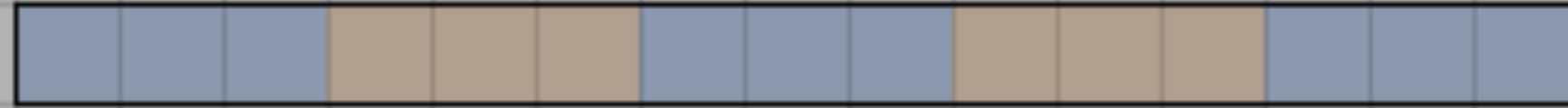
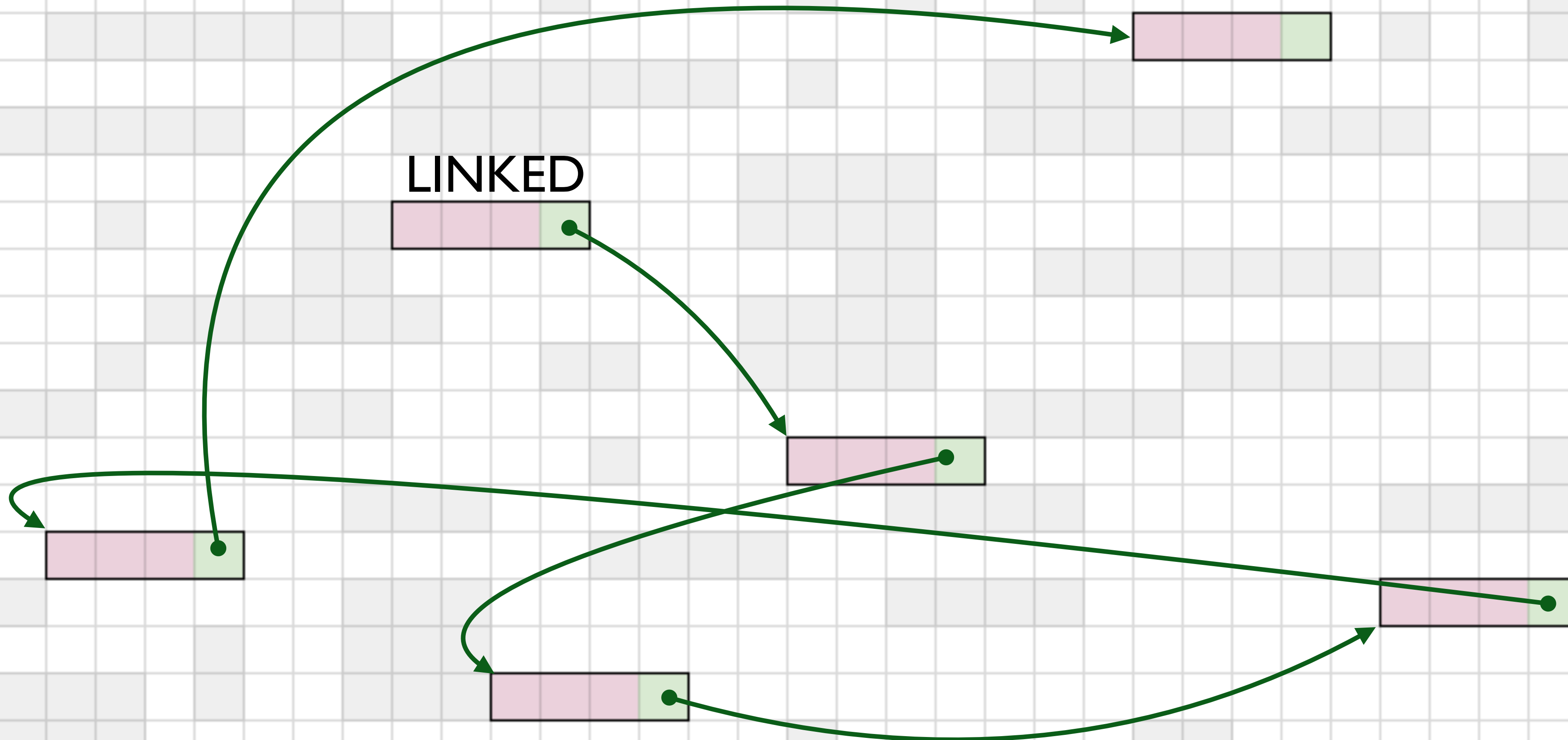


