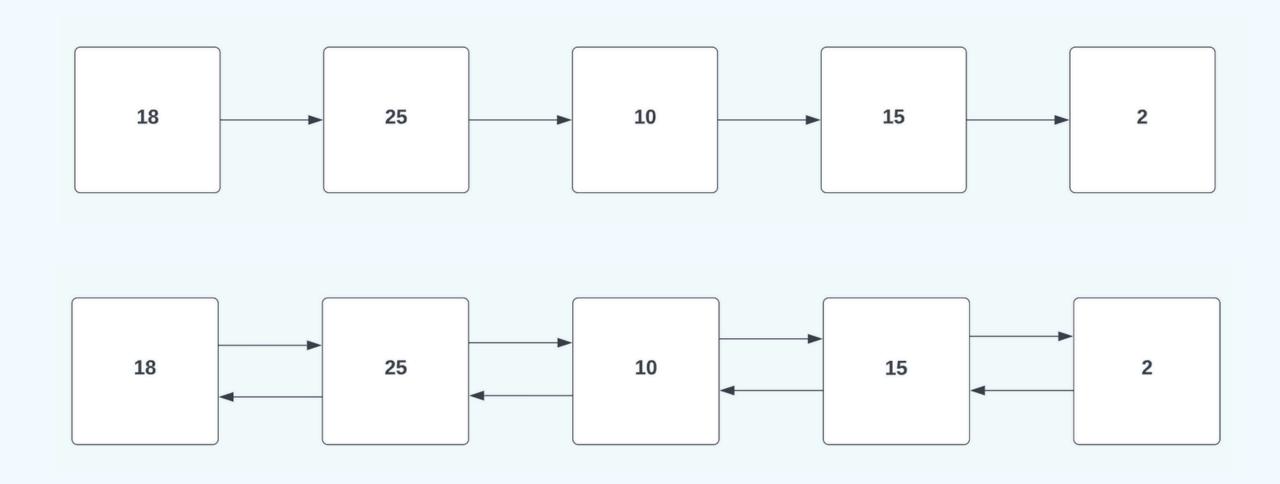
#### LINKED LISTS

# LINKED LISTS

Daniel Blanco Calviño

#### LINKED LIST

- Estructura de datos que representa una secuencia de nodos.
  - o En una lista enlazada simple, un nodo apunta al siguiente.
  - o En una doble, un nodo apunta al siguiente y al anterior.



