

Answer on Question#39348 - Programming - C++

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#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class list
{
public:
    struct node {
        int value;
        struct node *next;
    } *head, *tail, *ptr;

    list():head(NULL),tail(NULL){}           // constructor
    ~list();                                 // destructor

    struct list::node* initNode(int);

    void insertNode(int value);
    struct list::node* locateToNodeWithValue(int);
    void deleteNode( int value);
    void printAllEvenNumbers();

    void displayList( struct list::node*)const ;
    void displayNode( struct list::node*) const;
};

list::~~list() {
    node *current,*temp;
    current = head;
    temp = head;
    while(current != NULL) {
        current = current->next;
        delete temp;
        temp = current;
    }
}

struct list::node* list::initNode( int v) {
    struct node *ptr = new node;

    // error? then just return
    if( ptr == NULL )
        return static_cast<struct node *>(NULL);
    // assign it
    // then return pointer to the node
    else {
        ptr->value = v ;

        return ptr;
    }
}
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// adding to the end of list
void list::insertNode( int value ) {
    struct node *newNode = this->initNode( value );

    // if there is no node, put it to head
    if( head == NULL ) {
        head = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
    }

    // link in the new_node to the tail of the list
    // then mark the next field as the end of the list
    // adjust tail to point to the last node

    tail->next = newNode;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    tail = newNode;
}

struct list::node* list::locateToNodeWithValue( int value) {
    ptr=head;
    while(ptr!=NULL) {
        if(value==ptr->value)
            return ptr;
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    cout<<"Element with value "<< value<<" not found"<<endl;
    return NULL;
}

void list::deleteNode( int value )
{
    ptr=locateToNodeWithValue(value);
    if (ptr==NULL){
        return;
    }

    struct node *temp, *prev;
    temp = ptr;    // node to be deleted
    prev = head;   // start of the list, will cycle to node before temp

    if( temp == prev ) {
        head = head->next;
        if( tail == temp )
            tail = tail->next;
        delete temp ;
    }
    else {
        while( prev->next != temp ) {
            prev = prev->next;
        }
        prev->next = temp->next;
        if( tail == temp )
            tail = prev;
        delete temp;
    }
}

```

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}

void list::printAllEvenNumbers(){
    list::node* ptr=head;
    while(ptr!=NULL){
        if ((ptr->value % 2)==0)
            displayNode(ptr);
        ptr=ptr->next;
    }
}

void list::displayNode( struct list::node *ptr ) const
{
    cout << "node: "<<ptr->value << endl;
}

void list::displayList( struct list::node *ptr ) const
{
    if(!ptr) cout << "Nothing to display" << endl;
    while(ptr) {
        displayNode(ptr);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int value;

    list myList;

    list::node* ptr;

    //2. Insert a node to a list

    myList.insertNode(1);
    myList.insertNode(13);
    myList.insertNode(4);
    myList.insertNode(6);
    myList.insertNode(42);
    myList.insertNode(12);

    myList.displayList(myList.head);

    value=42;

    //3.locate to an element in a list by value
    list::node* fortyTwoPtr=myList.locateToNodeWithValue(value);

    cout<<"The next node after the node with vlaue 42 has value "<<fortyTwoPtr-
>next->value<<endl;

    //4. delete element by value
    //from middle
    myList.deleteNode(42);
}

```

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cout<<endl<<"deleted 42:"<<endl;
myList.displayList(myList.head);

//from start
myList.deleteNode(1);
cout<<endl<<"deleted 1:"<<endl;
myList.displayList(myList.head);

//from end
myList.deleteNode(12);
cout<<endl<<"deleted 12:"<<endl;
myList.displayList(myList.head);

//attempt to delete unexisting node
myList.deleteNode(46);
myList.displayList(myList.head);

cout<<"print even numbers:"<<endl;
myList.printAllEvenNumbers();

return 0;
```

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}
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