

**CSCI 112**  
**Friday, July 23, 2010**

**Homework**

**LinkedList.java**

```
class LinkedList{
    private class Node{
        public int data;
        public Node next;

        public Node(){
            data = 0;
            next = null;
        }
        public Node(int data){
            this.data = data;
            next = null;
        }
    }
    private Node head;
    private int size;

    public LinkedList(){
        head = null;
        size = 0;
    }
    public boolean isEmpty(){
        return size == 0;
    }
    public int size(){
        return size;
    }
    public int get(int pos){
        if( pos < 0 || pos >= size ){
            System.out.println( "Error: Out of Bounds: " + pos );
            System.exit(1);
        }
        Node thisNode = head;
        for( int i = 0; i < pos; i++ ){
            thisNode = thisNode.next;
        }
        return thisNode.data;
    }
    public void set(int pos, int data){
```

```

        if( pos < 0 || pos >= size ){
            System.out.println( "Error: Out of Bounds: " + pos );
            System.exit(1);
        }
        Node thisNode = head;
        for( int i = 0; i < pos; i++ ){
            thisNode = thisNode.next;
        }
        thisNode.data = data;
    }
    public int remove(int pos){
        if( pos < 0 || pos >= size ){
            System.out.println( "Error: Out of Bounds: " + pos );
            System.exit(1);
        }
        int value; //stores data being removed
        if(pos == 0){
            value = head.data;
            head = head.next;
        }
        else{
            Node thisNode = head;
            for( int i = 0; i < pos-1; i++ ){
                thisNode = thisNode.next;
            }
            value = thisNode.next.data;
            thisNode.next = thisNode.next.next;
        }
        size--;
        return value;
    }
    public void insert(int pos, int value){
        if( pos < 0 || pos > size ){
            System.out.println( "Error: out of bounds: " + pos );
            System.exit(1);
        }
        Node myNode = new Node(value);
        if( pos == 0 ){
            myNode.next = head;
            head = myNode;
        }
        else{
            Node thisNode = head;
            for( int i = 0; i < pos-1; i++ ){
                thisNode = thisNode.next;
            }
            myNode.next = thisNode.next;
            thisNode.next = myNode;
        }
    }

```

```
        size++;  
    }  
}
```

## Applications of Queues

### Cryptography

#### Logic Tables

##### **“And” Logic:**

A	B	And(A, B)
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

##### **“Or” Logic:**

A	B	Or(A, B)
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

##### **“Not” Logic**

A	Not(A)
0	1
1	0

##### **“XOR” Logic:**

A	B	XOR(A, B)
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

#### Code:

```
int a = 2;  
int b = 5;  
int c = a ^ b; //a XOR b  
System.out.println(c); //6
```

## How Does this Relate to Queues?

### Code:

```
Queue<Character> q = new Queue<Character>();

String message = "Attack at dawn.";
String key = "key";

for( int i = 0; i < key.length(); i++ ){
    q.enqueue(key.charAt(i));
}
for( int i = 0; i < message.length(); i++ ){
    int a = (int)q.dequeue();
    int b = (int)message.charAt(i);
    System.out.println( (char)(a^b) );
    q.enqueue((char)a);
}
```