#### REPRESENTACIÓN EN CÓDIGO

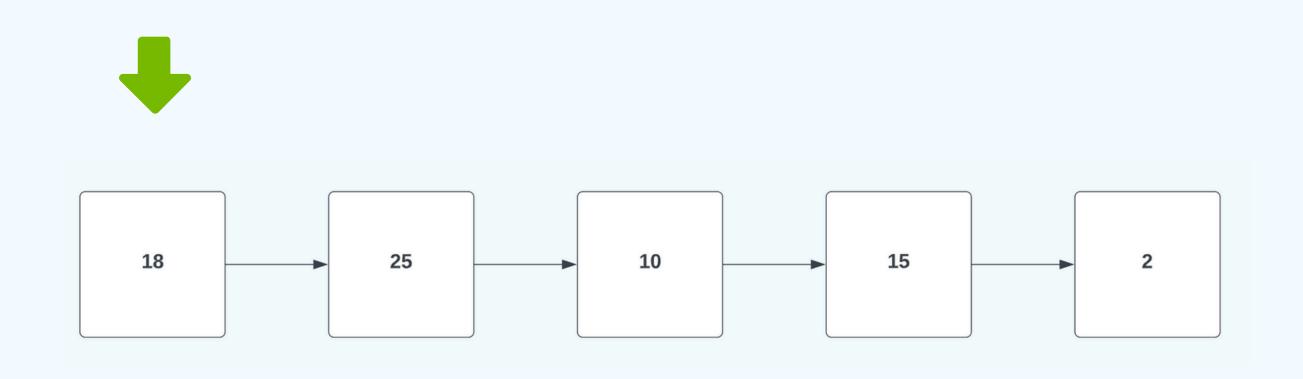
```
public class Node {
public Node next;
public int value;

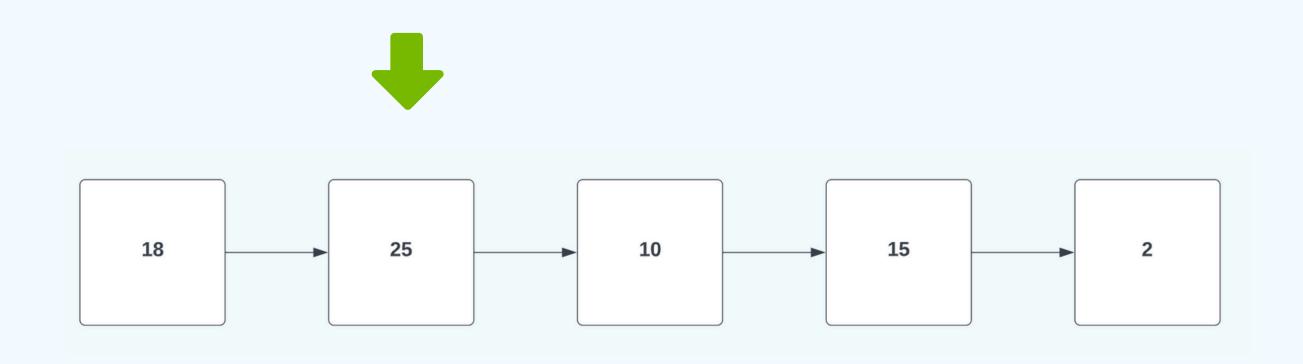
public Node(int value) {
    this.value = value;
}

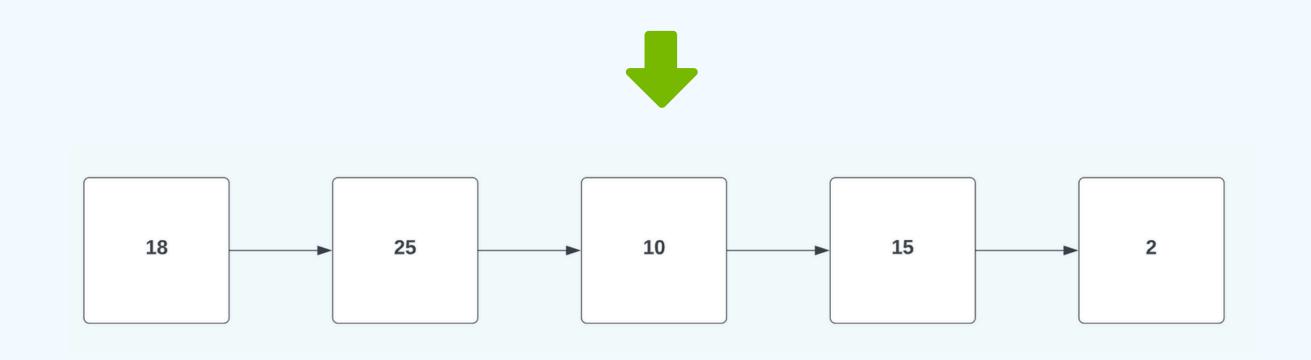
}
```

