

ECE 220: Computer Systems & Programming

Lecture 19: Linked List Thomas Moon

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```
typedef struct flightType{  
    ...  
}Flight;  
  
int main()  
{  
    Flight planes[100];  
}
```

What if we need > 100 planes?

→ Increase the size of array.

But, sometimes we only need 2-3 planes

→ Wasting the rest of unused memory.

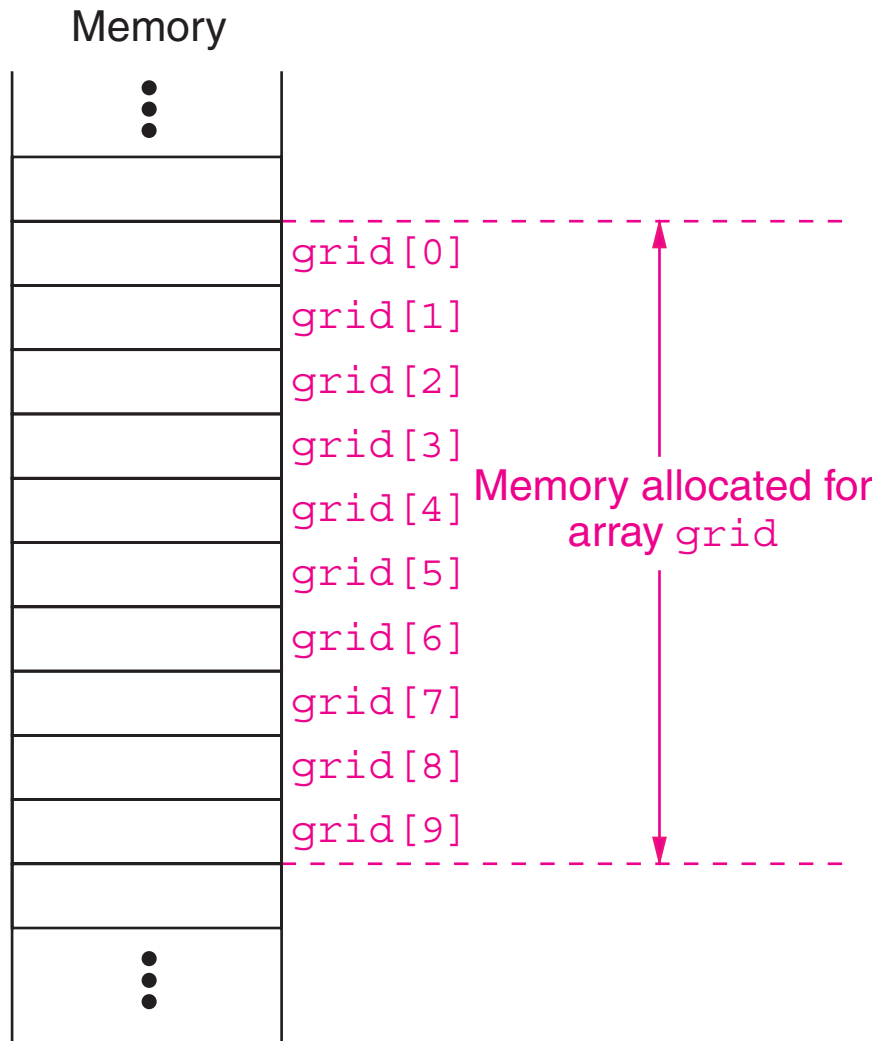
Dynamic Memory Allocation
(this lecture)

Planes take off & land,
i.e. the data coming in & going out.

Adding or removing an item in the
middle.

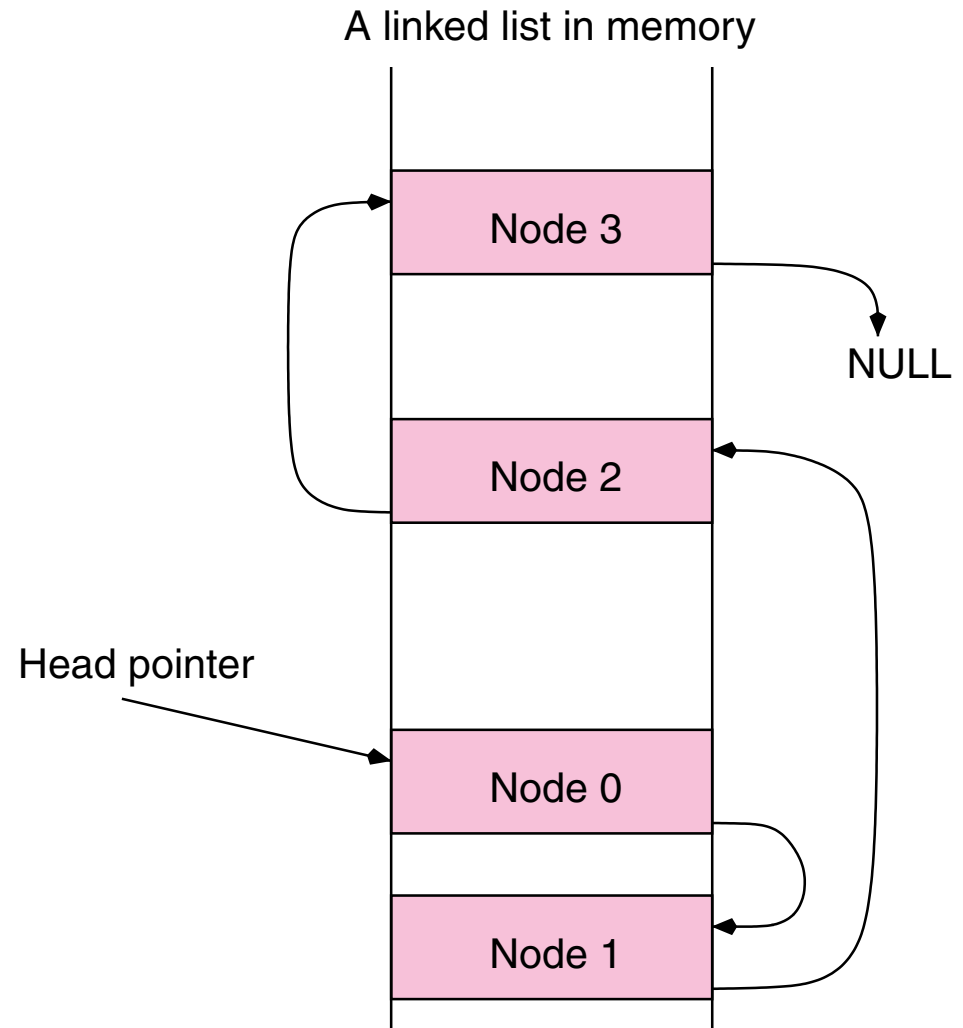
→ Not efficient in array

Linked List (next lecture)



Array

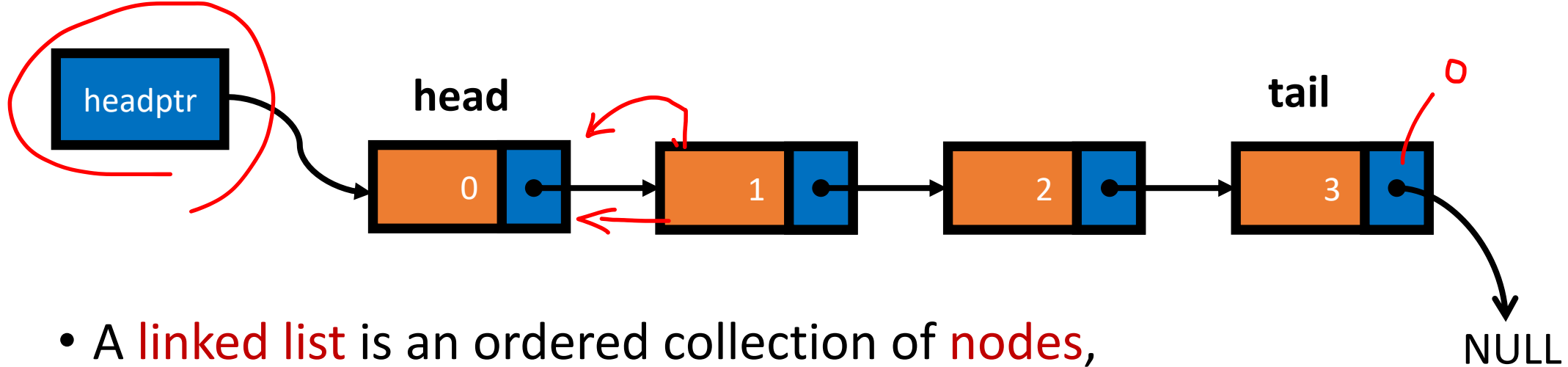
(can be automatic or dynamic)



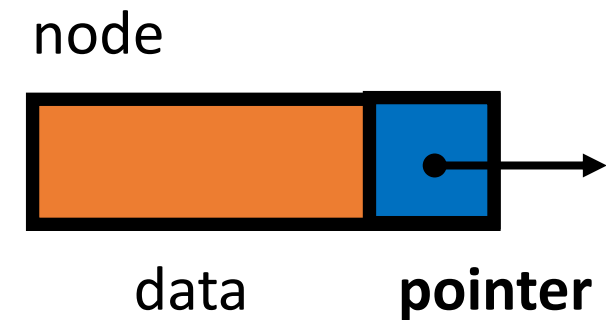
Linked List

(dynamic only)

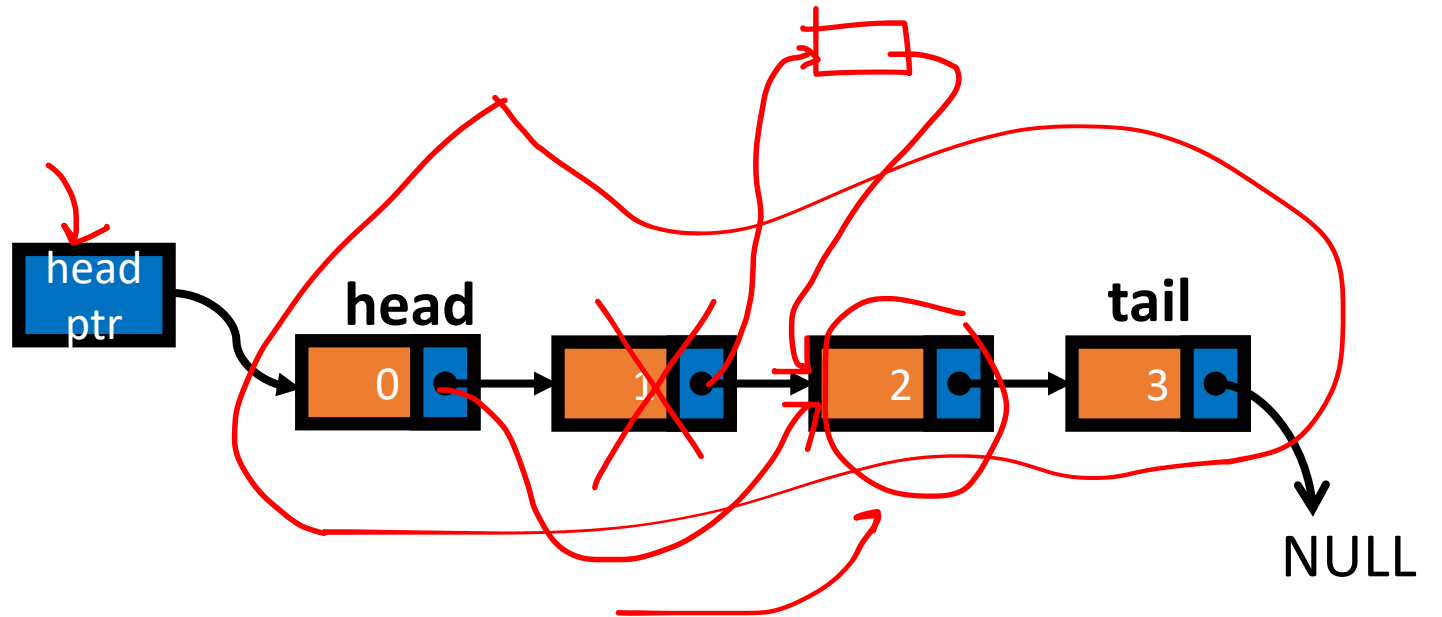
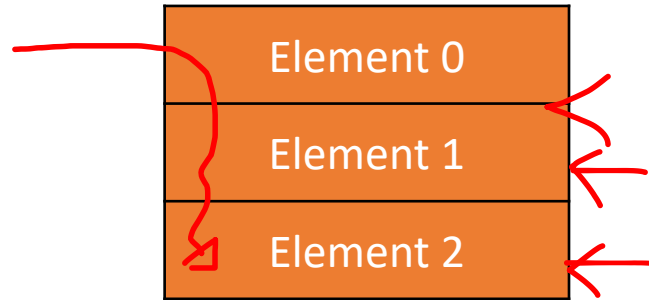
Linked List



- A **linked list** is an ordered collection of **nodes**, each of which contains some data, connected using **pointers**.
 - The first node in the list is called the **head**.
 - The last node in the list is called the **tail**.
- Each node contains at least
 - a piece of data
 - pointer to the next node in the list



Array vs. Linked List



	Array	Linked List
Memory Allocation	Automatic/Dynamic	Dynamic
Memory Structure	Contiguous	Not necessary consecutive
Order of Access	Random	Sequential
Insertion/Deletion	Create/delete space, then shift all successive elements	Change pointer address

Example: Student Record

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{  
    int UIN;  
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];  
    float GPA;  
}student;
```

