

Lists (continue)

```
public class ArrayList<E> implements List<E> {
```

```
    public void insert (...) {
        : // Exceptions
    }
```

```
    private void expandArray() {
        :
    }
```

```
    public void append (E elem) {
        insert(size, elem);
    }
```

```
    public E get (int index) {
        if (index < 0 || index >= size) {
            throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(); // Implicitly
                                                         // a runtime exception
        }
    }
```

```
int[] arr = ...;
for (int i=-1; i < arr.length; i++) {

    arr[i] = 0; // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException...
               ↑
             RuntimeException since no try/catch
}
```

```
try {
    Scanner scan = new Scanner (new File ("someFile.txt"));
} catch (...) { // FileNotFoundException
}

}
```

```
for (int i=0; i < arr.size; i++) {
    try {
        arr[i] = 0; // list.get(i);
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
        :
    }
}

}
```

```

public E get (int index) {
    if (index < 0 || index >= size) {
        throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException();
    }
    return convertElement(arr[index]);
}

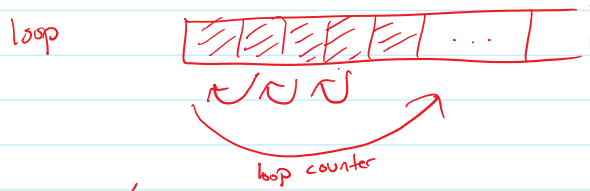
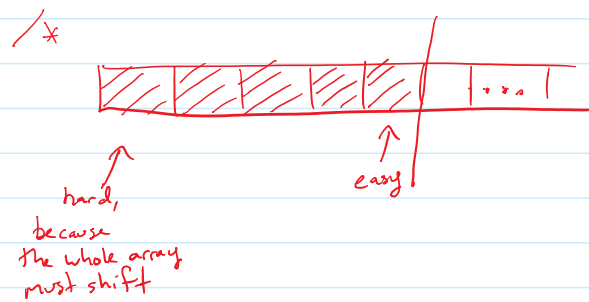
```

$f: \text{Obj} \rightarrow E$ Object

```

public E remove (int index) {
    E toReturn = get(index); // possible exception
}

```

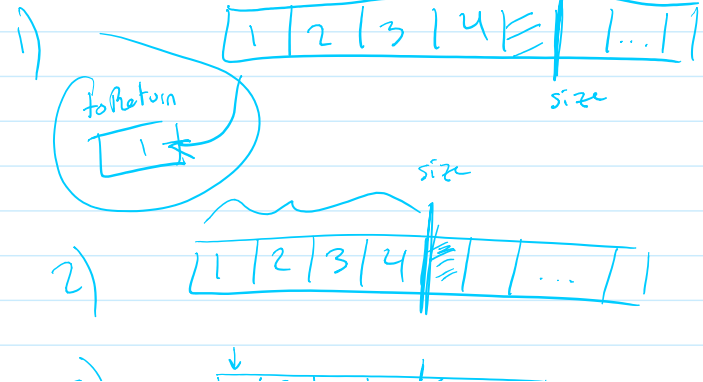


```

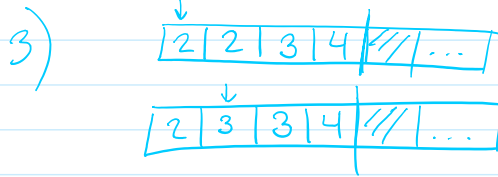
/* size-- ←
for (int i = index; i < size; i++) {
    theArray[i] = theArray[i+1];
}
return toReturn;
}

```

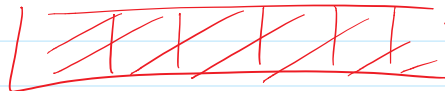
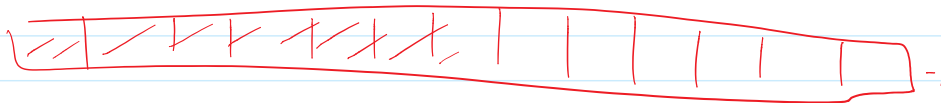
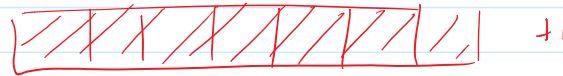
Example size is 5, remove(0)



4)



$\frac{1}{2}$ the size on remove to save space



BAD!

Instead, choose $\frac{1}{4}$ → Probably more efficient

```
public int size() {
    return size;
}
```

Pros & Cons:

Pro:

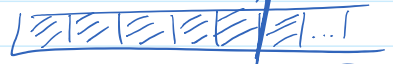
Random Access

Con:

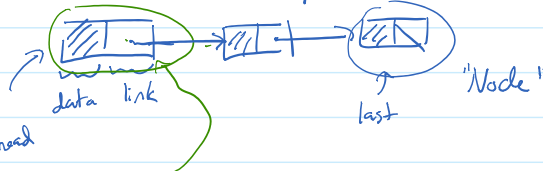
Too much space

Linked List (Structural Recursion, References)

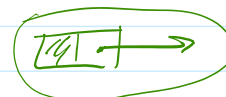
ArrayList



LinkedList



```
public class LinkedList<E> implements List<E> {
    private class Node<E> {
        public E element;
        public Node<E> next;
        // Constructor?
    }
}
```



: // Constructor :

```

}
private Node<E> head;
private int size;

public LinkedList() {
    head = null;
    size = 0;
}

```

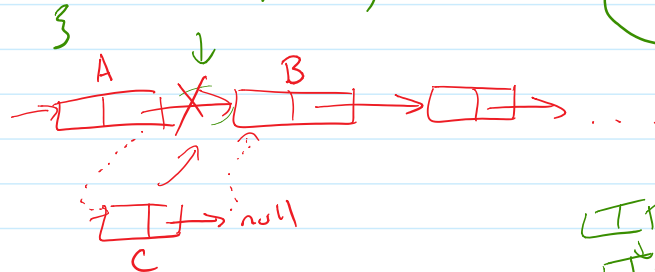
```

public void insert(int index, E elem) {
    if (head == null) {
        head = new Node<E>(); // null or otherwise
        head.element = elem;
        head.next = null;
    }
}

```

Before

After



$C.next = A.next$
 $A.next = C$

```

Node<E> iter = head;
for (int i = 0; i < index; i++) {
    iter = iter.next;
}

```

```

Node<E> new Node = new Node<E>();
new Node.element = elem;
new Node.next = iter.next;
iter.next = new Node;
}

```

}