

```

insert ( ↓ )
{
    struct node *temp1 ←
    struct node temp2;

```

```

temp1 = struct malloc (sizeof (struct node));
        node      ↓ void

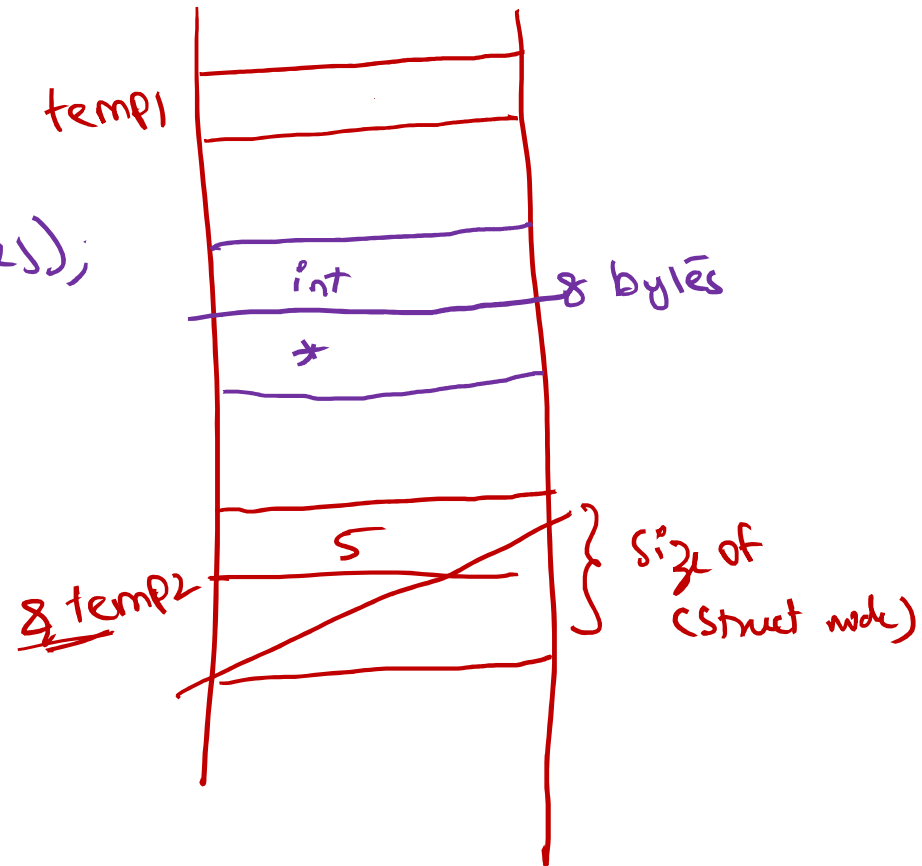
```

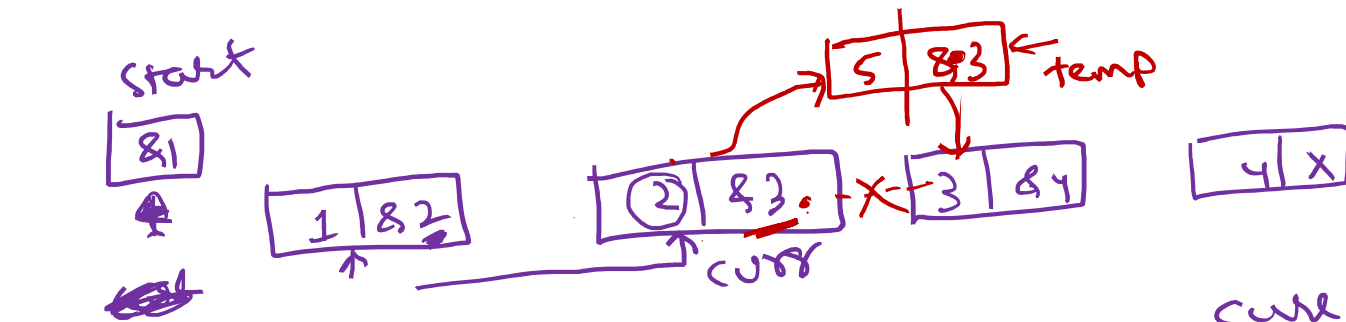
```

} →

```

6





curr \rightarrow ~~1~~ 2

struct node *curr;

curr = start;

struct node *temp;

\rightarrow temp = (struct node *)malloc (size of (struct node));

temp \rightarrow data = 5;

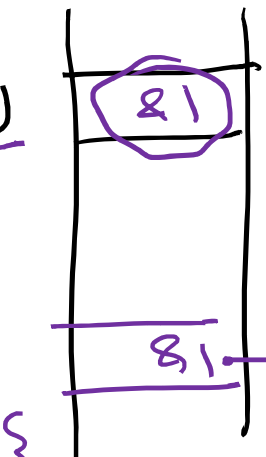
temp \rightarrow next = curr \rightarrow next;

curr \rightarrow next = temp;

```

main()
{
    start = insert(temp, start)

```



The diagram shows a linked list structure. It consists of two nodes. The first node is represented by a rectangle divided into two horizontal sections. The top section contains the number '21' and is circled in purple. To the right of this node is the label 'start'. The bottom section of the first node contains the number '81'. A curved arrow points from this '81' to the top section of a second node, which is also represented by a rectangle divided into two horizontal sections. The top section of the second node is empty, and the bottom section is also empty. To the right of the second node are two vertical lines, representing a null pointer.

```

    struct node * insert ( struct node * temp )
    {

```

```

        return start temp
    }

```