CONTIGUOUS



MEMORY

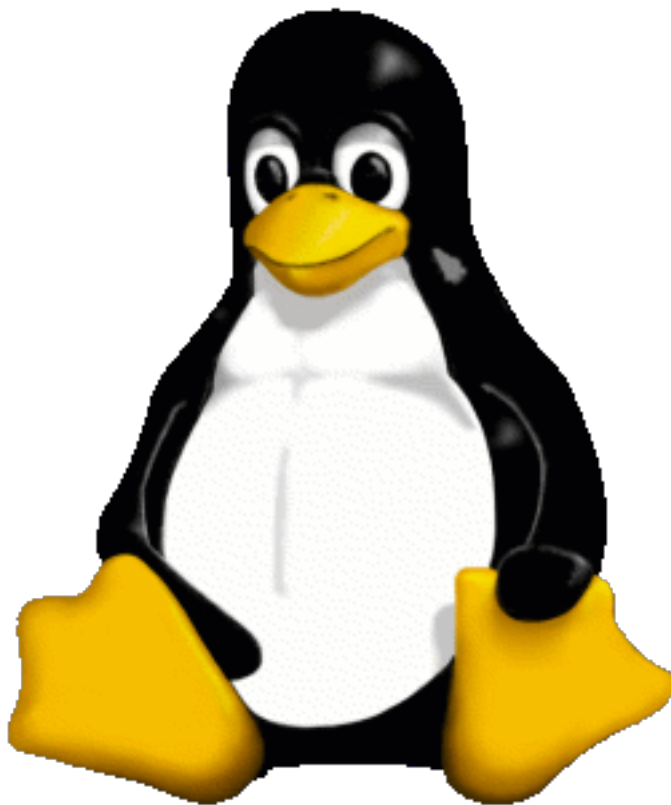
LINKED



Your application



Operating System



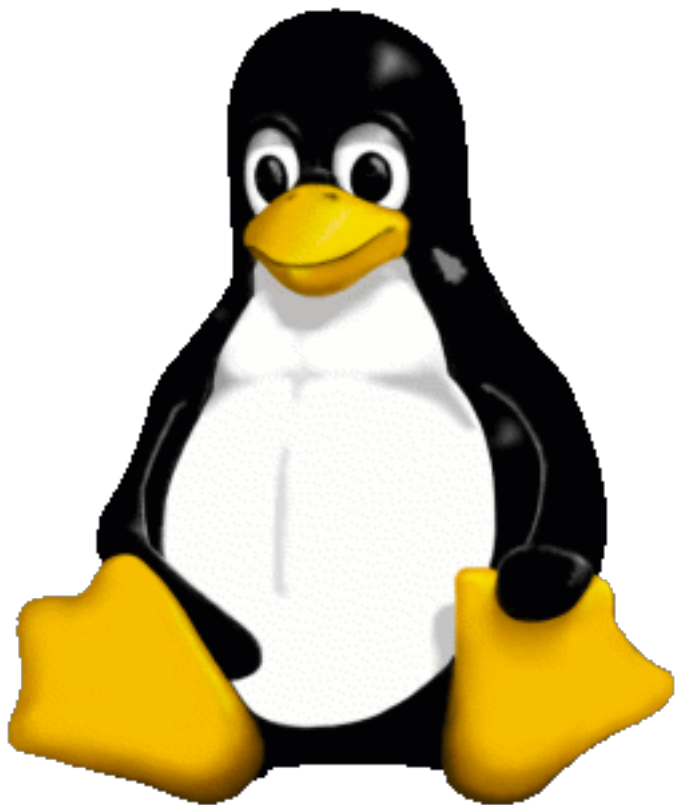
Memory

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