student



```
typedef struct StudentStruct{  
    int UIN;  
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];  
    float GPA;  
    struct StudentStruct *next;  
}node;
```

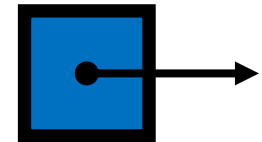
node



data

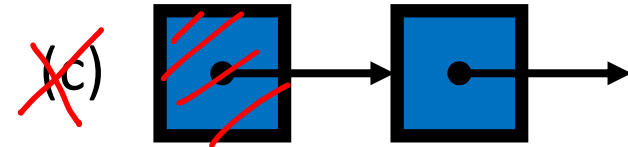
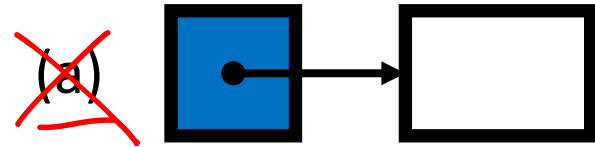
next

node type pointer

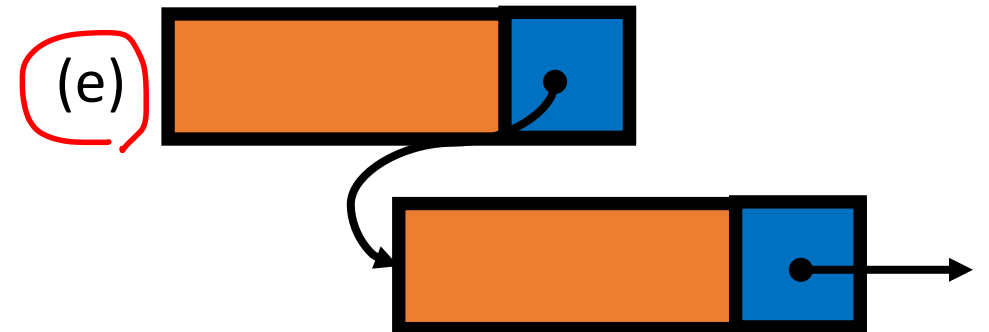
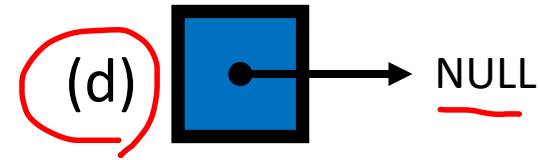


Which one is correct?

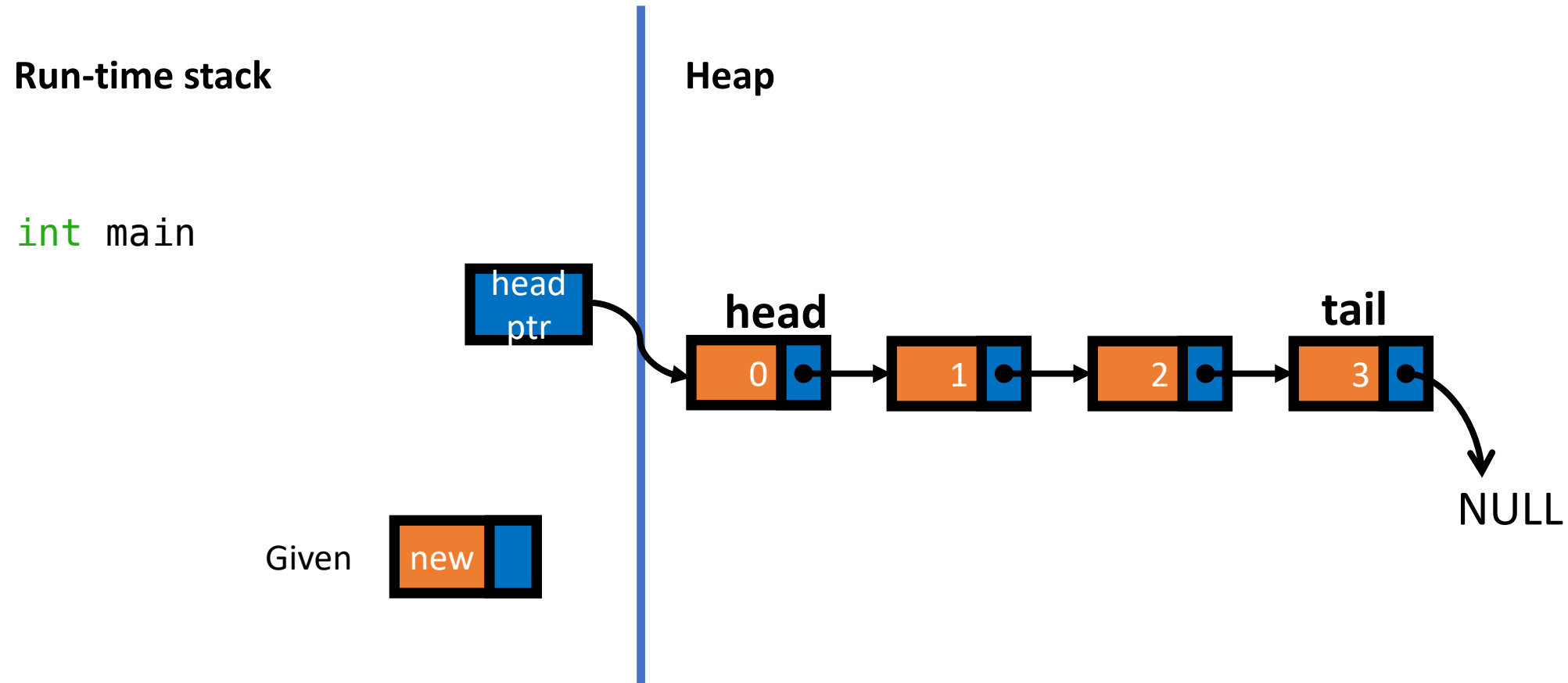
node type pointer



node



Task1: Insert a new node at the head



Steps:

