

# Linked Lists

TOPICS

Linked Lists

Doubly Linked Lists

Linked List Practice

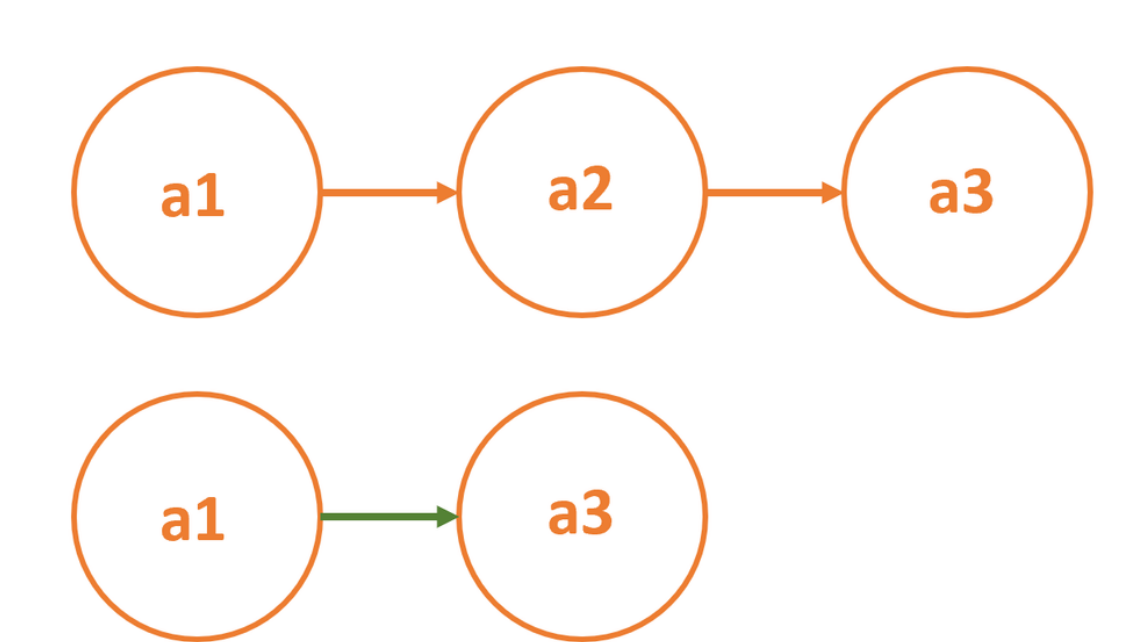
Searching Arrays

Queues

Stacks

## Removing a node from the middle of a linked list

When removing a node from the middle of a linked list, it is necessary to adjust the link on the previous node so that it points to the following node. In the given illustration, the node `a1` must point to the node `a3` if the node `a2` is removed from the linked list.

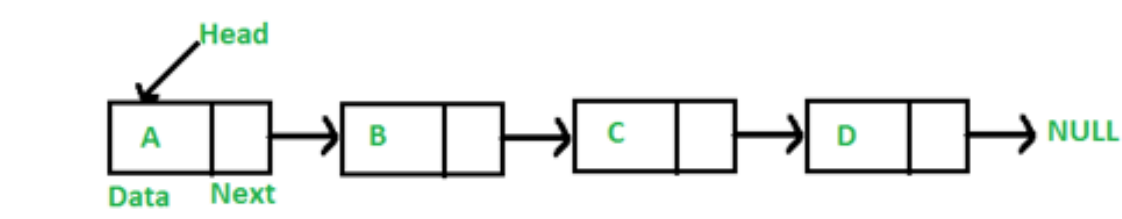


## Linked List data structure

A **linked list** is a linear data structure where elements are not stored at contiguous location. Instead the elements are linked using pointers.

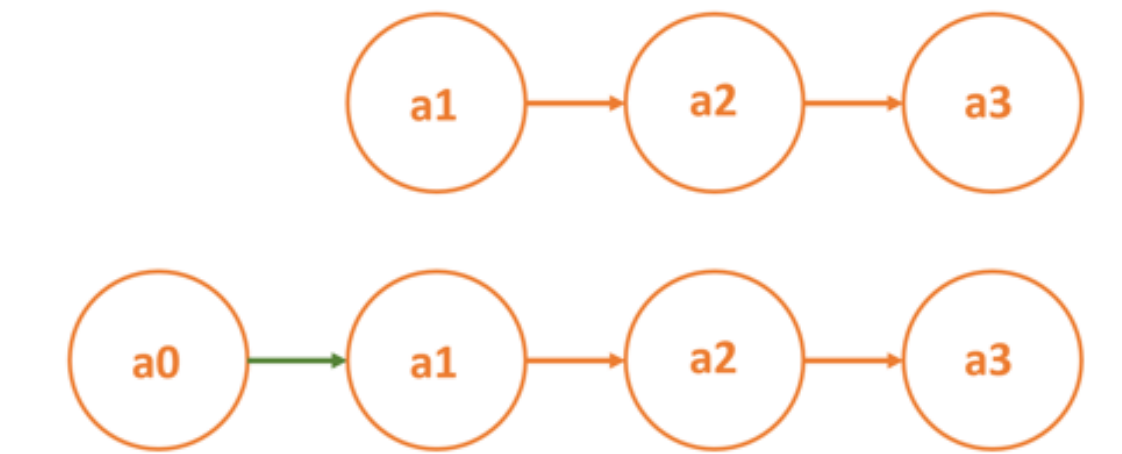
In a linked list data is stored in nodes and each node is linked to the next and, optionally, to the previous. Each node in a list consists of the following parts:

