

Week 14 Lab – A Linked List of Integers

Maximum Points = 10

File *IntList.java* contains definitions for a linked list of integers. The class contains an inner class *IntNode* that holds information for a single node in the list (a node has a value and a reference to the next node) and the following *IntList* methods:

- `public IntList()`—constructor; creates an empty list of integers
- `public void addToFront(int val)`—takes an integer and puts it on the front of the list
- `public void addToEnd(int val)`—takes an integer and puts it on the end of the list
- `public void removeFirst()`—removes the first value from the list
- `public void print()`—prints the elements in the list from first to last

File *IntListTest.java* contains a driver that allows you to experiment with these methods. Save both of these files to your directory, compile and run *IntListTest*, and play around with it to see how it works. Then add the following methods to the *IntList* class. [use the print method as a model for 1,2, &4; use the addToEnd method as a model for #3.] **For each, add an option to the driver to test it.**

1. **`public int length()`—returns the number of elements in the list**
2. **`public String toString()`—returns a String containing the print value of the list.**

IF YOU HAVE TIME:

3. `public void removeLast()`—removes the last element of the list. If the list is empty, does nothing.
4. `public void replace(int oldVal, int newVal)`—replaces all occurrences of oldVal in the list with newVal. Note that you can still use the old nodes; just replace the values stored in those nodes.

```
// *****
// FILE: IntList.java
//
// Purpose: Defines a class that represents a list of integers
//
// *****
public class IntList
{
    private IntNode front;        //first node in list

    //-----
    // Constructor. Initially list is empty.
    //-----
    public IntList()
    {
        front = null;
    }

    //-----
    // Adds given integer to front of list.
    //-----
    public void addToFront(int val)
    {
        front = new IntNode(val, front);
    }

    //-----
    // Adds given integer to end of list.
    //-----
    public void addToEnd(int val)
    {
        IntNode newnode = new IntNode(val, null);
```

```

//if list is empty, this will be the only node in it
if (front == null)
    front = newnode;
else
    {
        //make temp point to last thing in list
        IntNode temp = front;
        while (temp.next != null)
            temp = temp.next;
        //link new node into list
        temp.next = newnode;
    }
}

//-----
// Removes the first node from the list.
// If the list is empty, does nothing.
//-----
public void removeFirst()
{
    if (front != null)
        front = front.next;
}

//-----
// Prints the list elements from first to last.
//-----
public void print()
{
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.print("List elements: ");

    IntNode temp = front;

    while (temp != null)
    {
        System.out.print(temp.val + " ");
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    System.out.println("\n-----\n");
}

//*****
// An inner class that represents a node in the integer list.
// The public variables are accessed by the IntList class.
//*****
private class IntNode
{
    public int val;           //value stored in node
    public IntNode next;    //link to next node in list

//-----
// Constructor; sets up the node given a value and IntNode reference
//-----
public IntNode(int val, IntNode next)
{
    this.val = val;
    this.next = next;
}
}

```

} }

```

// *****
//  IntListTest.java
//
//  Driver to test IntList methods.
//  *****

import java.util.Scanner;

public class IntListTest
{
    private static Scanner scan;
    private static IntList list = new IntList();

    //-----
    // Creates a list, then repeatedly prints the menu and does what
    // the user asks until they quit.
    //-----
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        printMenu();
        int choice = scan.nextInt();
        while (choice != 0)
        {
            dispatch(choice);
            printMenu();
            choice = scan.nextInt();
        }
    }

    //-----
    // Does what the menu item calls for.
    //-----
    public static void dispatch(int choice)
    {
        int newVal;
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 0:
                System.out.println("Bye!");
                break;

            case 1: //add to front
                System.out.println("Enter integer to add to front");
                newVal = scan.nextInt();
                list.addToFront(newVal);
                break;

            case 2: //add to end
                System.out.println("Enter integer to add to end");
                newVal = scan.nextInt();
                list.addToEnd(newVal);
                break;

            case 3: //remove first element
                list.removeFirst();
                break;

            case 4: //print

```

```

        list.print();
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Sorry, invalid choice");
    }
}

//-----
// Prints the user's choices
//-----
public static void printMenu()
{
    System.out.println("\n  Menu  ");
    System.out.println("  ===");
    System.out.println("0: Quit");
    System.out.println("1: Add an integer to the front of the list");
    System.out.println("2: Add an integer to the end of the list");
    System.out.println("3: Remove an integer from the front of the list");
    System.out.println("4: Print the list");

    System.out.print("\nEnter your choice: ");
}
}

```

(Due before end of the day on Friday, November 19, 2010) Submit your .java files containing your program to the dropbox in WebCT.

Grades are determined using the following scale:

- Runs correctly.....: ___/3
- Correct output.....: ___/2
- Design of output.....: ___/1
- Design of logic.....: ___/2
- Standards.....: ___/1
- Documentation.....: ___/1