- (1) Create a new node in Heap
- (2) Insert the new node at the head

**The linked list may be empty or not.


```
void insert_head(????????);
```

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;
```

```
    {  
        node data;  
        // First student  
        data.UIN = 1;  
        ...
```

```
    → insert_head(????????);
```

```
        // Second student  
        data.UIN = 2;  
        ...
```

```
    → insert_head(????????);
```

```
}
```

Recall: Double Pointer

```
int x = 10;
```

```
int *p;
```

```
p = &x;
```

```
int **pp;
```

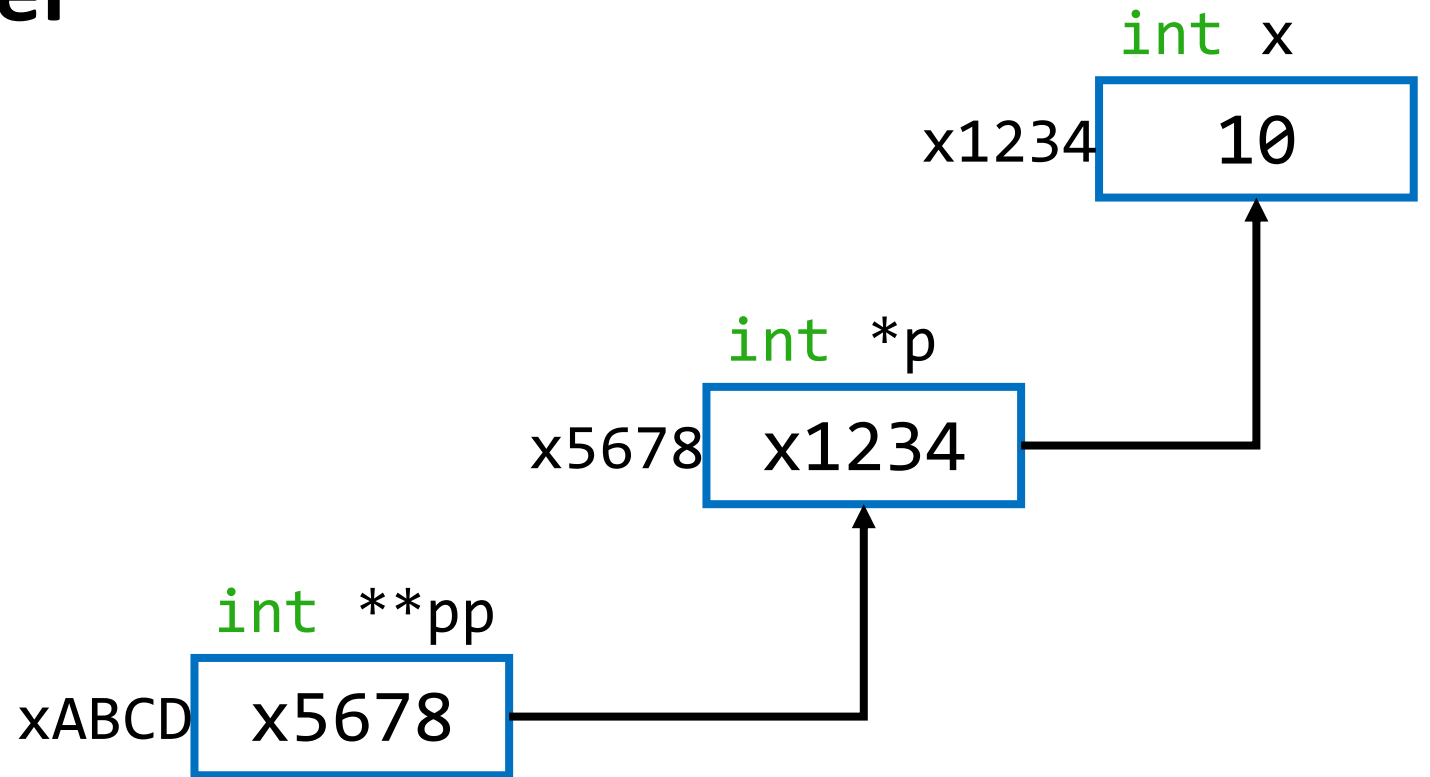
```
pp = &p;
```

```
printf("x%X\n", &pp);
```

```
printf("x%X\n", pp);
```

```
printf("x%X\n", *pp);
```

```
printf("%d\n", **pp);
```




Recall: Solve Swap Problem

```
void Swap(int firstVal, int secondVal);
int main()
{
    int valueA = 1;
    int valueB = 2;

    Swap(valueA, valueB);
}

void Swap(int firstVal, int secondVal)
{
    int tempVal;

    tempVal = firstVal;
    firstVal = secondVal;
    secondVal = tempVal;
}
```

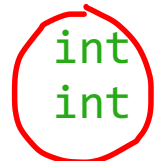

 call by value

```
void NewSwap(int *firstVal, int *secondVal);
int main()
{
    int valueA = 1;
    int valueB = 2;
    int *p;

    NewSwap(&valueA, &valueB);
}

void NewSwap(int *firstVal, int *secondVal)
{
    int tempVal;

    tempVal = *firstVal;
    *firstVal = *secondVal;
    *secondVal = tempVal;
}
```

  call by reference

Recall: Pass Structs as Arguments

A.