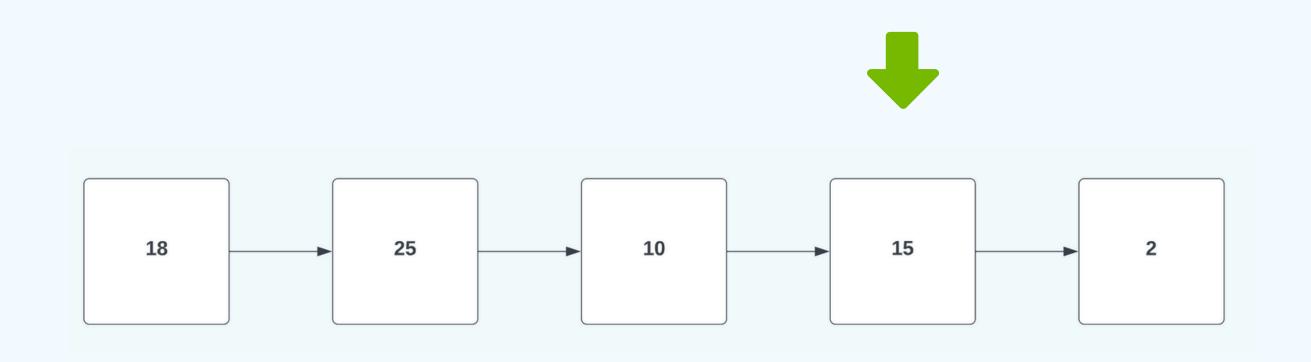


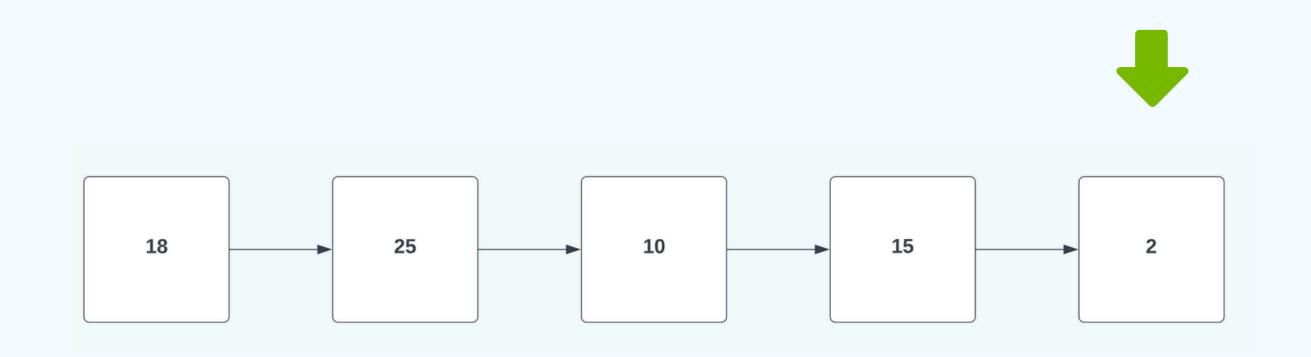
La lista se opera pasando el nodo inicial o head.

