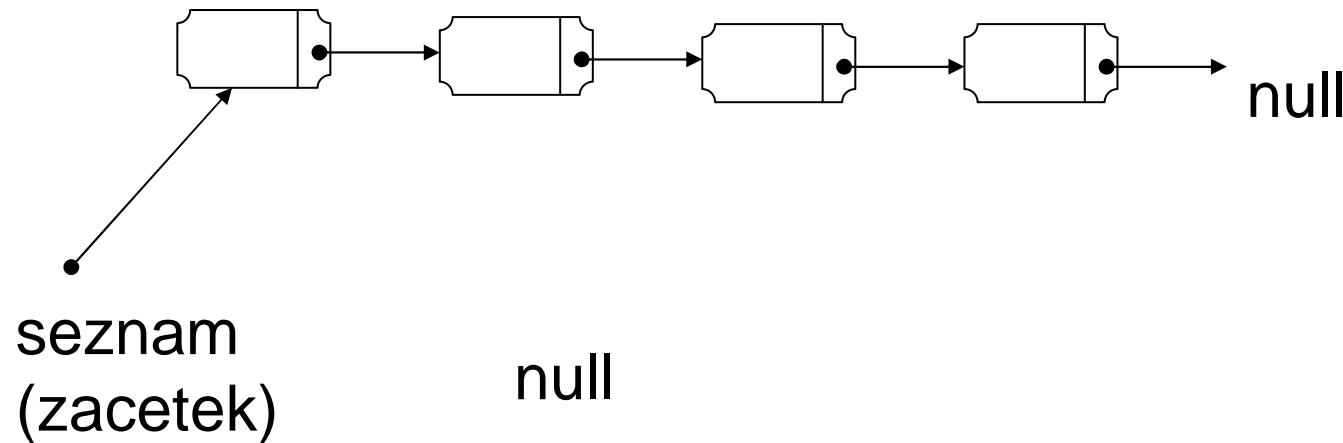
# Class Seznam - methods

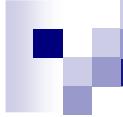
```
public boolean brisi(int elt){  
    if(glava==elt){  
        return(false); //to se ne zgodi  
    }  
    else{  
        if(rep==null){  
            return(false);  
        }  
        else{  
            if (rep.glava==elt){  
                rep=rep.rep;  
                return(true);  
            }  
            return(rep.brisi(elt));  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Seznam - problem

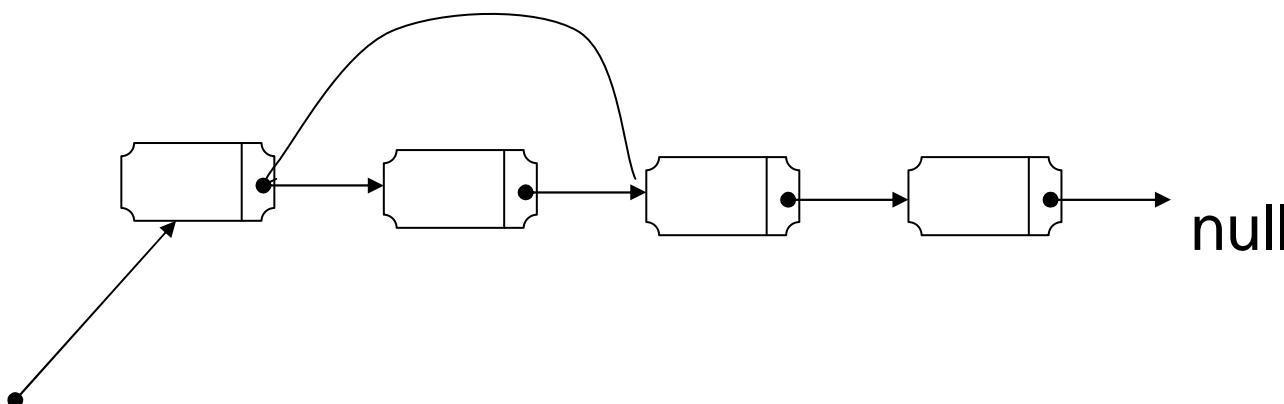
- Brišemo element





# Seznam - rešitev

- Brišemo naslednji element



seznam  
(zacetek)



# Seznam – nov problem

- Kaj pa prvi element?



# Class Seznam - methods

```
public boolean najdi(int elt){  
    if(glava==elt){  
        return(true);  
    }  
    else{  
        if(rep==null){ //nima iskanega elta  
            return(false);  
        }  
        else{  
            return(rep.najdi(elt));  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Class PovezanSeznam

```
public class PovezanSeznam{  
    Seznam sz;  
  
    //methods  
}
```



# Class PovezanSeznam

```
public void vstavi(int elt){  
    if(sz!=null){  
        sz.vstavi(elt);  
    }  
    else {  
        sz=new Seznam();  
        sz.glava=elt;  
    }  
}
```



# Class PovezanSeznam

```
public boolean najdi(int elt){  
    if(sz!=null){  
        return(sz.najdi(elt));  
    }  
    else {  
        return(false);  
    }  
}
```



# Class PovezanSeznam

```
public boolean brisi(int elt){  
    if(sz!=null){ //če seznam ni null, obstaja  
vsaj 1 kugla  
        if(sz.glava==elt){  
            sz=sz.rep; //cel seznam preko kuglice  
zbrisemo  
            return(true);  
        }  
        else {  
            return(sz.brisi(elt));  
        }  
    }  
    else {  
        return(false); //če ni nobene kuglice,  
nimamo kaj nardit
```



# Class PovezanSeznam

```
public static void main(String a[]){
    PovezanSeznam ps = new PovezanSeznam();
    ps.vstavi(10);
    ps.vstavi(15);
    System.out.println(ps.brisi(40));
    System.out.println(ps.brisi(15));
    ps.vstavi(55);
    ps.vstavi(66);
    System.out.println(ps.najdi(55));
}
```



# Razred PovezanSeznam

```
public static void main(String a[]){
    PovezanSeznam ps = new PovezanSeznam();
    ps.vstavi(10);
    ps.vstavi(15);
    System.out.println(ps.brisi(40));
    System.out.println(ps.brisi(15));
    ps.vstavi(55);
    ps.vstavi(66);
    System.out.println(ps.najdi(55));
}
```