```
void print_flightName(Flight plane)  
{  
    printf("flight name: %s\n", plane.flightName);  
}
```

VS

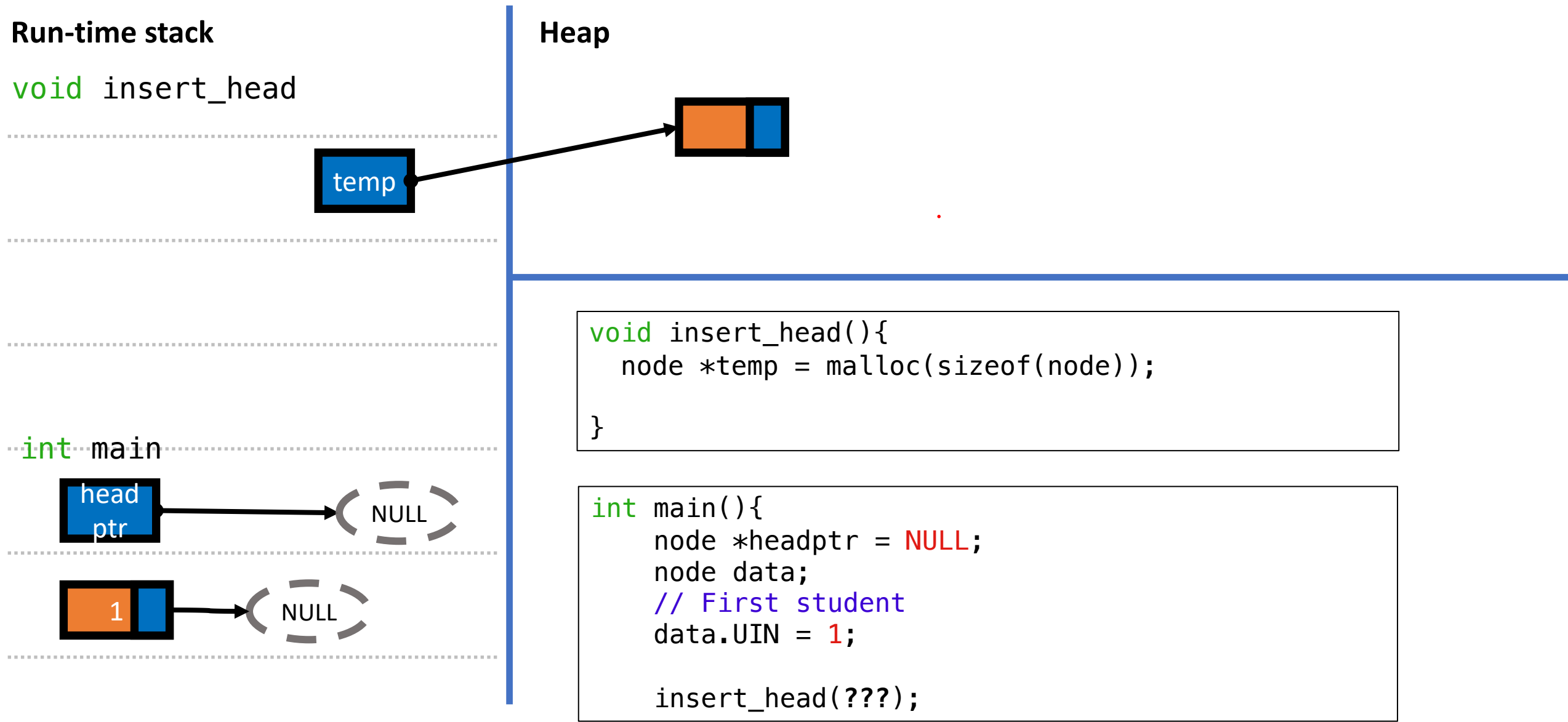
which one is more efficient?

B.

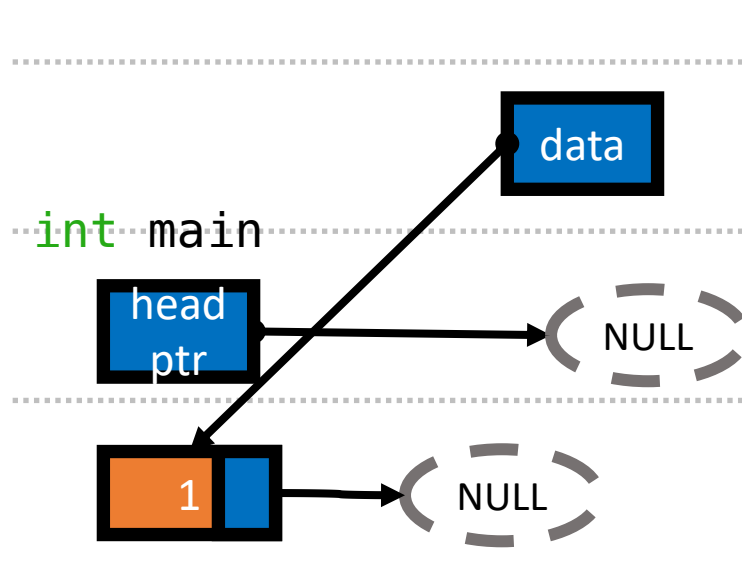
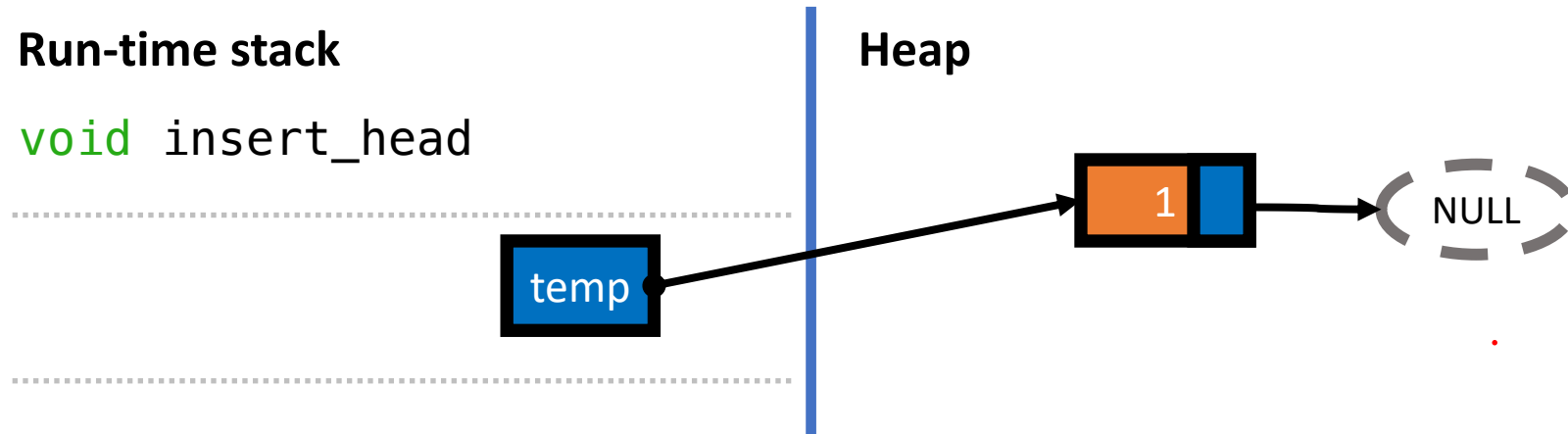
```
void print_flightName(Flight *plane)  
{  
    printf("flight name: %s\n", plane->flightName);  
}
```

- A. Passing by value will push the entire struct members onto the run-time stack.
- B. Pass only one pointer.

Task1: Insert a new node at the head



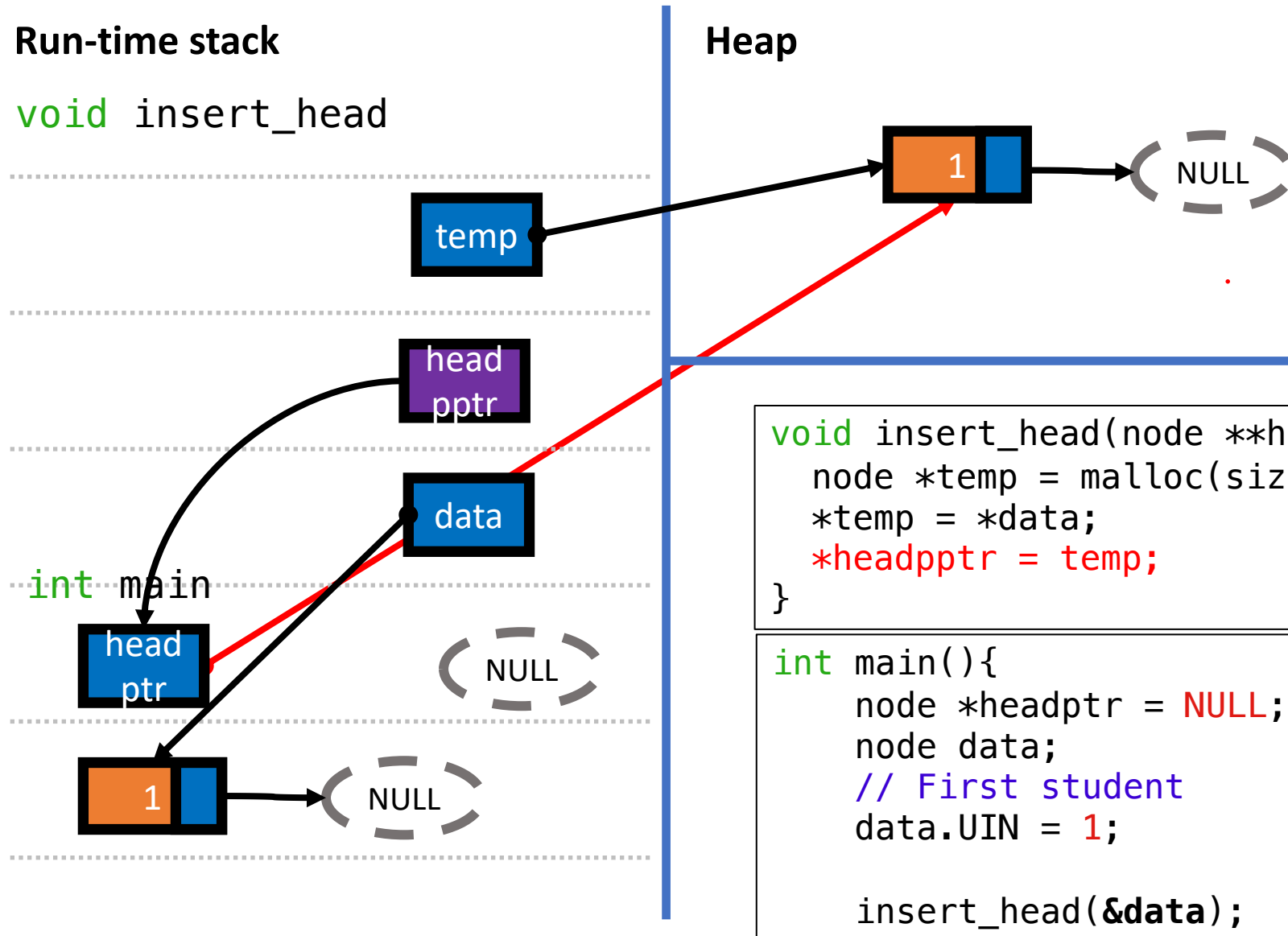
Task1: Insert a new node at the head



```
void insert_head(node *data){  
    node *temp = malloc(sizeof(node));  
    *temp = *data  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    // First student  
    data.UIN = 1;  
  
