

# CS 313 Lecture 14

Smalltalk – defining classes cont'd

`IntList`

# Linked list, functional view

a = [1, 2, 3]

b = []

- List = pointer to first element
- empty list: **nil**
- pass lists as params:    length(a), isEmpty(b)

# Linked list, OO view

```
x := IntList new.
```

```
x isEmpty ->
```

```
x add: 3. x add: 5.
```

```
x first ->
```

```
x remove ->
```

```
x remove ->
```

- List is object that modifies itself
- Can't use nil for empty list
- Need separate classes for list and elements

# IntListElt

- helper class only used within IntList
- Instance variables: **val**, **next**
- provide accessor methods ("setters & getters")

```
val: anInt          next: anIntListElt  
val -> anInt       next -> anIntListElt
```

```
e := IntListElt new. e val: 3. e next: nil.
```

```
d := IntListElt new. d val: 1. d next: e.
```

```
d val ->
```

```
d next val ->
```

# IntList

- Instance variable: **head**
- Instance methods:

`isEmpty`

`"returns whether list is empty"`

`first`

`"returns first integer in the list"`

`"assert: list not empty"`

`add: anInt`

`"inserts anInt at the head of the list"`

`remove`

`"removes first element in the list and returns its value"`

`"assert: list not empty"`

# IntList

- More instance methods:

length

"returns length of list"

lengthR

"returns length of list (recursive version)"

max

"returns maximum value in list"

"assert: list not empty"

maxR

"returns maximum value in list (recursive version)"

"assert: list not empty"

do: aBlock

"execute aBlock for all elements in list"