

## ACCESSING LINKLIST (NODES)

Lets go back to prog1

```
typedef struct node{  
    int val;  
    struct node *next;  
}NodeType;
```

### SINGLE POINTER

- ⇒ Having the value of the structure (**node**) aka Pointing to the Node itself not the address

**When or What's the use?**

- ⇒ When you are only changing the value inside of the node or traversing.  
Traversing means visiting every node (ex. Printing)

### DOUBLE POINTER

- ⇒ Pointing to a pointer **which has the node** and having the address of the structure (**node**) itself
- ⇒ Always need a Temporary Node so your main Node won't change its node position

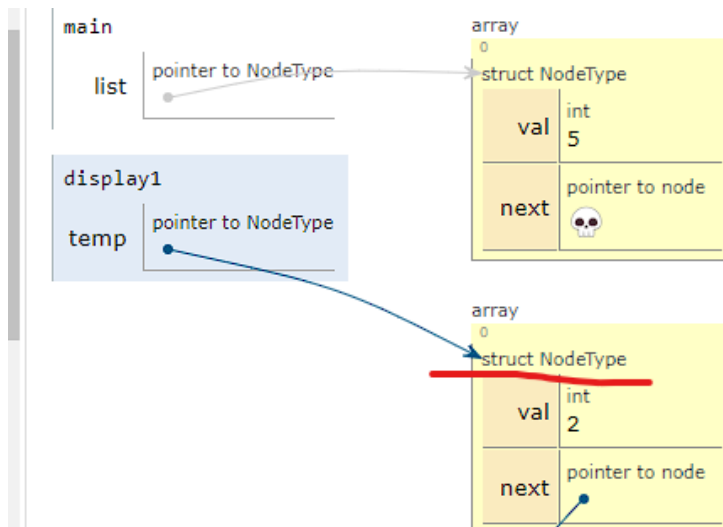
**When or What's the use?**

- ⇒ When you are MANIPULATING the **node** itself by Traversing  
ex. Deleting the **node**, Adding the **node** and Etc.

- ⇒ Single pointer – Can only manipulate the values inside the structure not the node
- ⇒ Double Pointer – Can manipulate all

## TRAVERSING DIFFERENCE

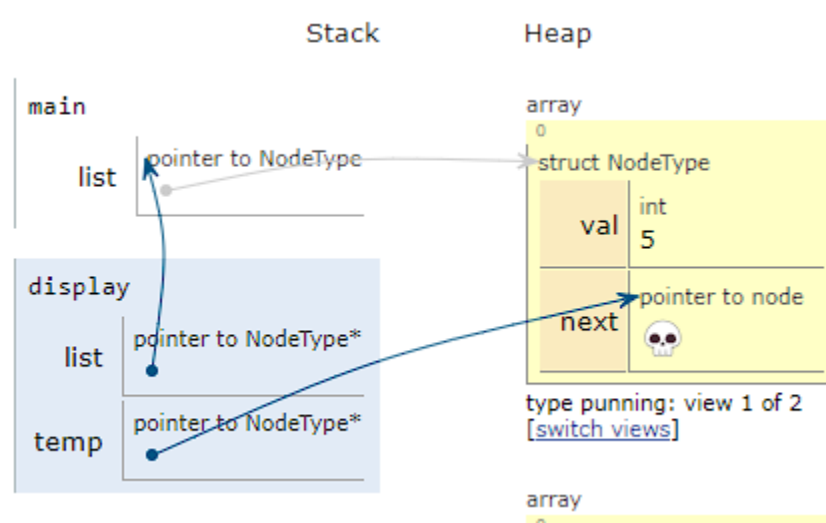
$q = q \rightarrow \text{link};$  (S.P.)



```
void display1(NodeType *temp){
    while(temp != NULL){
        printf("%d ",temp->val);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

- ⇒ Jumps to the next node
- ⇒ Doesn't need any temporary as its node wont change except if u are changing a certain value on a variable

$p = \&(*p) \rightarrow \text{link};$  (D.P.)