    insert_head(&data);  
}
```

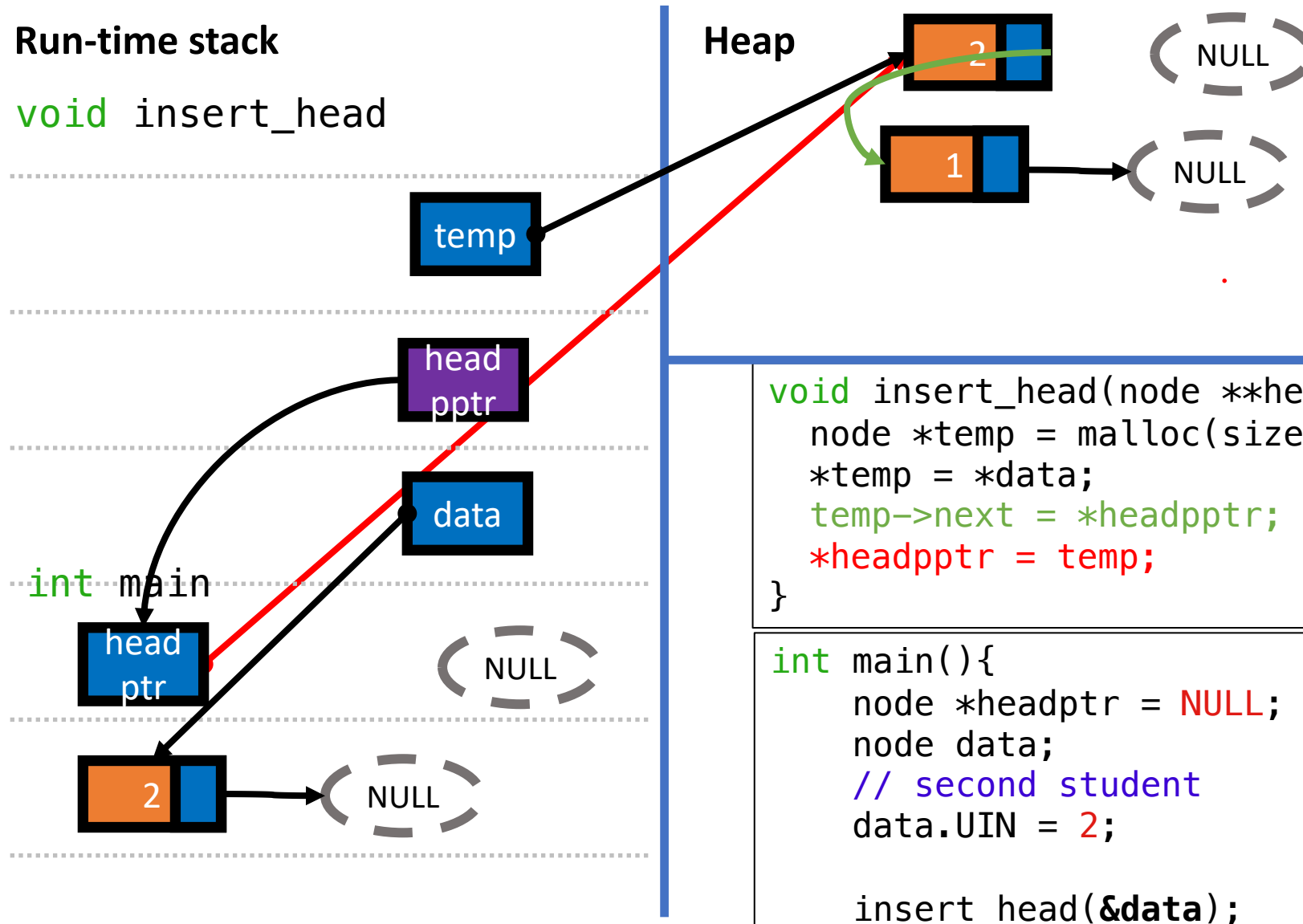
Task1: Insert a new node at the head



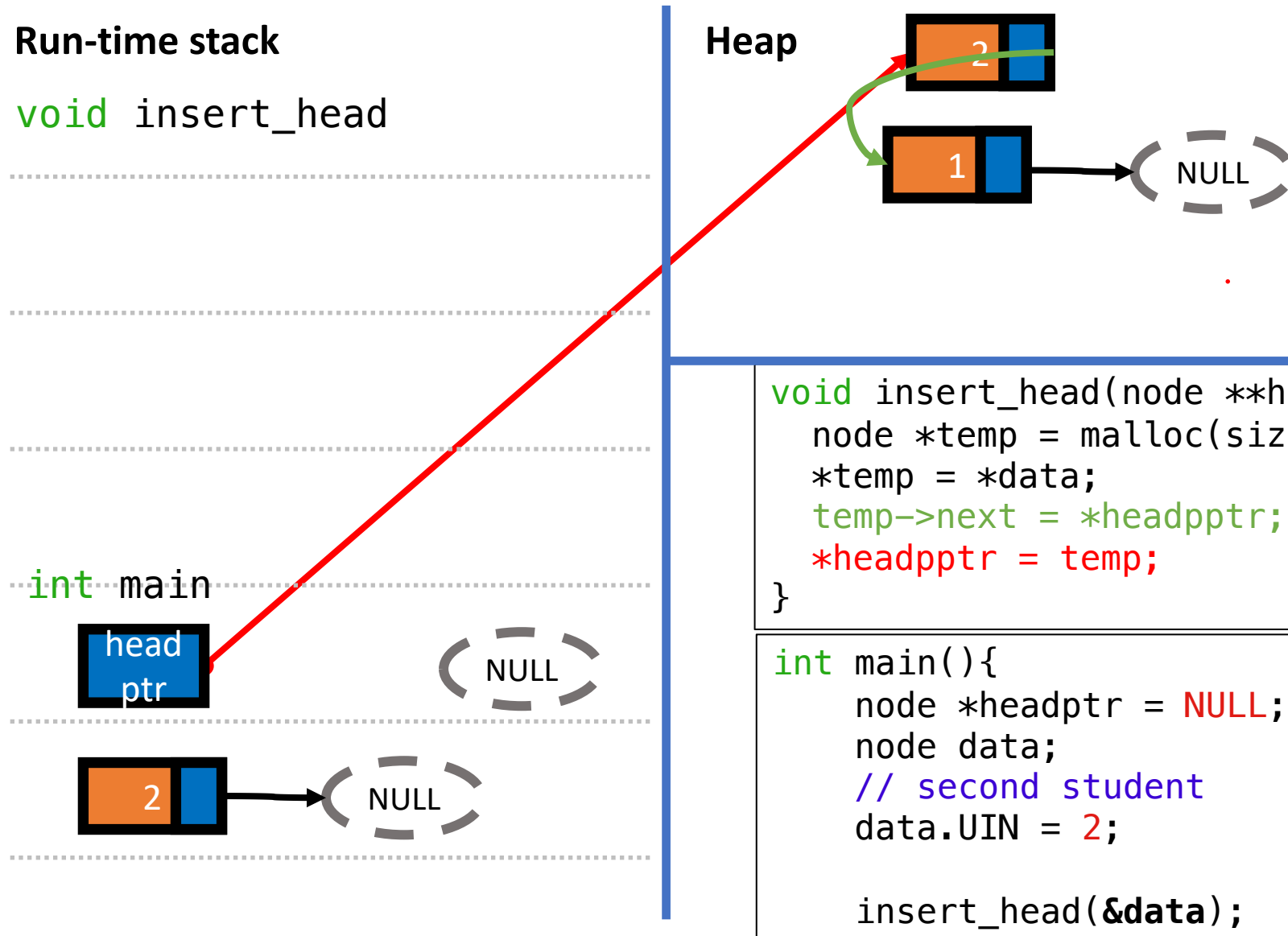
```
void insert_head(node **headp_ptr, node *data){  
    node *temp = malloc(sizeof(node));  
    *temp = *data;  
    *headp_ptr = temp;  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    node *head_ptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    // First student  
    data.UIN = 1;  
  
    insert_head(&data);  
}
```

Task1: Insert a new node at the head



Task1: Insert a new node at the head



```
void insert_head(node **headpptr, node *data){  
    node *temp = malloc(sizeof(node));  
    *temp = *data;  
    temp->next = *headpptr;  
    *headpptr = temp;  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    // second student  
    data.UIN = 2;  
  
    insert_head(&data);  
}
```

double pointer because we need to modify (**write**) the head pointer in main

single pointer because we need to **read** the data node in main

```
void insert_head(node **headpptr, node *data);
```

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
  
    node data;  
    data.UIN = 0;  
    ...  
  
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);
```

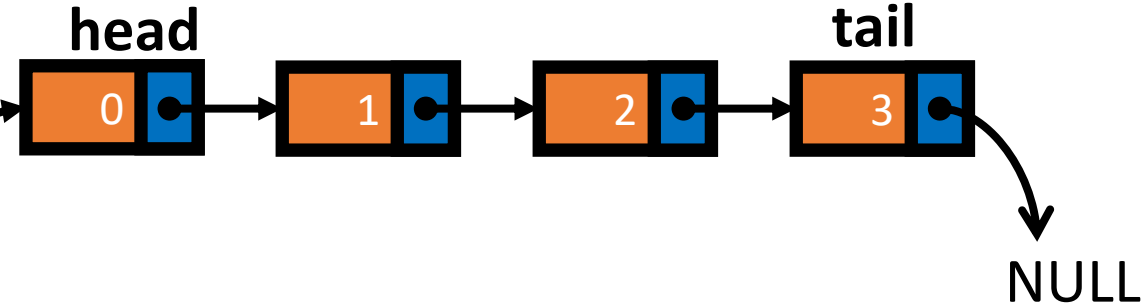
Task2: Print all nodes

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{  
    int UIN;  
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];  
    float GPA;  
    struct StudentStruct *next;  
}node;
```

Run-time stack

void printStudents

Heap



```
void printStudents(_____) {  
    printf("UIN netid GPA\n");  
    while(_____) {  
        printf("%d %s %f\n", _____);  
        _____;  
    }  
}
```

int main

head
ptr

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    data.UIN = 0;  
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);  
    ...  
    printStudents(headptr);  
}
```

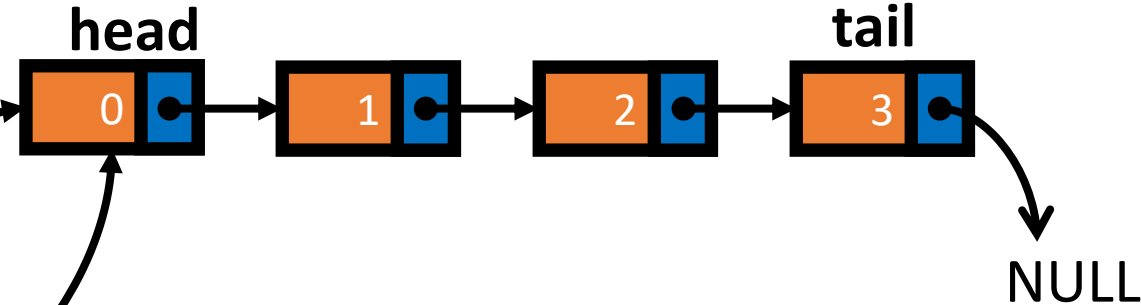
Task2: Print all nodes

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{  
    int UIN;  
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];  
    float GPA;  
    struct StudentStruct *next;  
}node;
```

Run-time stack

Heap

void printStudents



```
void printStudents(node *cursor){  
    printf("UIN netid GPA\n");  
    while(_____  
        printf("%d %s %f\n", _____);  
    }  
}
```

int main

cursor

head ptr