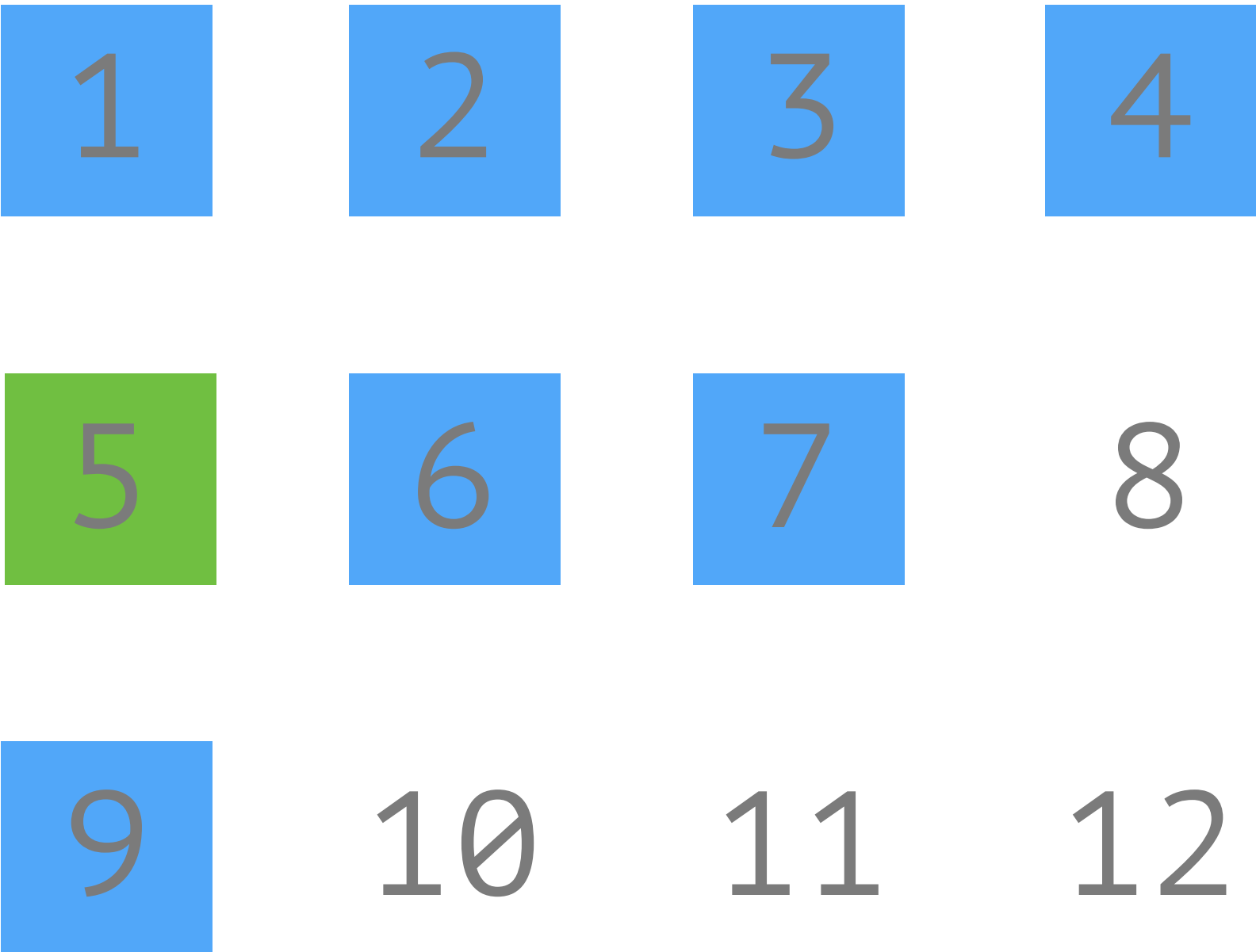
Your application



Operating System

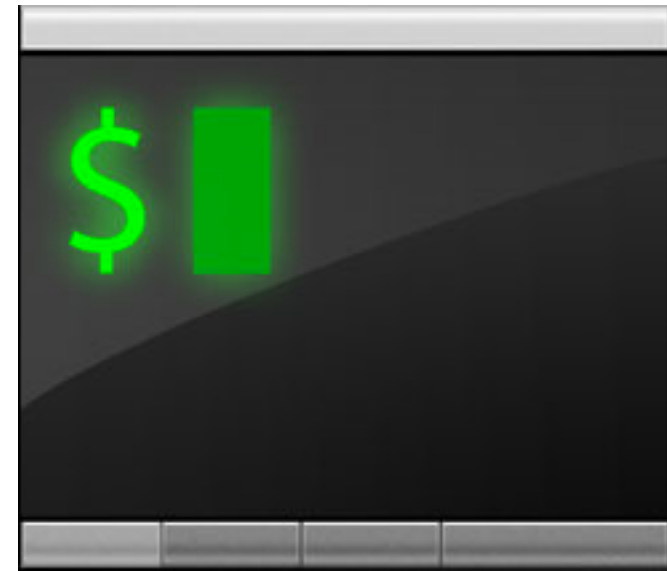


Memory



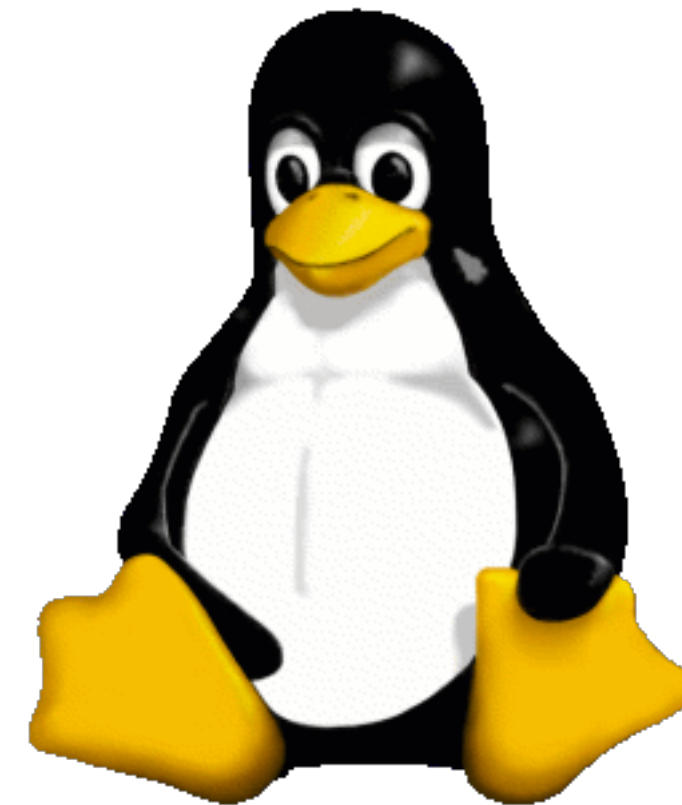
I just need one block of memory for now...doesn't matter where!