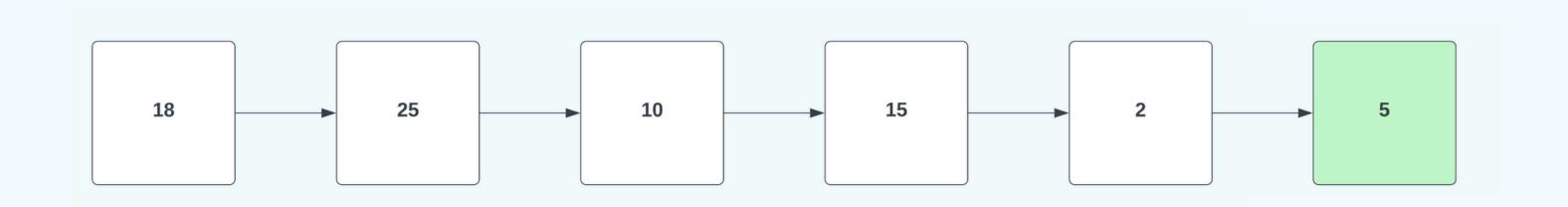




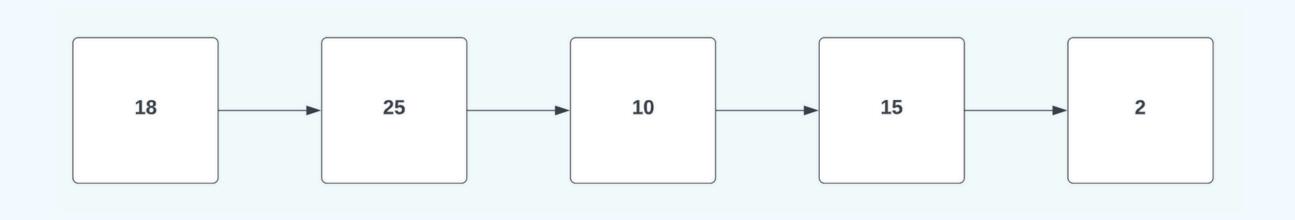




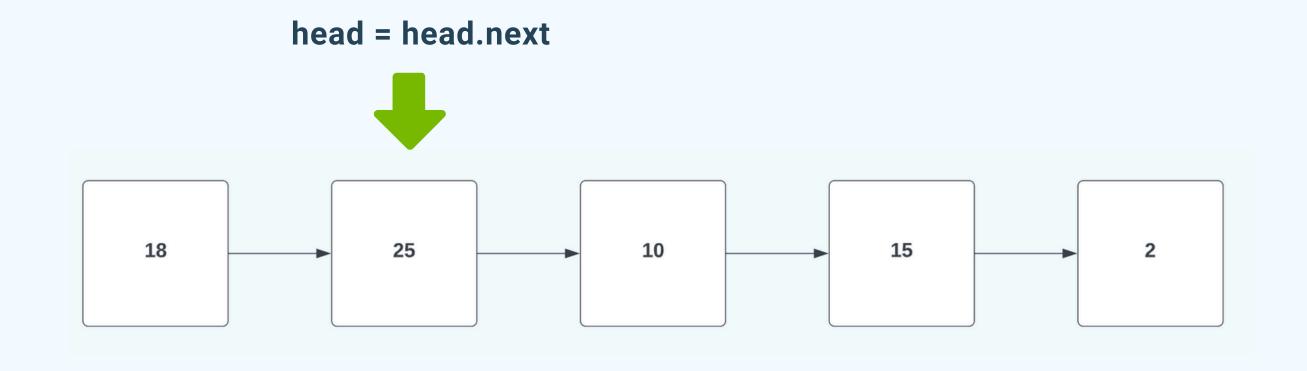


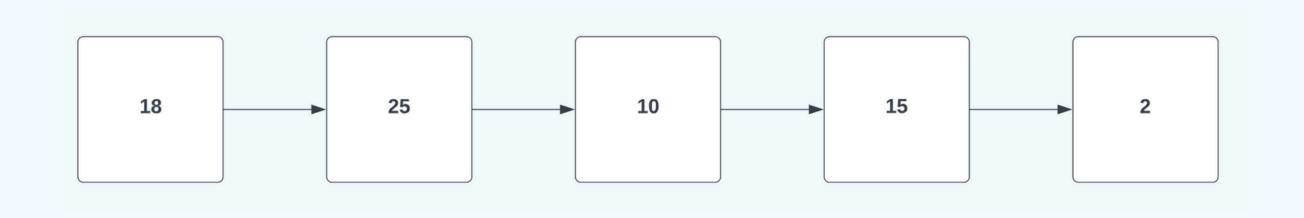


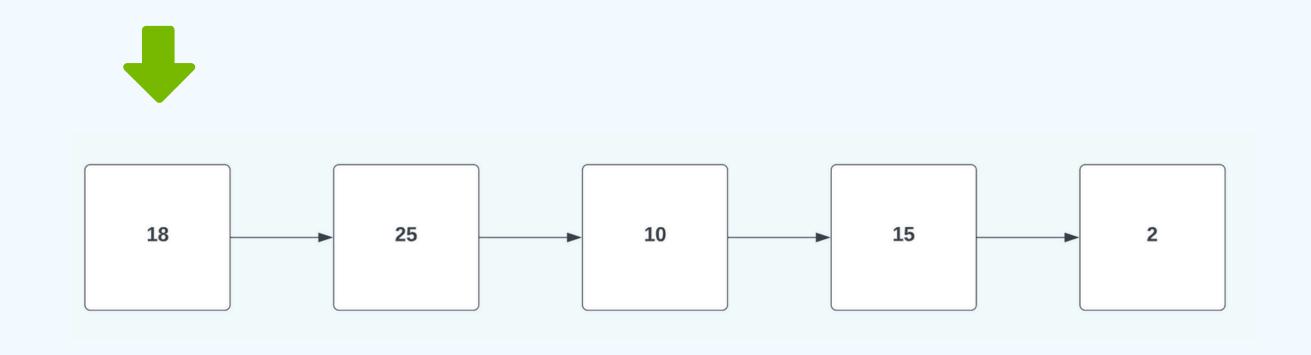
• Eliminación del head.