```
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    data.UIN = 0;  
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);  
    ...  
    printStudents(headptr);  
}
```

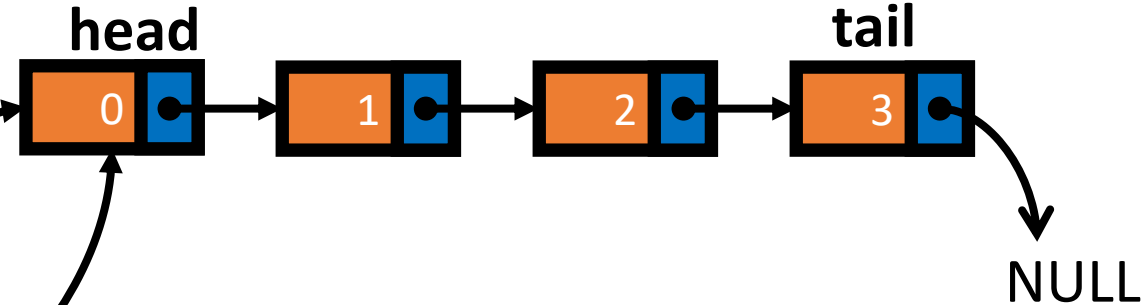
Task2: Print all nodes

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{  
    int UIN;  
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];  
    float GPA;  
    struct StudentStruct *next;  
}node;
```

Run-time stack

Heap

void printStudents



```
void printStudents(node *cursor){  
    printf("UIN netid GPA\n");  
    while(_____) {  
        printf("%d %s %f\n", cursor->UIN, cursor->netid,  
        cursor->GPA);  
        _____;  
    }  
}  
int main(){  
    node *headptr = NULL;  
    node data;  
    data.UIN = 0;  
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);  
    ...  
    printStudents(headptr);  
}
```

cursor

head
ptr

int main

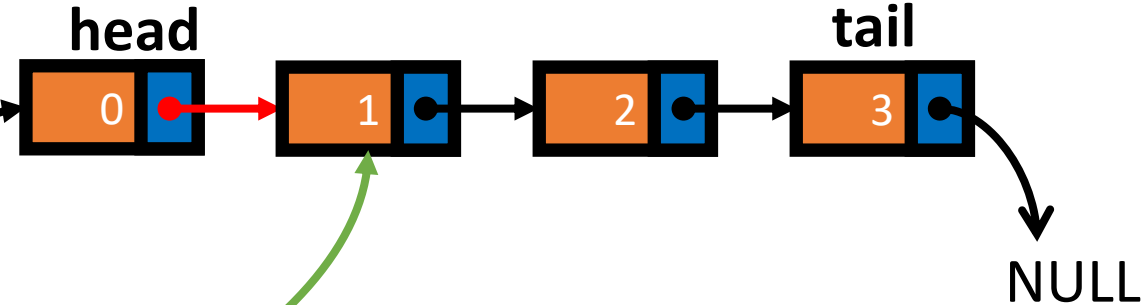
Task2: Print all nodes

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{
    int UIN;
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];
    float GPA;
    struct StudentStruct *next;
}node;
```

Run-time stack

Heap

`void printStudents`



```
void printStudents(node *cursor){
    printf("UIN netid GPA\n");
    while(_____) {
        printf("%d %s %f\n", cursor->UIN, cursor->netid,
        cursor->GPA);
        cursor = cursor->next;
    }
}

int main(){
    node *headptr = NULL;
    node data;
    data.UIN = 0;
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);
    ...
    printStudents(headptr);
}
```

`int main`

cursor

head
ptr

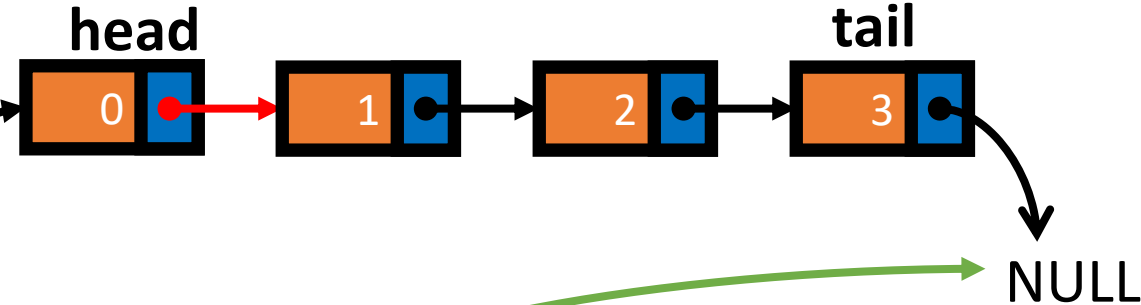
Task2: Print all nodes

```
typedef struct StudentStruct{
    int UIN;
    char netid[BUF_SIZE];
    float GPA;
    struct StudentStruct *next;
}node;
```

Run-time stack

Heap

void printStudents



