

CS367 Announcements

Monday, July 1, 2013

- H1 due Mon 6pm
- P1 due Wed 11:59pm
- no class July 4th
- common h1 errors

Last Time

- Complexity
- Primitive vs Reference

Today

- Primitive vs Reference (cont.)
- Linked Lists

Primitive vs Reference Types: Parameter Passing

Primitive

Given:

```
void mod1(int x) {  
    x = 7;  
}
```

Consider (assume in main):

```
int x = 1;  
int[] y = {1, 2, 3};  
mod1(x); mod1(y[2]);
```

Reference

Given:

```
void mod2(int[] x) {  
    x[0] = 7;  
}
```

```
void mod3(int[] x) {  
    x = new int[x.length];  
    x[0] = 14;  
}
```

Consider (assume in main):

```
int[] a = {1, 2, 3};  
mod2(a);  
mod3(a);
```

ADTs vs. Data Structures

abstract data type (ADT):

data structure:

Chain of Linked Nodes

Conceptual picture:

Goal:

Java Visibility Modifiers

public	<code>public class ArrayList</code>
private	<code>private Object[] items</code>
protected	<code>protected String name</code>
package	<code>int studentID</code>

Listnode Class

```
class Listnode<E> {
    private E data;
    private Listnode<E> next;

    public Listnode(E d) {
        this(d, null);
    }

    public Listnode(E d, Listnode<E> n) {
        data = d;
        next = n;
    }

    public E getData() { return data; }

    public Listnode<E> getNext() { return next; }

    public void setData(E ob) { data = ob; }

    public void setNext(Listnode<E> n) { next = n; }
}
```

Practice: Making a Chain

Create a chain containing the strings "yipie", "ki", and "yay" (in that order)

Practice: Traversing a Chain

Assume `head` **points to the first node in a chain of nodes containing** `Integers`.

Write a code fragment that counts the number of items in the chain of nodes.

Practice: Adding a Node at End

Assume `head` **points to the first node in a chain of nodes containing** `Integers`.

Write a code fragment that adds 48 to the end of the chain of nodes.