### Lecture 10: Linked Lists

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#### Piazza

- Six students still not enrolled.
- All important communications to the class will be through Piazza.
  - You are responsible for knowing what has been posted there.

# Quiz Friday

- Iterators
- Lists
- Sorts/Big-O

### Writing Code

- No complex code ever works first time.
  - If I just fix this last thing ...
- Think about testing before you write the code.
  - Never write more than a method or two without testing it.
- Talk about JUnit in lab next week.

# FileIO

- File class:
  - represents a file or directory
  - doesn't have to exist
  - use the File.separator so that it doesn't matter what system we run on.
- Some methods that may be helpful:
  - delete()
- isDirectory()
- exists()
- listFiles()mkdir()
- createNewFile0
- isFile()

• renameTo(...)

# More FileIO

- Use the BufferedReader and PrintWriter classes for reading and writing to files.
- Have lots of useful methods
- PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(...));

## Exceptions

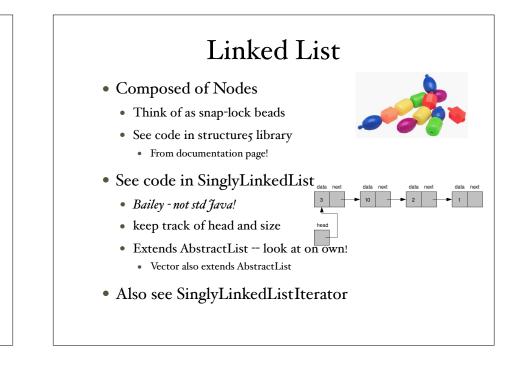
- Many methods/constructors throw exceptions
  - public String readLine() throws IOException
- Handle exceptions by try-catch construct
  - try {

```
Assignment
```

- We provide QuickSort and MergeSort classes
  - class MergeSort<E extends Comparable<E>>
    - E has compareTo method
- WordScanner is an Iterator!
  - Provides strings from file.
  - Sophisticated implementation using Scanner
    - not required to understand

# Linked Lists

- Alternate implementation of lists
- Trade-offs in complexity
  - With ArrayList expensive to add at beginning of list
  - Linked lists inexpensive to add early
  - However, slow to access ith element.



## Linked List Algos

- Constructor
- addFirst, removeFirst
- get(i)
- indexOf(e)
- add(i,o)
- remove(e), remove(i)
- iterator

What is worst-case complexity of each?