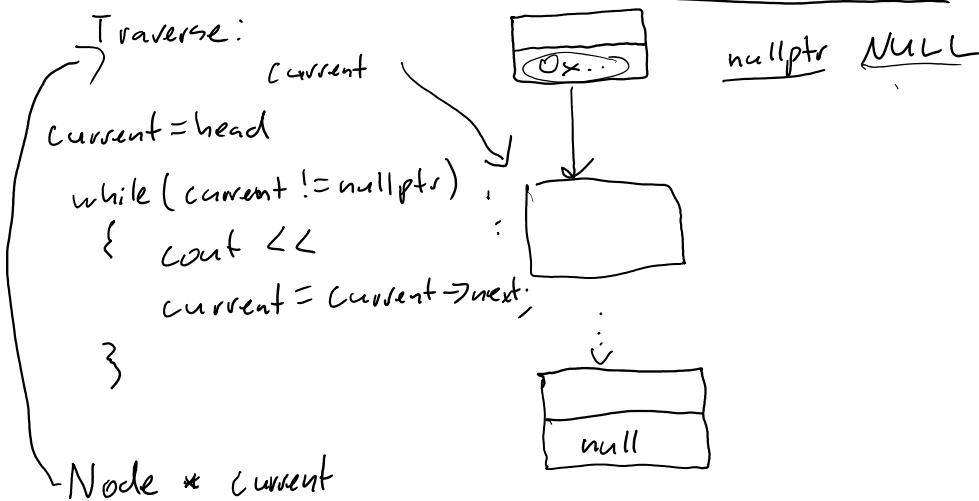


Recap: - construct a singly linked list  
- traverse the LL

LL: - search  
- insert  
- delete

### LL Construction

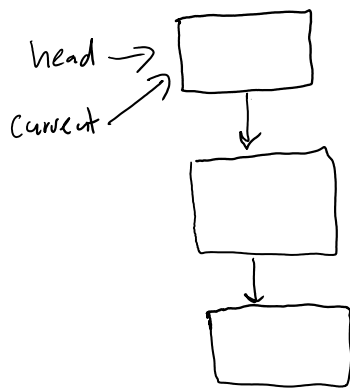
- use 3 struct pointers (Node struct)  
→ (head, tmp, current)
- begin allocating space for each node
- set 'head' pointing to 1st node
- use 'current' point to the most recently created node (previous node)
- use 'tmp' to create new nodes  
↳ always initialize the tmp node pointing to null
- loop through until have desired no. of nodes



### Search:

e.g. Find a node that contains "tres" and return its address.

If not found, return NULL. target = "tres"



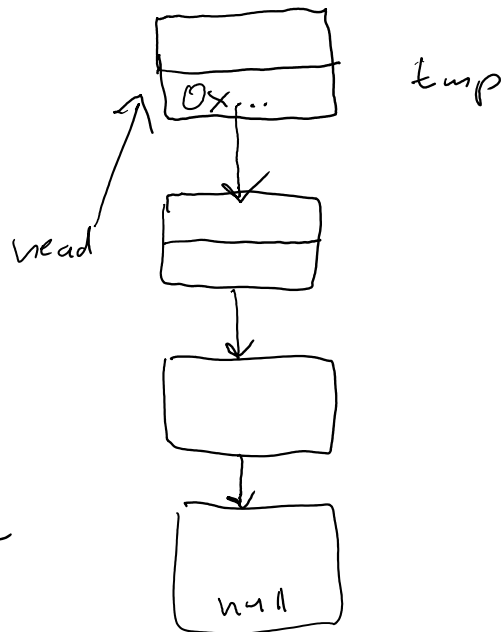
```
loop
while (current != NULL)
{
    if current->item == target
        return current
}
return NULL
```

### Inserting a new Node

- 3 scenarios:
- A) At the beginning
  - B) After a given node
  - C) Append at the end

A) At the beginning

- 1) Create new Node
- 2) Link new node w/ old head
- 3) Make head point to new node
- 4) Set tmp to NULL



B) After a given node  
(given previous Node addr)



(given previous node addr)

1) Create new node

2) Link new node  
w/ next node

3) Link prev w/  
new Node