```
void printStudents(node *cursor){
    printf("UIN netid GPA\n");
    while( cursor != NULL ){
        printf("%d %s %f\n", cursor->UIN, cursor->netid,
        cursor->GPA);
        cursor = cursor->next;
    }
}
```

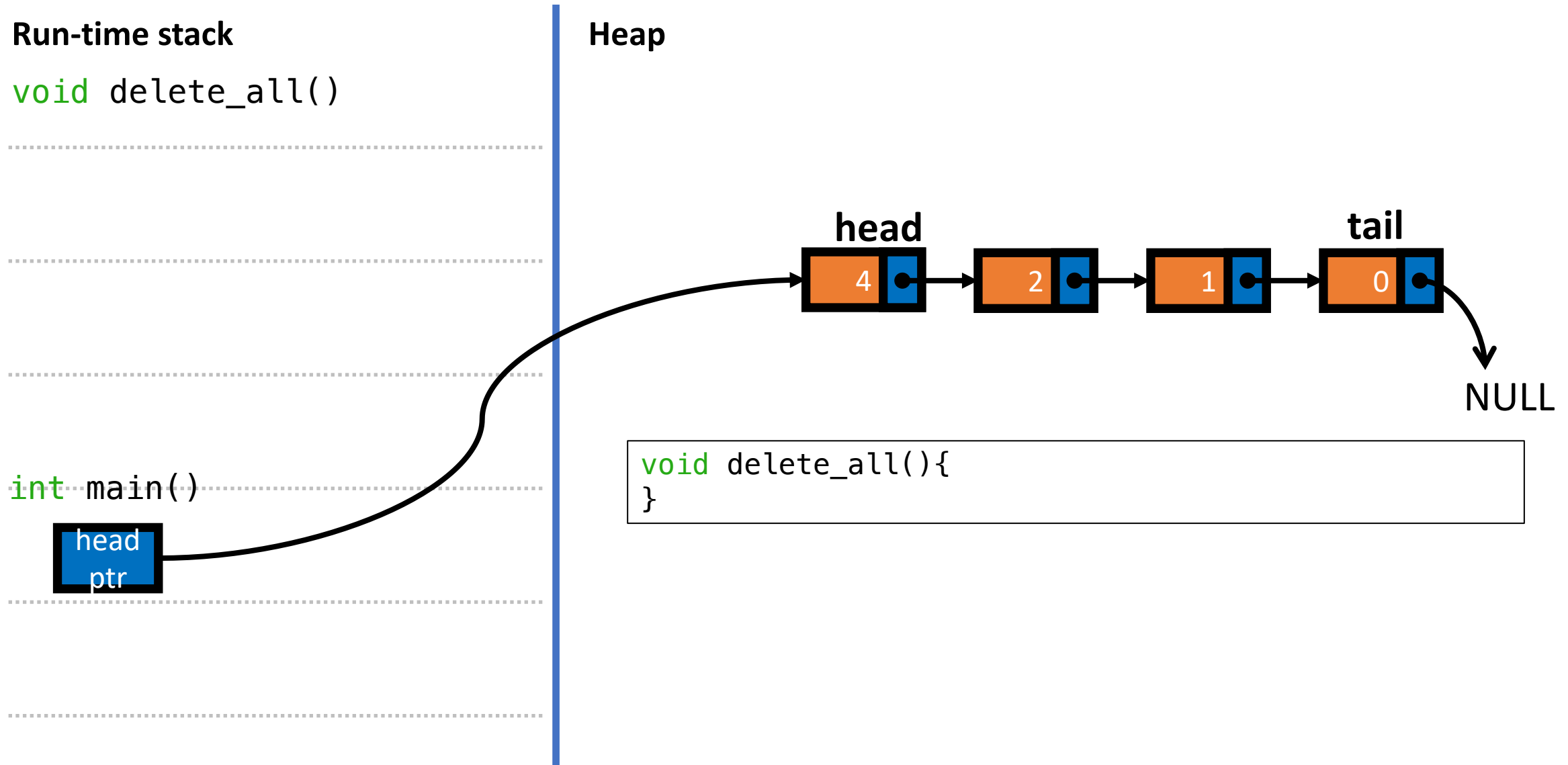
```
int main(){
    node *headptr = NULL;
    node data;
    data.UIN = 0;
    insert_head(&headptr, &data);
    ...
    printStudents(headptr);
}
```

int main

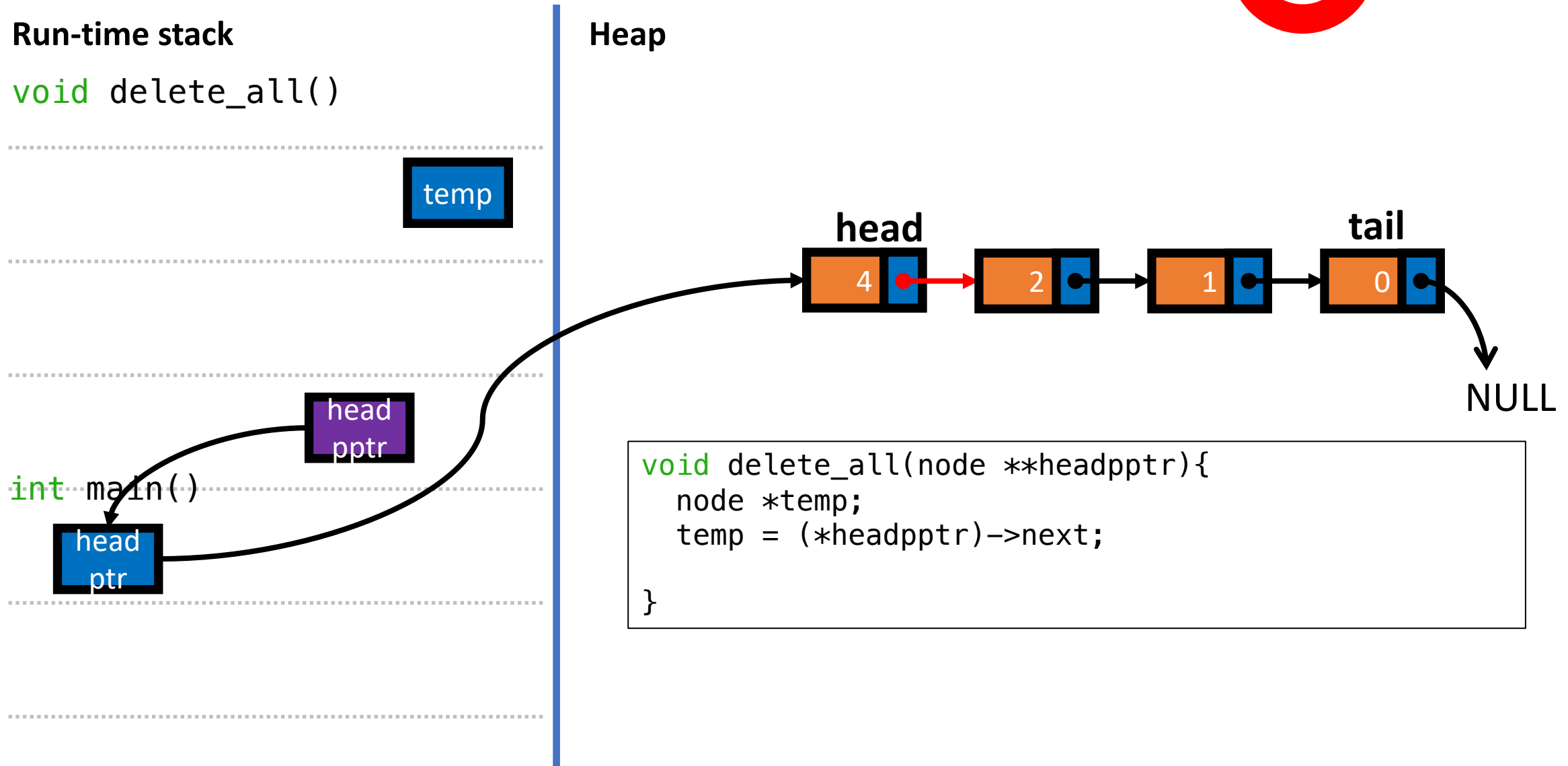
