

List Operations Solutions

List Operations

- Do the C++ Standard implementations of linked lists support random access?
 - No
 - To access a list element, we have to iterate through every element until we reach the one we require
 - The time taken to access an element will depend on how far it is from the starting point

List Operations

- Give some examples of generic standard algorithm functions that have been re-implemented as member functions of `std::list`
 - `sort()`, `remove()`
- Write a simple program that uses some of these member functions

List Member Operations

- Are there any advantages to using these member function versions?
 - The member functions can be optimized for `std::list`, or take advantage of some of its features
 - For example, `remove()` can be implemented as a couple of pointer operations, instead of moving the element to the end of the container

Element Moving Operations

- Describe the `merge()` and `splice()` member functions of `std::list`
 - `merge()` moves the elements from its argument into the list
 - If both lists were sorted, the result will be sorted
 - `splice()` moves the elements from its argument into the list, just before a given iterator
- Write a simple program that uses these functions
- Change your program so that it uses `std::forward_list`. Do you need to make any other changes?
 - `std::forward_list` has `splice_after()` instead of `splice()`
 - This splices the elements in after the iterator, instead of before it