

CSC148 winter 2014

linked structures

week 7

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Outline

regular expressions

Start by designing a class hierarchy. What information is needed for each type of regular expression tree? What information is specialized? What's general?
Look at last week's **Tree** class for ideas.

linear trees?

Trees of arity (branching factor) 1 can be thought of as a sequence of lists. Every node has no more than one child, and every node (other than the lone leaf) has no less than one child.



linked lists, conceptually

- ▶ **data:** Sequence of nodes, each with a **head** (value) and a reference to **rest** (its successors).
- ▶ **operations:** `prepend(value)`, `_contains_(value)`



LinkedList class

```
class LinkedList:
    """Linked list class"""

    def __init__(self: 'LinkedList', head: object=None,
                 rest: 'LinkedList'=None) -> None:
        """Create a new LinkedList.
        head - The first element of the linked list,
        Not present if self will be the empty linked list.
        rest - The linked list that contains the elements after
        Not present if self will be the empty linked list."""
        self.empty = (head is None) and (rest is None)
        if not self.empty:
            self.head = head
            if rest is None:
                self.rest = LinkedList()
            else:
                self.rest = rest
```

design choices

`LinkedList` initialization reveals design choices

- ▶ `LinkedList()` creates an empty list — how do you know?
- ▶ empty lists are special — where can they occur, and what might they mean?
- ▶ it's possible for `head` to refer to `None` — why might you want this?
- ▶ `rest` refers to another `LinkedList` with the same structure

This isn't the only design for a linked list, for example [How to think like a computer scientist](#) show the “wrapper” approach.

implement `prepend(head)`

main goals are to preserve the list identity (same id) and preserve the previous contents

- ▶ start the rest of the list with the current attributes (shallow **copy** them)
- ▶ change the current head to the one passed in
- ▶ change the current rest to the copy!

Try drawing the result of `prepend(5)`



implement `__contains__`

There are really three possibilities:

- ▶ this **LinkedList** is empty, so it can't possibly contain the value being sought
- ▶ the head of this **LinkedList** matches the value we seek
- ▶ the head doesn't match, so check whether the rest contains the value we seek