## Your application

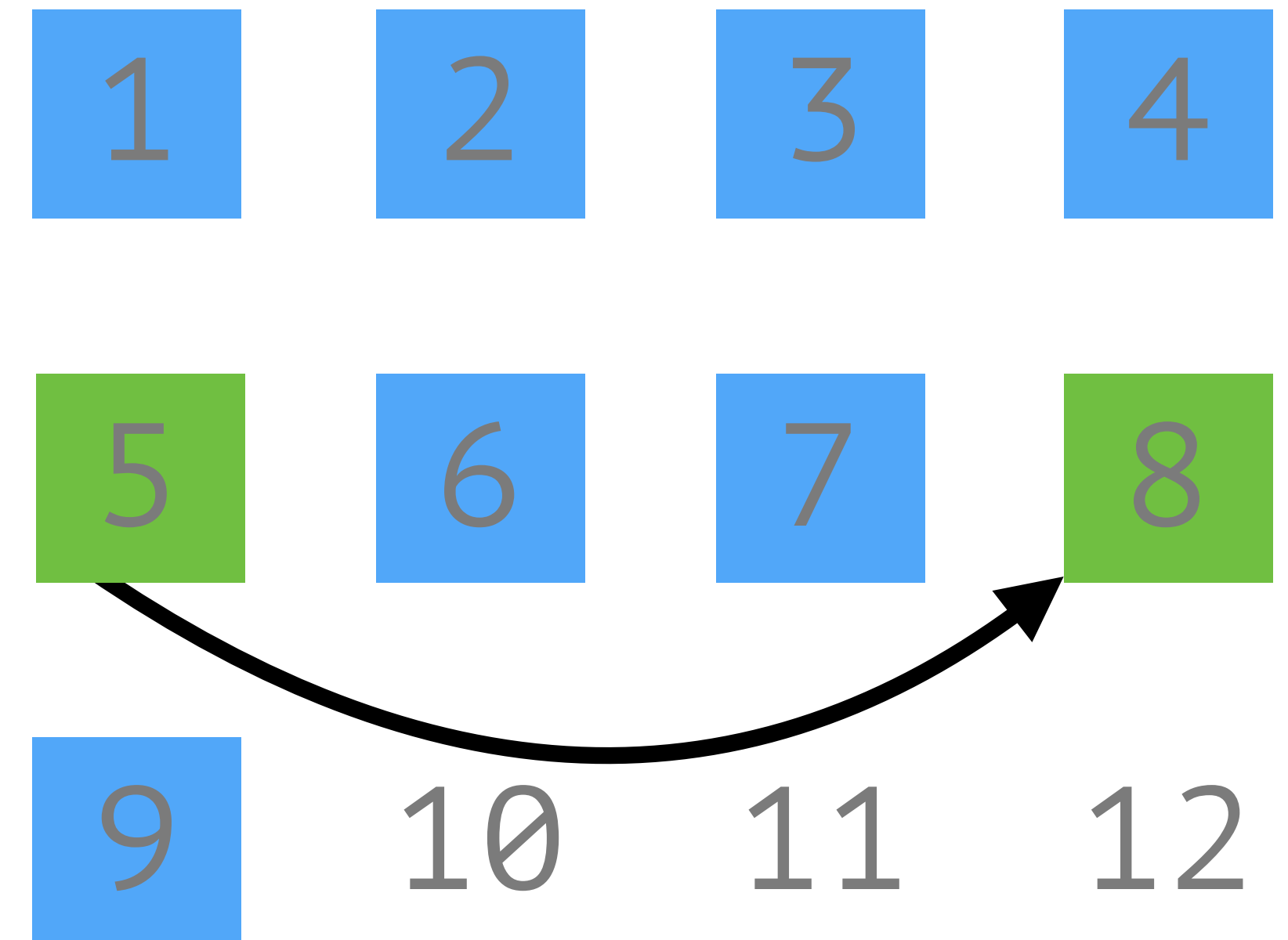


Okay, I'm adding a new item. I'll use the previous cell you gave me to point to the next

## Operating System



## Memory







# LINKED LISTS



# The Linked List DS

- Data structure used for *list*, *stack*, *queue*, *deque* ADTs etc.
- Uses *nodes* which encapsulate a *value* and pointer(s)
- Main entity holds reference(s) to just a head and/or tail node
  - the "*handle(s)*"
- Each node then *points* to the *next* and/or *previous* node
  - "*singly-linked*" (unidirectional) vs. "*doubly-linked*" (bidirectional)



