

How to insert into a linked list

```
public class LinkedList  
    extends AbstractCollection  
    implements List  
{  
    private static class Node  
    {  
        // some constructors  
        public Object element;  
        public Node next;  
    }  
  
    private int theSize;  
    private Node beginMarker;  
    private Node endMarker;  
  
    // ••• Other stuff here  
}
```

```
// Insert newNode after q  
newNode.next = q.next;  
q.next = newNode;  
  
newNode.prev = q;  
newNode.next.prev = newNode;  
theSize++;
```

```
public void add( int idx, Object x ) {  
    Node p = getNode( idx );  
    Node newNode = new Node( x, p.prev, p );  
    newNode.prev.next = newNode;  
    p.prev = newNode;  
    theSize++;  
    modCount++;  
}
```

How to delete & get from a linked list

```
// Delete node after q  
q.next = q.next.next;  
  
q.next.prev = q;  
theSize-- ;  
return q;
```

```
private Object remove( Node p )  
{  
    p.next.prev = p.prev;  
    p.prev.next = p.next;  
    theSize--;  
    modCount++;  
    return p.data;  
}
```

```
p = beginMarker.next;  
for( int i = 0; i < idx; i++ )  
    p = p.next;  
return p;
```

```
private Node getNode( int idx ) {  
    Node p;  
    if( idx < 0 || idx > size( ) )  
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException( );  
    if( idx < size( ) / 2 ) {  
        p = beginMarker.next;  
        for( int i = 0; i < idx; i++ )  p = p.next;  
    } else {  
        p = endMarker;  
        for( int i = size( ); i > idx; i-- )  p = p.prev;  
    }  
    return p;  
}
```

Stacks and Queues

```
public interface Stack
{
    public Object push( Object x );
    public Object pop( );
    public boolean isEmpty( );
}

public interface Queue
{
    public boolean isEmpty( );
    public void enqueue( Object x );
    public Object dequeue( );
}
```

How to search in a sorted list

```
public class BinarySearch // Fig 5.11, pg168
{
    public static final int NOT_FOUND = -1;
    public static int binarySearch
        ( Comparable [ ] a, Comparable x )
    {
        int low = 0;
        int high = a.length - 1;
        int mid;
        while( low <= high )
        {
            mid = ( low + high ) / 2;
            if( a[ mid ].compareTo( x ) < 0 )
                low = mid + 1;
            else if( a[ mid ].compareTo( x ) > 0 )
                high = mid - 1;
            else
                return mid;
        }
        return NOT_FOUND;    // NOT_FOUND = -1
    }
}
```

```
// Test program
public static void main( String [ ] args )
{
    int SIZE = 8;
    Comparable [ ] a = new Integer [ SIZE ];
    for( int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++ )
        a[ i ] = new Integer( i * 2 );

    for( int i = 0; i < SIZE * 2; i++ )
        System.out.println( "Found " + i + " at " +
            binarySearch( a, new Integer( i ) ) );
}
```