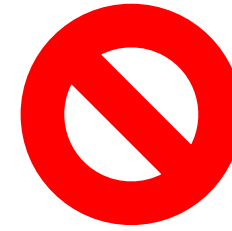
cursor

head
ptr

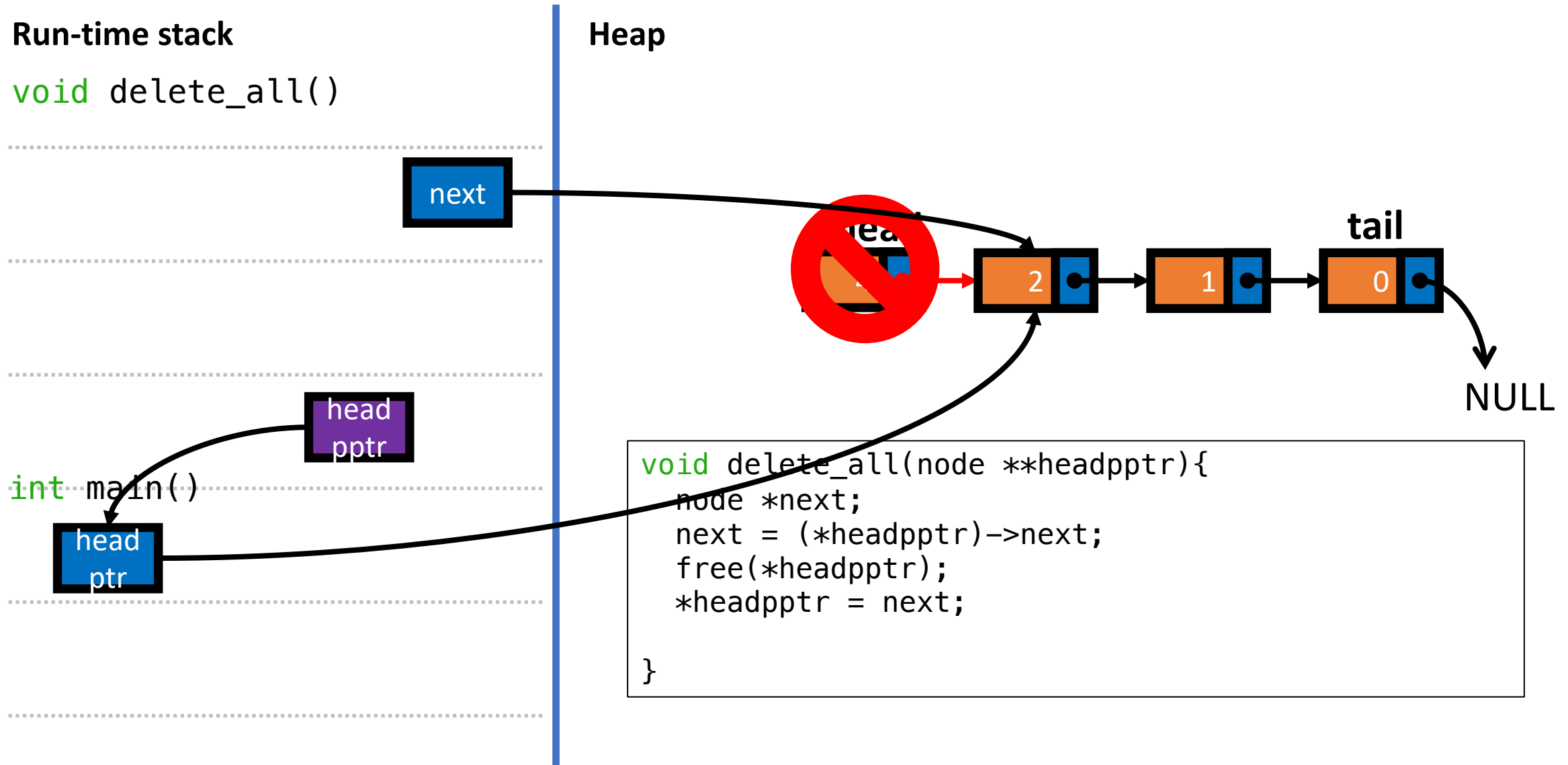
Task3: Delete all nodes



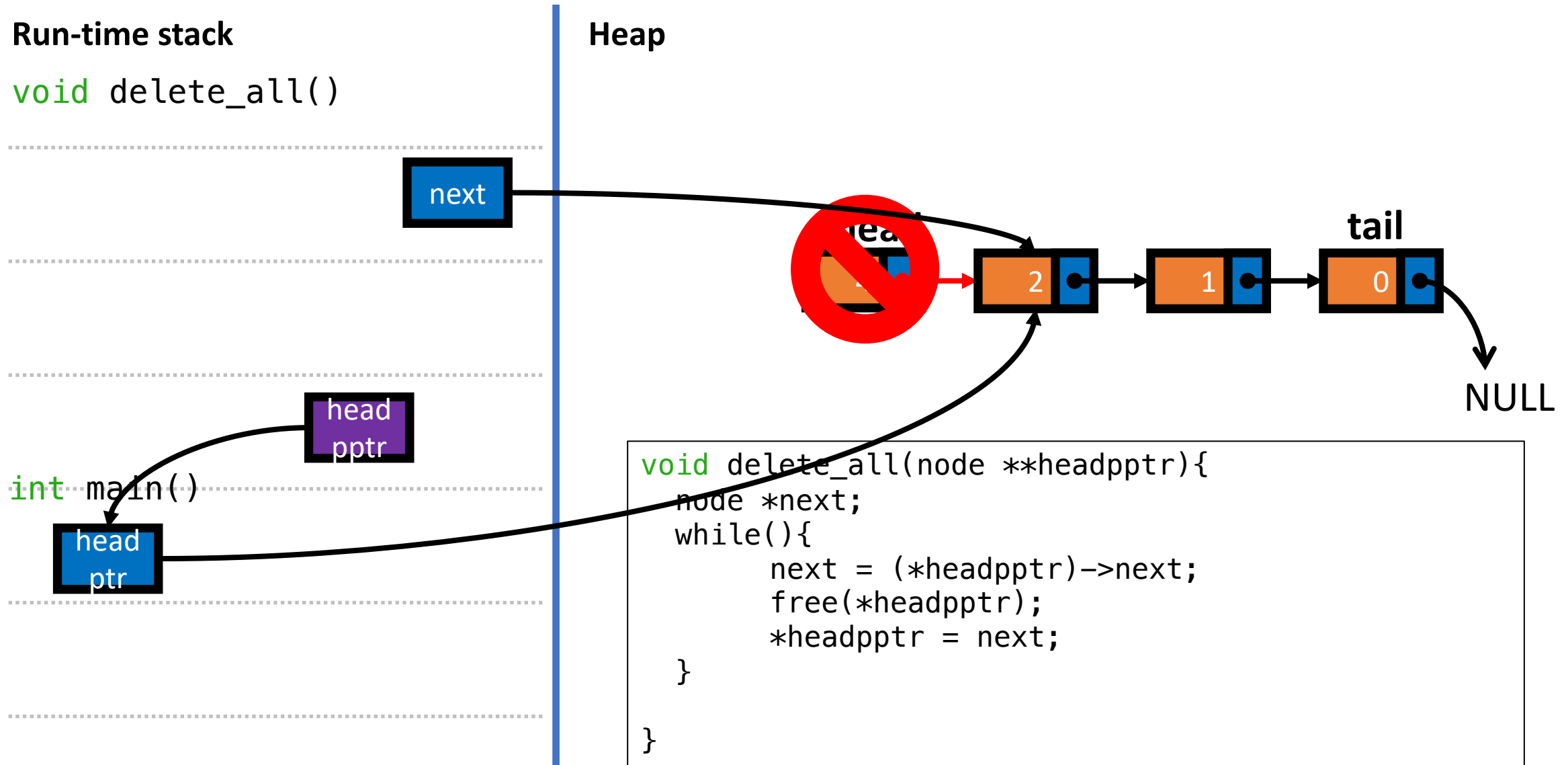
Task3: Delete all nodes



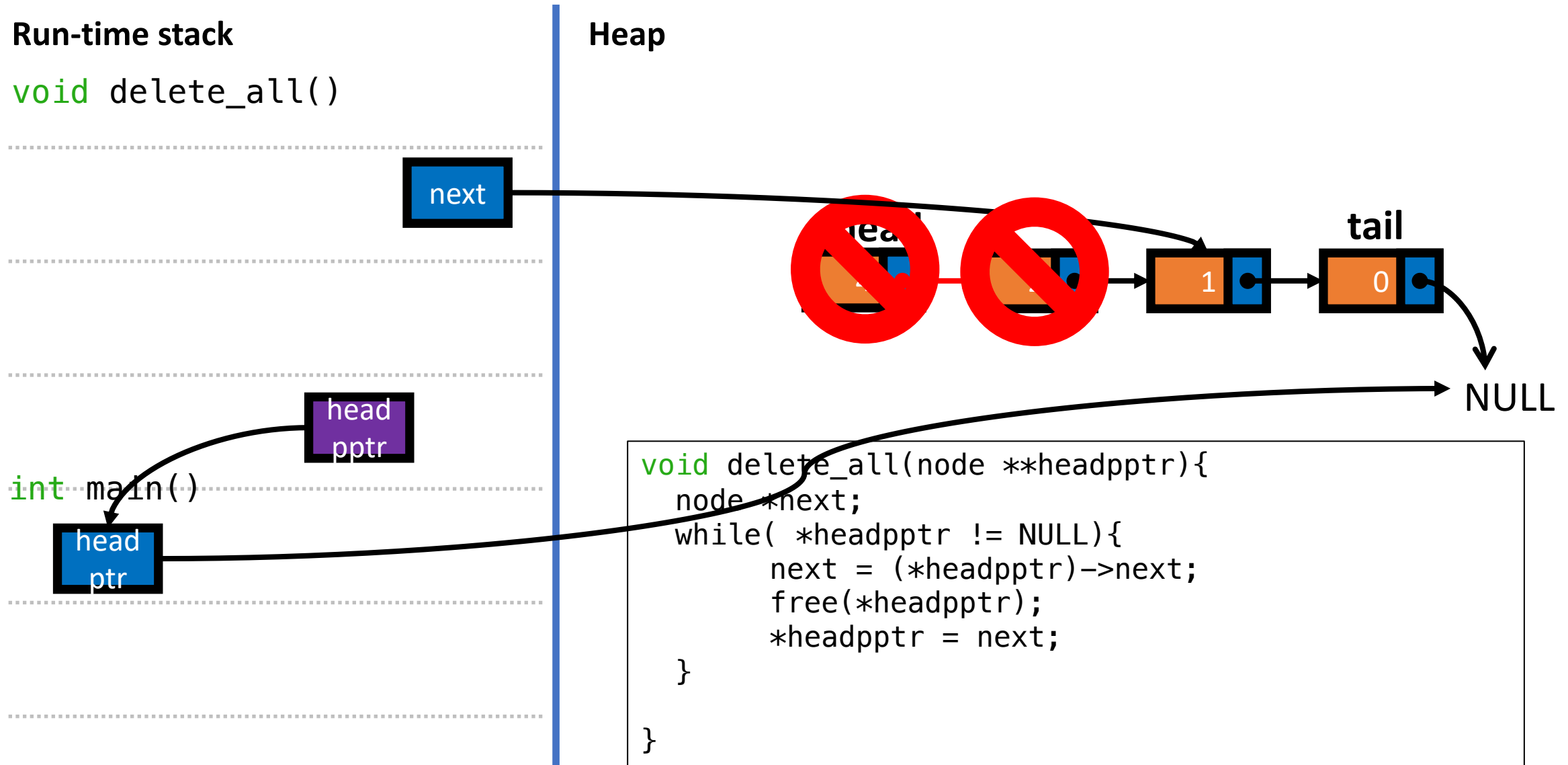
Task3: Delete all nodes



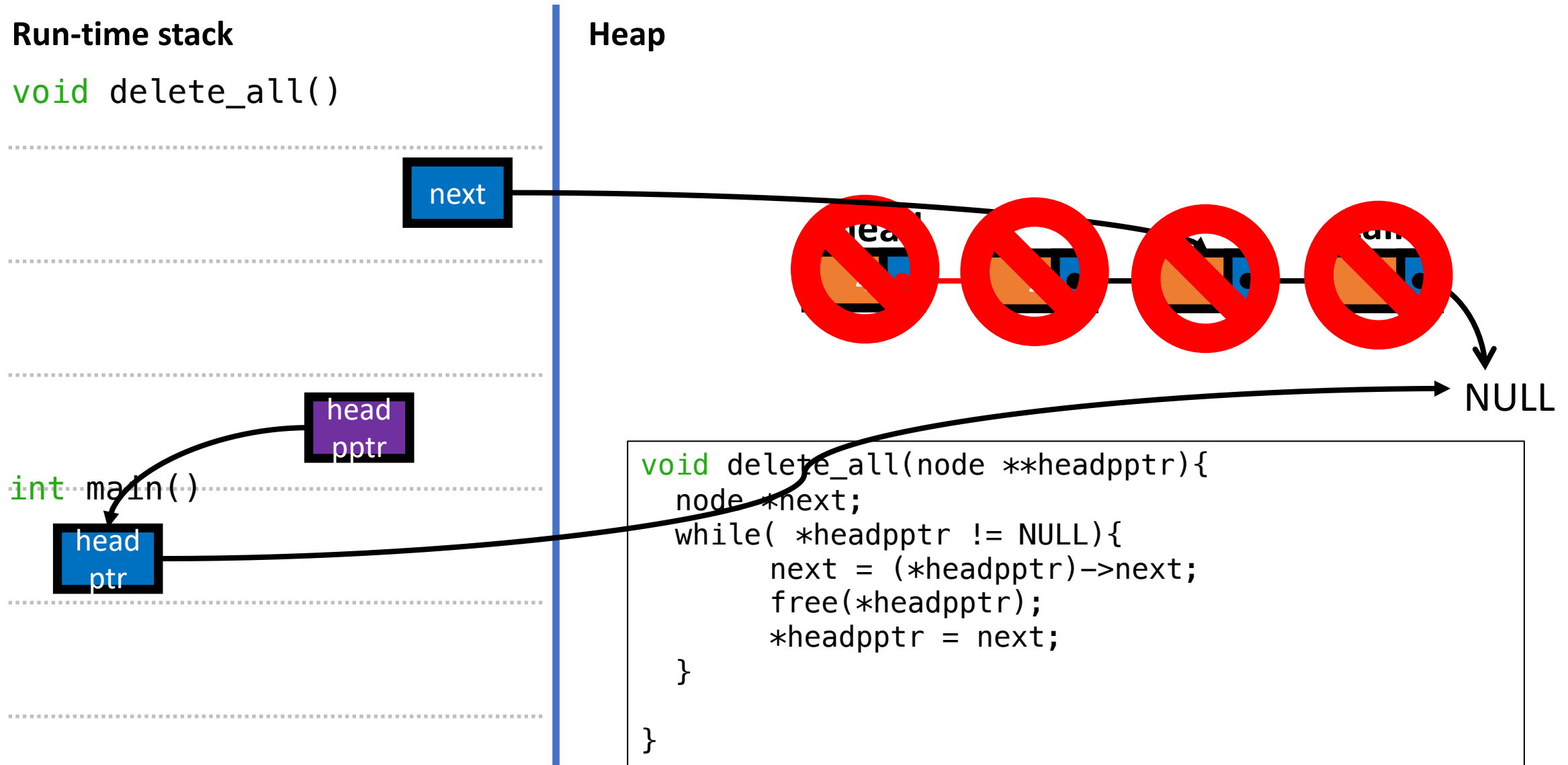
Task3: Delete all nodes



Task3: Delete all nodes



Task3: Delete all nodes



Task4: Insert a new node in a sorted way (GPA, descending)