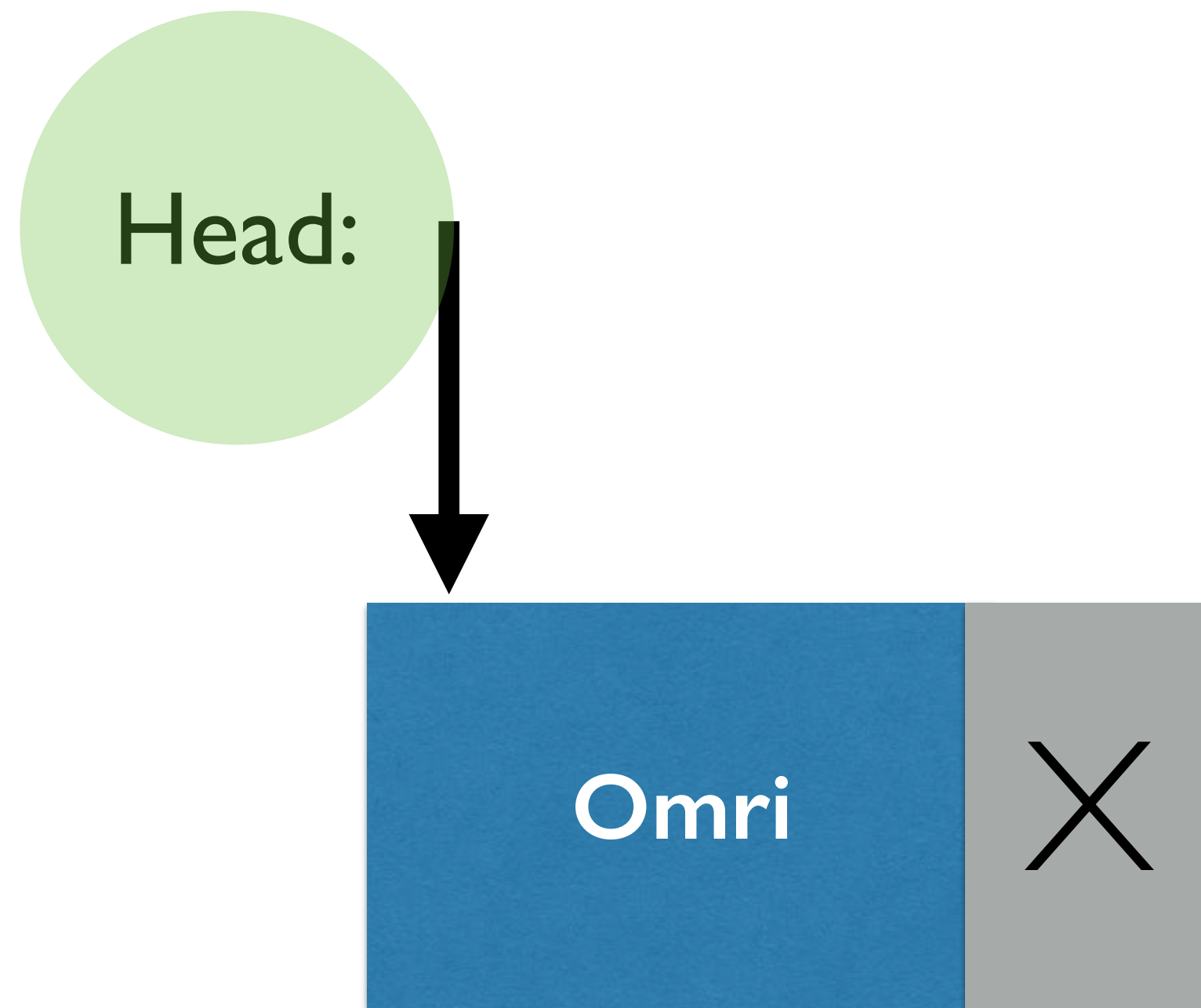


# Linked List

Head:



