Circular Linked Lists

CMPSCI 187 Discussion

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Name:

A circular linked list allows you traverse the list indefinitely (calling next() from the tail will give the head of the list). Let's say a list package has the following implementation for node.

```java
public class Node {
    private Object data;
    private Node next;

    public Node( Object d ) {
        data = d;
        next = null;
    }

    public Node( Object d, Node n ) {
        data = d;
        next = n;
    }

    public void setData( Object d ) { data = d; }
    public Object getData() { return data; }
    public void setNext( Node n ) { next = n; }
    public Node getNext() { return next; }
}
```

1. Assume an implementation of a circular linked list has a reference to the first and last elements of the list (member variables Node head and Node tail). Complete the following insertion member method for a circular linked list. Don’t forget to handle special cases where the list is empty or there is only one element.

```java
public void insertTail( Object item ) {
}
```
2 Now assume that there is only a reference to the first node in the list (there is no member variable tail).

```java
public void insertAtTail( Object item ) {
}
```

3 Analyze the time complexity of each of your methods.