

```

1 import static java.lang.System.*;
2
3 /****
4 *
5 * Class LinkedList defines an singly-liked list of integer-valued nodes.
6 *
7 */
8
9 public class LinkedList {
10
11     /** Pointer to the head of the list */
12     ListNode head;
13
14     /** Current number of elements in the list */
15     int length;
16
17     /**
18      * Allocate a new empty list, with null head pointer and length = 0.
19      */
20     LinkedList() {
21
22         /**
23          * Initialize the head and length.
24          */
25         head = null;
26         length = 0;
27
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * Insert the given node before the given index position i in the given
32      * list, for 0 <= i <= list.length. Do nothing if i < 0 or i >
33      * list.length. If node was inserted, increment list.length by 1.
34      *
35      * Note that i = 0 means the node becomes the head of the list; i =
36      * list.length means the node goes at the end. Any other legal value of i
37      * means the node goes between the i-1th and ith nodes in the input list.
38      */
39     public void insert(ListNode node, int i) {
40
41         ListNode splice_node;          /* pointer to splice-in position */
42
43         /**
44          * Do nothing if i is out of range.
45          */
46         if (i < 0 || i > length) {
47             return;
48         }
49
50         /**
51          * Node will go somewhere, so increment length.
52          */
53         length++;
54
55         /**
56          * If the list is empty, put the element at the head.
57
58          */
59         if (length == 0) {
60             head = node;
61         }
62
63         /**
64          * If i = 0, splice the node in at the head.
65          */
66         else if (i == 0) {
67             node.next = head;
68             head = node;
69         }
70
71         /**
72          * Otherwise, splice the node in before the given position.
73          */
74         else {
75             splice_node = getIthNode(i-1);
76             node.next = splice_node.next;
77             splice_node.next = node;
78         }
79     }
80
81     /**
82      * Return the ith node in this. Return null if the list is empty or i < 0
83      * or i >= this.length.
84      */
85     ListNode getIthNode(int i) {
86
87         ListNode node = null;          /* Return value */
88         int j;                          /* Search index */
89
90         /**
91          * Outta here if list is empty, i<0, or i>=length.
92          */
93         if (length == 0 || i < 0 || i >= length) {
94             return null;
95         }
96
97         /**
98          * Traverse the list with a for loop. Note that there's nothing to do
99          * in the loop body, since the bounds checks have already been taken
100          * care of.
101          */
102         for (node = head, j = 0; j < i; node = node.next, j++) ;
103
104         /**
105          * Return the located node.
106          */
107         return node;
108     }
109
110     /**
111      * Print to stdout the elements of the given list, comma separated, in list
112      * order, with a newline at the end.

```

```
113     */
114     public void printList() {
115
116         ListNode node;                /* traversal pointer */
117
118         /*
119         * Traverse the list, printing a comma after all but the last element.
120         */
121         for (node = head; node != null; node = node.next) {
122             out.printf("%d%s", node.value, node.next != null ? "," : "");
123         }
124         out.printf("\n");
125     }
126 }
127
128 }
```