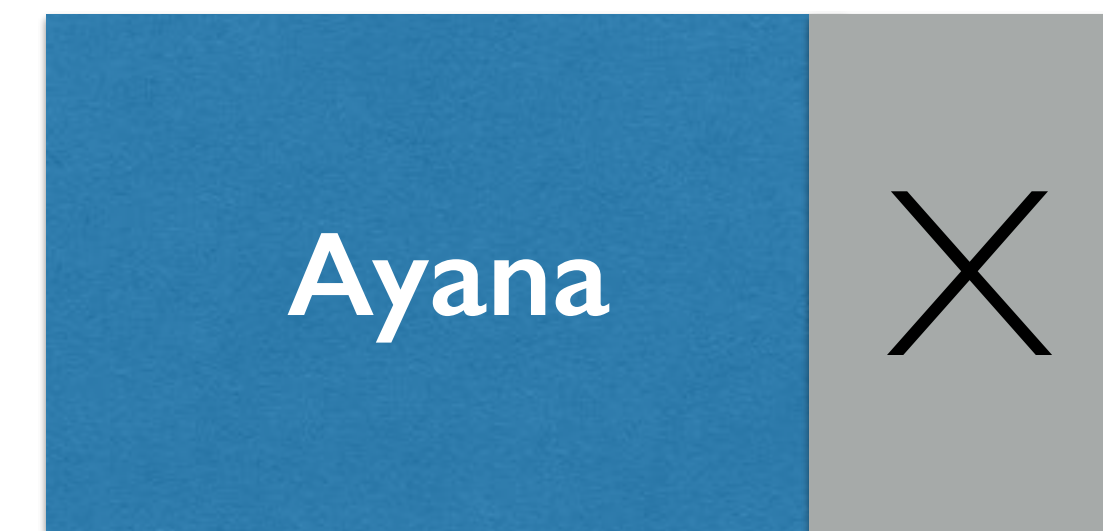
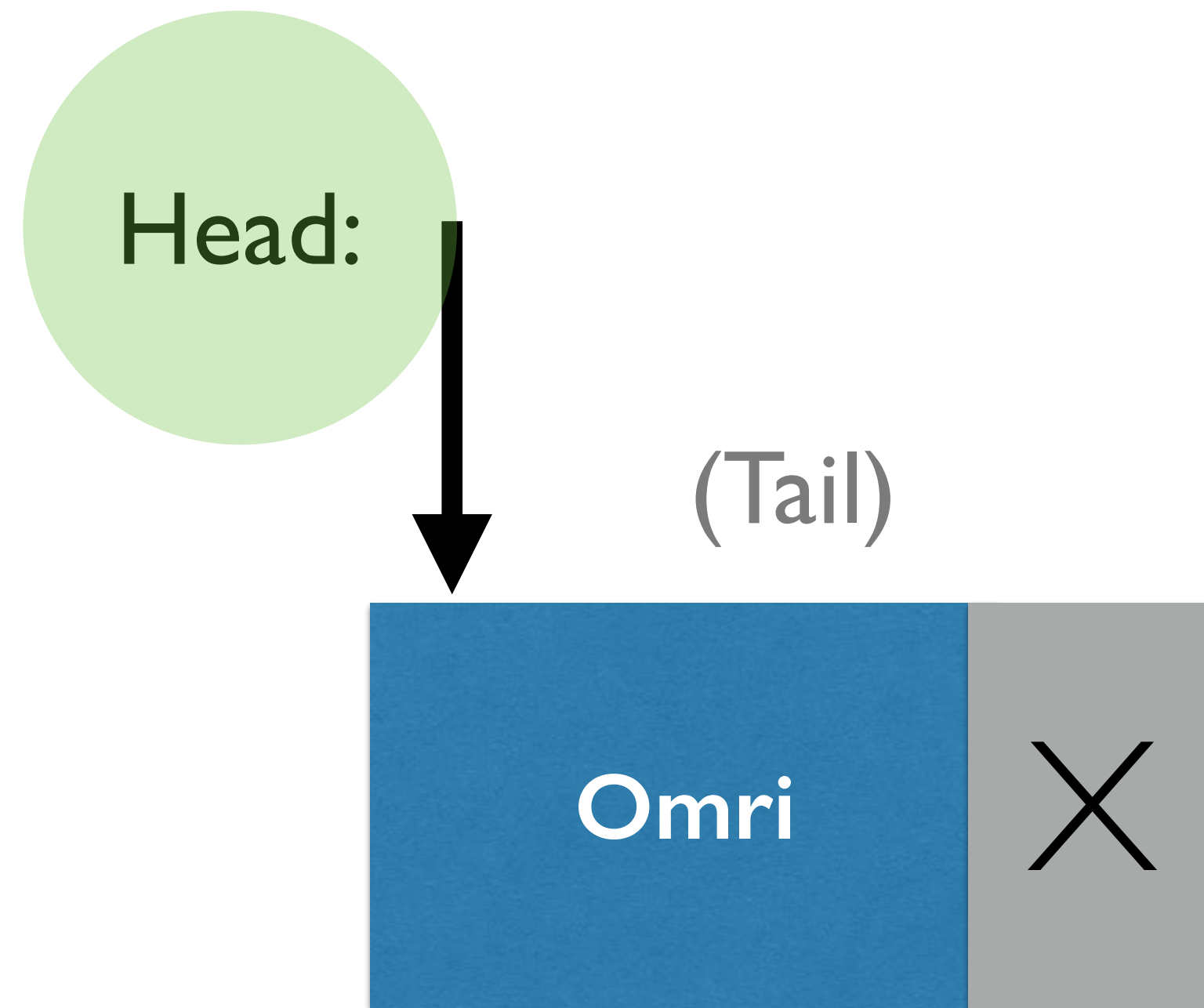
# Linked List