- 1) data 2) A pointer (Or reference) to the next node 3) Optionally, a pointer to the previous node



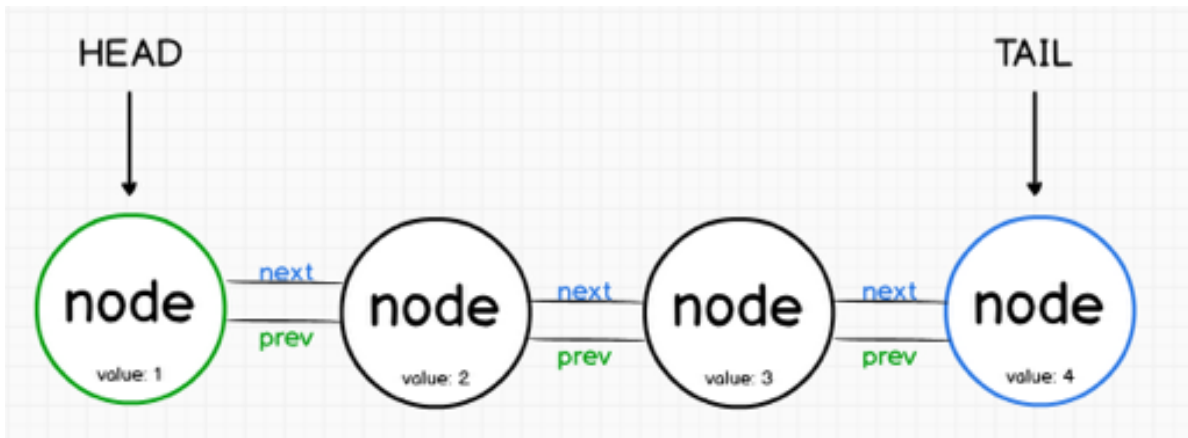
## Adding a new head node in a linked list

When adding a new node to the start of a linked list, it is necessary to maintain the list by giving the new head node a link to the current head node. For instance, to add a new node `a0` to the beginning of the linked list, `a0` should point to `a1`.



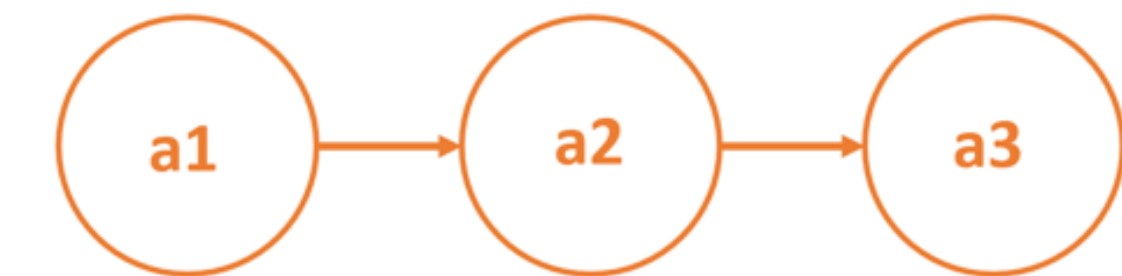
## The Head Node in Linked Lists

The first node in a linked list is called the head node. If the linked list is empty, then the value of the head node is **NULL**.



## Implementing a linked list

A linked list exposes the ability to traverse the list from one node to another node. The starting node is considered the head node from where the list can be traversed.



## Linked List Data Structure

A **linked list** is a data structure that consists of a list of **nodes**. Each node contains data and a link to the next node. As shown below, you can implement a **LinkedList** class in Python, utilizing a Python implementation of the **Node** class.

```
class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self, value=None):
        self.head_node = Node(value)

    def get_head_node(self):
        return self.head_node

    def insert_beginning(self, new_value):
        new_node = Node(new_value)
        new_node.set_next_node(self.head_node)
        self.head_node = new_node

    def stringify_list(self):
        string_list = ""
        current_node = self.get_head_node()
        while current_node:
            if current_node.get_value() != None:
                string_list += str(current_node.get_value()) + "\n"
            current_node = current_node.get_next_node()
        return string_list

    def remove_node(self, value_to_remove):
        current_node = self.get_head_node()
        if current_node.get_value() == value_to_remove:
            self.head_node = current_node.get_next_node()
        else:
            while current_node:
                next_node = current_node.get_next_node()
                if next_node.get_value() == value_to_remove:
                    current_node.set_next_node(next_node.get_next_node())
                    current_node = None
                else:
                    current_node = next_node
```

Next →

### Related Courses

PRO Skill Path

Pass the Technical Interview with Python

In Progress...Keep Going