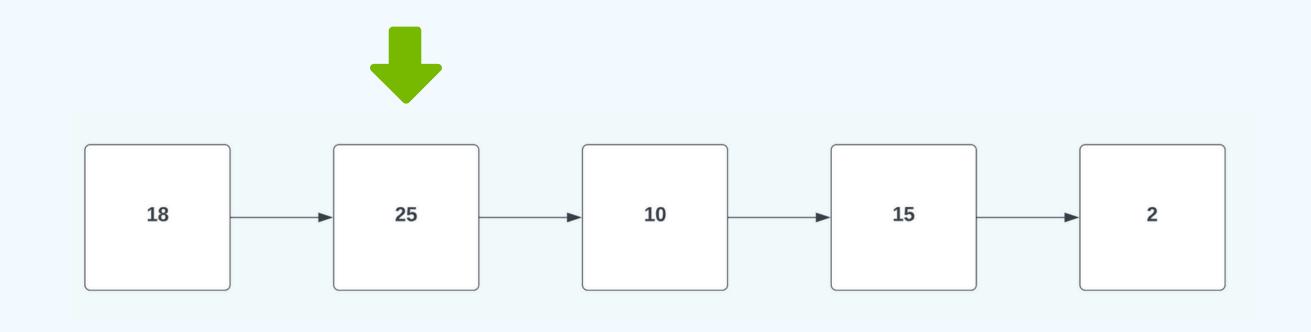


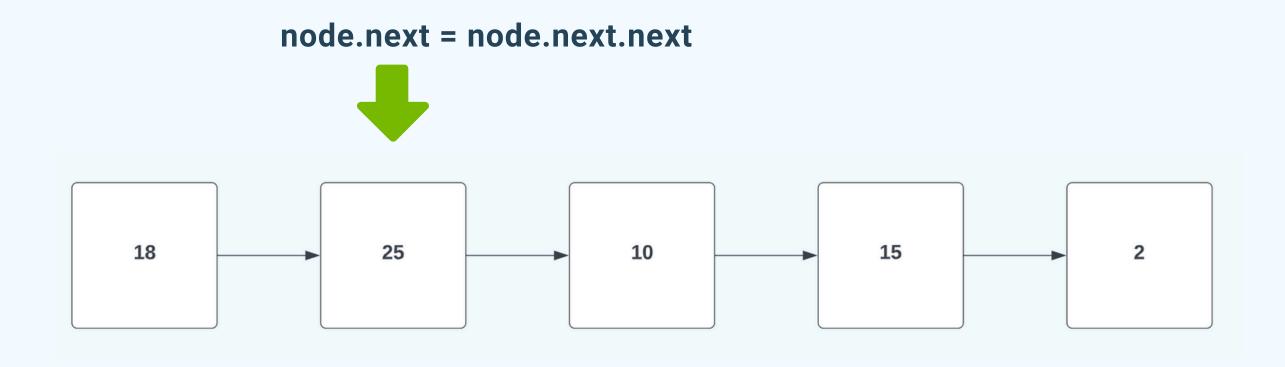
• Eliminación del head.