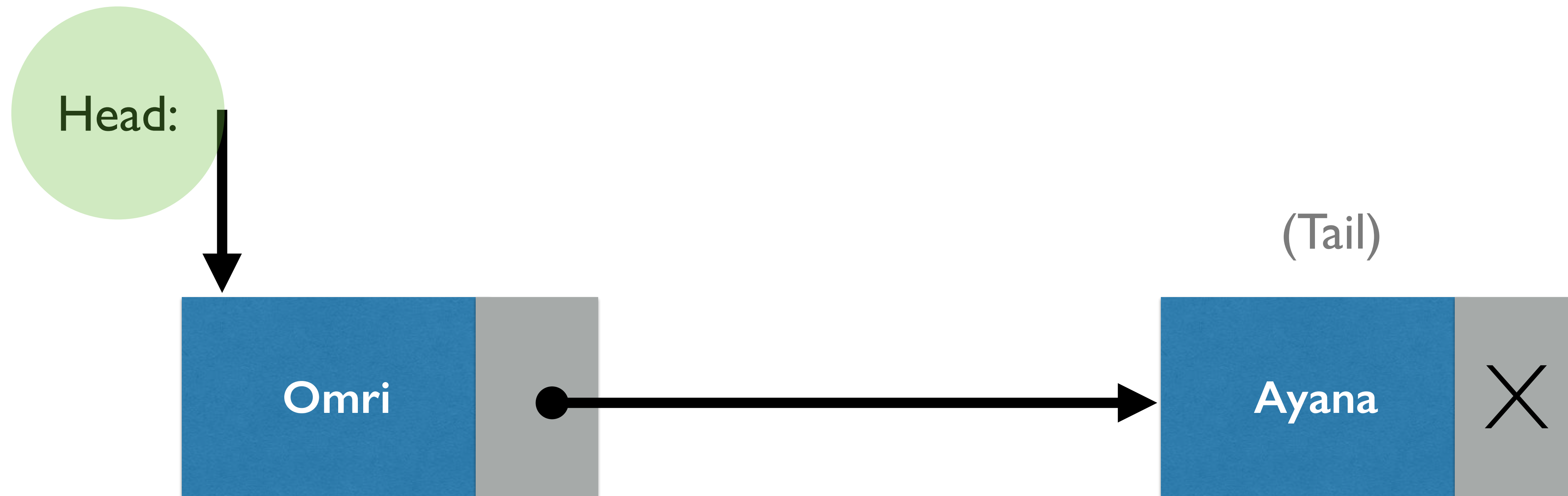


# Linked List



