

Lists

Chapter 12



Contents

- Specifications for the ADT List
- Using the ADT List
- Java Class Library: The Interface **List**
- Java Class Library: The Class **ArrayList**

Objectives

- Describe the ADT list
- Use the ADT list in a Java program

Lists

- A collection
 - Has order ... which may or may not matter
 - Additions may come anywhere in list



Figure 12-1 A to-do list

Lists

- Typical actions with lists
 - Add item at end (although can add anywhere)
 - Remove an item (or all items)
 - Replace an item
 - Look at an item (or all items)
 - Search *for* an entry
 - Count how many items in the list
 - Check if list is empty

ADT List

- Data
 - A collection of objects in a specific order and having the same data type
 - The number of objects in the collection
- Operations
 - `add(newEntry)`
 - `add(newPosition, newEntry)`
 - `remove(givenPosition)`
 - ...

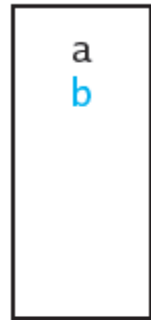
ADT List

- Operations (ctd.)
 - clear()
 - replace(givenPosition, newEntry)
 - getEntry(givenPosition)
 - contains(anEntry)
 - getLength()
 - isEmpty()
 - toArray()

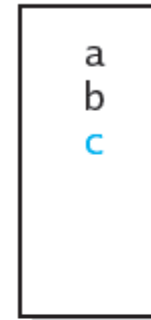
myList.add(a)



myList.add(b)



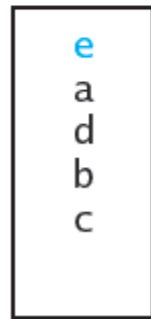
myList.add(c)



myList.add(2,d)



myList.add(1,e)



myList.remove(3)

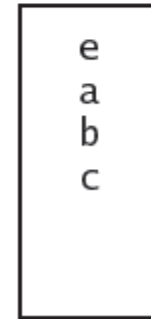


Figure 12-2 The effect of ADT list operations on an initially empty list

Question 1 Write pseudocode statements that add some objects to a list, as follows. First add c, then a, then b, and then d, such that the order of the objects in the list will be a, b, c, d.

Question 2 Write pseudocode statements that exchange the third and seventh entries in a list of 10 objects.

Question 1 Write pseudocode statements that add some objects to a list, as follows. First add c, then a, then b, and then d, such that the order of the objects in the list will be a, b, c, d.

```
myList.add(c)
myList.add(1, a)
myList.add(2, b)
myList.add(4, d)
```

Question 2 Write pseudocode statements that exchange the third and seventh entries in a list of 10 objects.

```
seven = myList.remove(7)
three = myList.remove(3)
myList.add(3, seven)
myList.add(7, three)
```

Another solution:

```
seven = myList.getEntry(7)
three = myList.getEntry(3)
myList.replace(3, seven)
myList.replace(7, three)
```

List

- View list interface, [Listing 12-1](#)
- Using the ADT List
 - Don't need to know *how*
 - Only need to know *what*
- Consider keeping list of finishers of a running race
 - View client code, [Listing 12-2](#)
 - [Output](#)

Note: Code listing files must be in same folder as PowerPoint files for links to work



Figure 12-3 A list of numbers that identify runners in the order in which they finished a race

Question 3 In the previous example, what changes to `testList` are necessary to represent the runner's numbers as `Integer` objects instead of strings?

```
ListInterface<String> runnerList = new ArrayList<String>();  
// runnerList has only methods in ListInterface  
runnerList.add("16"); // winner  
runnerList.add(" 4"); // second place  
runnerList.add("33"); // third place  
runnerList.add("27"); // fourth place  
displayList(runnerList);
```

Question 3 In the previous example, what changes to testList are necessary to represent the runner's numbers as Integer objects instead of strings?

```
ListInterface<String> runnerList = new AList<String>();  
// runnerList has only methods in ListInterface  
runnerList.add("16"); // winner  
runnerList.add(" 4"); // second place  
runnerList.add("33"); // third place  
runnerList.add("27"); // fourth place  
displayList(runnerList);
```

```
ListInterface<Integer> rList = new AList<Integer>();  
rList.add(16);  
rList.add(4);  
rList.add(33);  
rList.add(27);  
rList.displayList();
```

Java Class Library: The Interface `List`

- Method headers
 - `public T remove(int index)`
 - `public void clear()`
 - `public boolean isEmpty()`
 - `public boolean add(T newEntry)`
 - `public void add`
`(int index, T newEntry)`
`...`

Java Class Library: The Interface `List`

- Method headers (ctd.)
 - `public T set(int index, T anEntry)`
`// like replace`
 - `public T get(int index)`
`// like getEntry`
 - `public boolean contains`
`(Object anEntry)`
 - `public int size()`
`// like getLength`

Java Class Library: The Interface `ArrayList`

- Implementation of ADT list with resizable array
 - Implements `java.util.list`
- Constructors available
 - `public ArrayList()`
 - `public ArrayList
(int initialCapacity)`

End

Chapter 12