

4.4 Circular Lists

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4.4 Singly-linked Circular Lists

- Can visit a node from any position
- The link field of the last node points to the first node

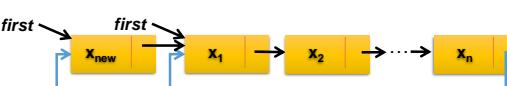
first → 

- Check for the last node
 - if(*current*->*link* == *first*)
- Easier to store the last node of a circular list and access the first node via *last*->*link*

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Circular Lists : Insert

- Suppose we want to insert a new node at the front of list
- Set link field of new node to *first* and set *first* to new node
- Go to the last node and set the link field to new node

first → 

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Circular Lists: Insert at Front

```
Template<class T>
void CircularList<T>::InsertFront(const T& e)
{
    ChainNode<T>* newNode = new ChainNode<T>(e);

    if(last) { // nonempty list
        newNode->link = last->link;
        last->link = newNode;
    }
    else{ // empty list
        last = newNode;
        newNode->link = newNode;
    }
}
```

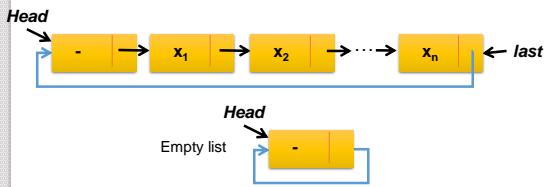
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Circular Lists

- How to represent an “empty” list?



- Introducing a dummy node “Header”



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