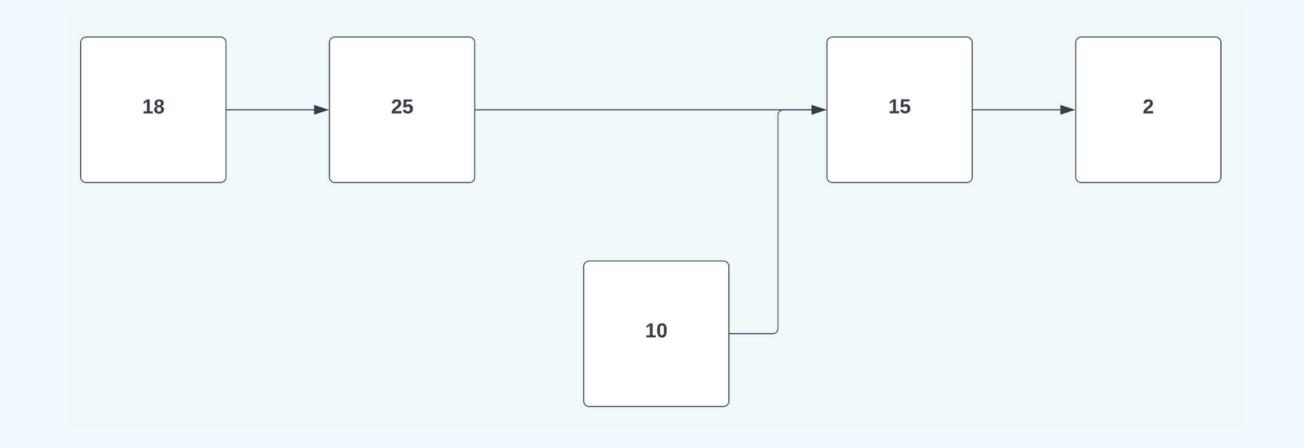








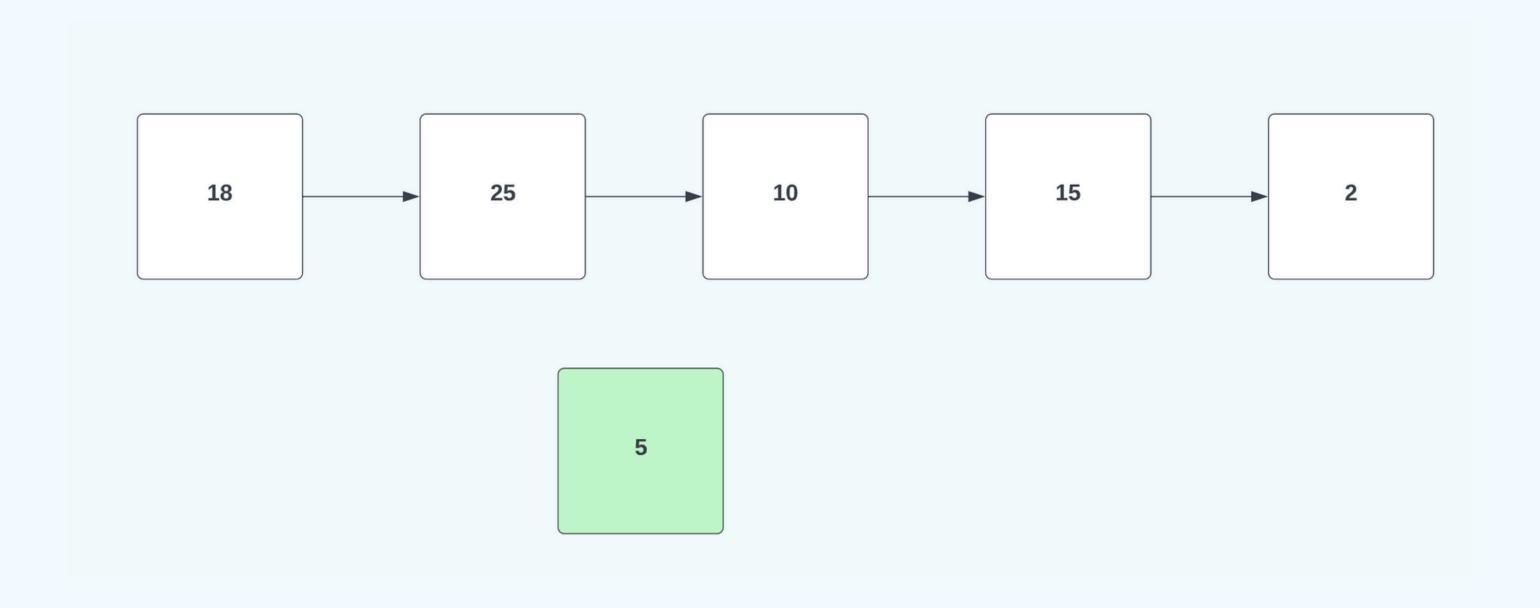




# LINKED LIST - VENTAJAS



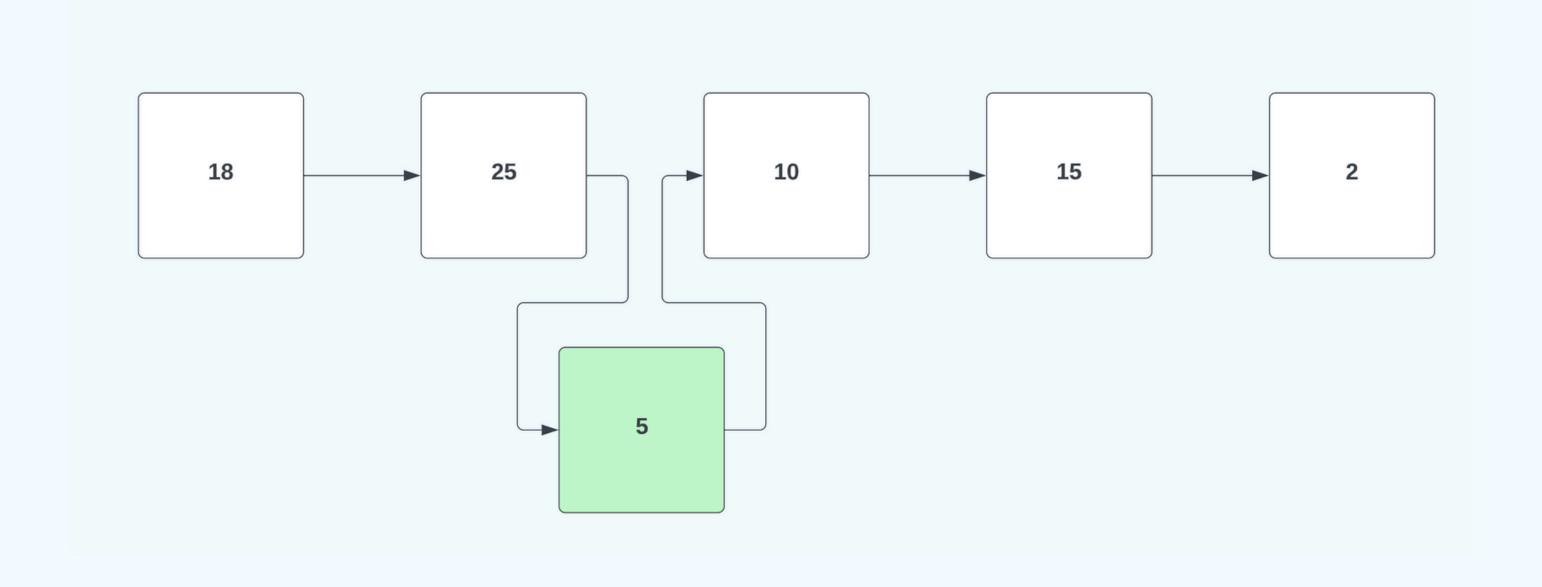
• Inserción de un elemento en medio de la lista



# LINKED LIST - VENTAJAS



• Inserción de un elemento en medio de la lista



## LINKED LIST - INCONVENIENTES



- Acceso a un elemento aleatorio.
  - Con un array podemos acceder en tiempo constante a cualquier índice.
  - Con una Linked List tenemos que recorrer los nodos hasta llegar al punto que queremos.