```
void display(NodeType **list){
    NodeType **temp = list;
    while(*temp != NULL){
        printf("%d ",(*temp)->val);
        temp = &(*temp)->next;
    }
}
```

- ⇒ “&” means the address of that next node which means you can manipulate what’s inside that node or that node itself
- ⇒ Always need a temporary Node so your main Node wont change its node position

## HOW DOES DOUBLE POINTER WORKS ?

Example: NodeType \*\*link , \*temp;

link => address of what is it pointing to

\*link => value

&link => address of link

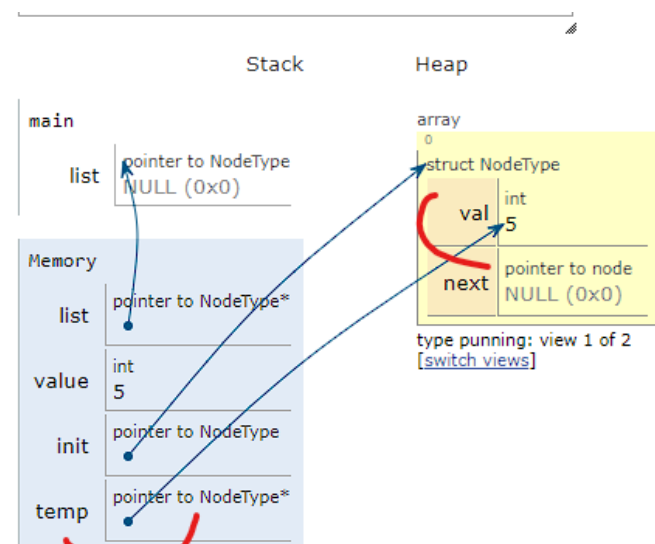
link = temp;

- ⇒ Link is pointing to what is temp pointing to but link will not be pointing to list anymore which is its main node;
- ⇒ If **link = &temp** then link is pointing to a pointer

Ex. visualization

```
void insertRear(NodeType **list, int value){
    NodeType *init = malloc(sizeof(NodeType));
    init->val = value;
    init->next = NULL;

    NodeType** temp;
    for(temp = list; *temp != NULL; temp = &(*temp)->next){}
    temp = init;
}
```

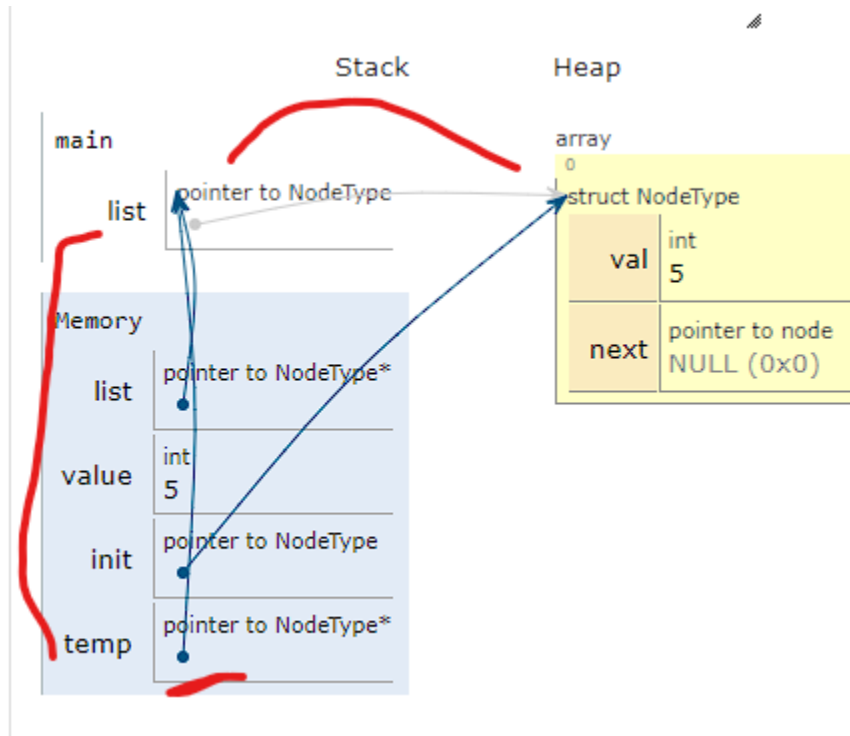


Note: Pointers to structs, unions, and C++ objects may be

```
*link = temp;
```

⇒ Link will point to its main node and main node will point to a node which temp is pointing to, then both are pointing to the same node

⇒ De – referencing, link getting the value of temp using \*



```
void Memory(NodeType **list, int value){
    NodeType *init = malloc(sizeof(NodeType));
    init->val = value;
    init->next = NULL;

    NodeType** temp;
    for(temp = list; *temp != NULL; temp = &(*temp)->next){}
    *temp = init;
}
```

Refer to [pythontutor](#) c to visualize, since I cant explain properly ;')