

```

1 #include "linked-list.h"
2 #include "std-macros.h"
3
4 *****
5 *
6 * Implementation of linked-list.h.
7 *
8 */
9
10 LinkedList* newLinkedList() {
11
12     /*
13      * Allocate the new list.
14      */
15     LinkedList* list = new(LinkedList);
16
17     /*
18      * Initialize the head and length.
19      */
20     list->head = null;
21     list->length = 0;
22
23     /*
24      * Return the new list.
25      */
26     return list;
27
28 }
29
30 void insert(LinkedList* list, ListNode* node, int i) {
31
32     ListNode* splice_node;           /* pointer to splice-in position */
33
34     /*
35      * Do nothing if i is out of range.
36      */
37     if (i < 0 || i > list->length) {
38         return;
39     }
40
41     /*
42      * If the list is empty, put the element at the head.
43      */
44     if (list->length == 0) {
45         list->head = node;
46     }
47
48     /*
49      * If i = 0, splice the node in at the head.
50      */
51     else if (i == 0) {
52         node->next = list->head;
53         list->head = node;
54     }
55
56     /*
57         * Otherwise, splice the node in before the given position.
58         */
59     else {
60         splice_node = getIthNode(list, i-1);
61         node->next = splice_node->next;
62         splice_node->next = node;
63     }
64
65     /*
66      * Node went somewhere, so increment length.
67      */
68     list->length++;
69
70 }
71
72 ListNode* getIthNode(LinkedList* list, int i) {
73
74     ListNode* node = null;          /* Return value */
75     int j;                         /* Search index */
76
77     /*
78      * Outta here if list is empty, i<0, or i>=list->length.
79      */
80     if (list->length == 0 || i < 0 || i >= list->length) {
81         return null;
82     }
83
84     /*
85      * Traverse the list with a for loop. Note that there's nothing to do in
86      * the loop body, since the bounds checks have already been taken care of.
87      */
88     for (node = list->head, j = 0; j < i; node = node->next, j++) ;
89
90     /*
91      * Return the located node.
92      */
93     return node;
94
95 }
96
97 void printList(LinkedList* list) {
98
99     ListNode* node;                /* traversal pointer */
100
101    /*
102      * Traverse the list, printing a comma after all but the last element.
103      */
104    for (node = list->head; node; node = node->next) {
105        printf("%d%s", node->value, node->next ? "," : "");
106    }
107    printf("\n");
108
109 }

```