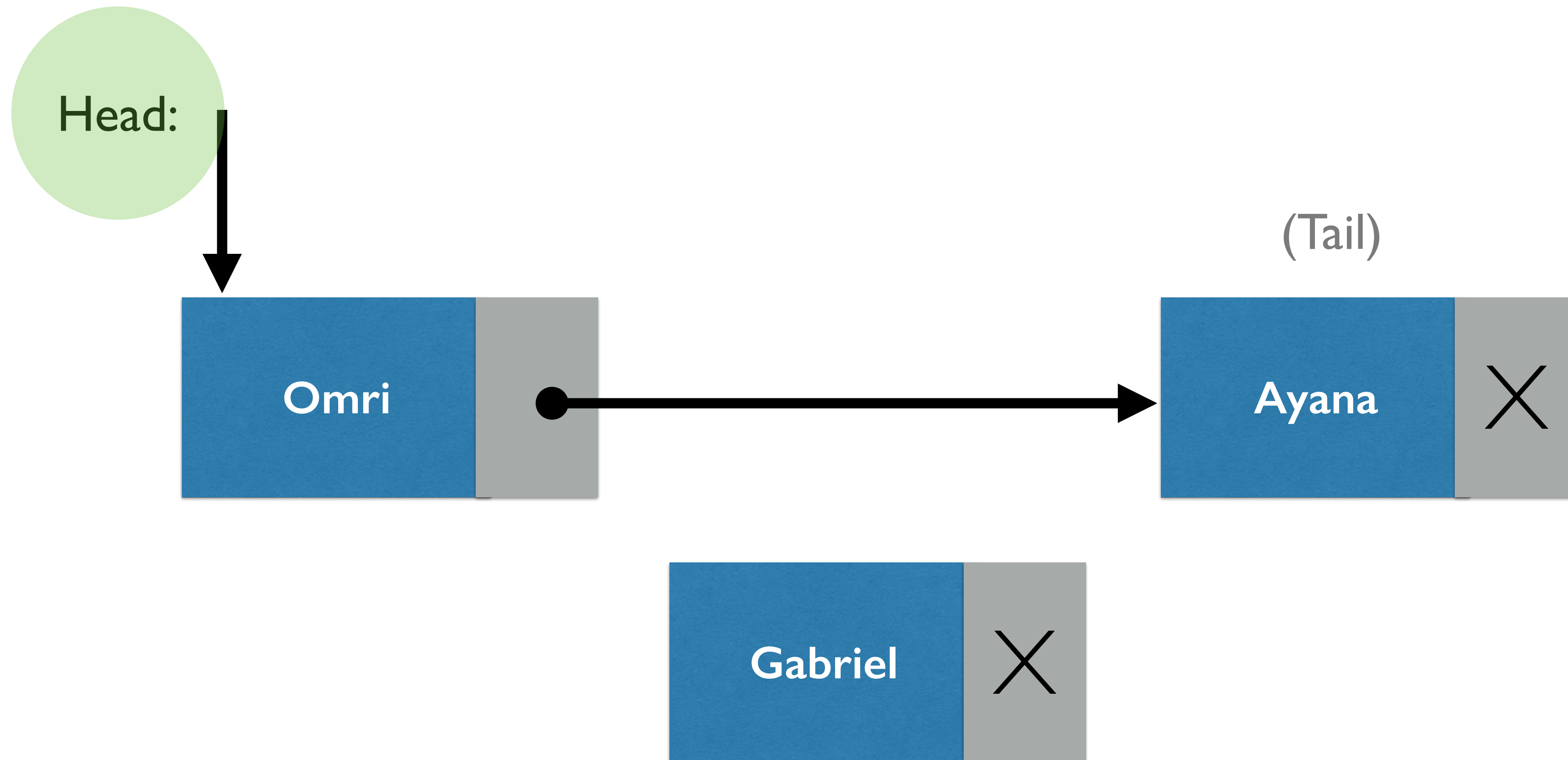


# Linked List



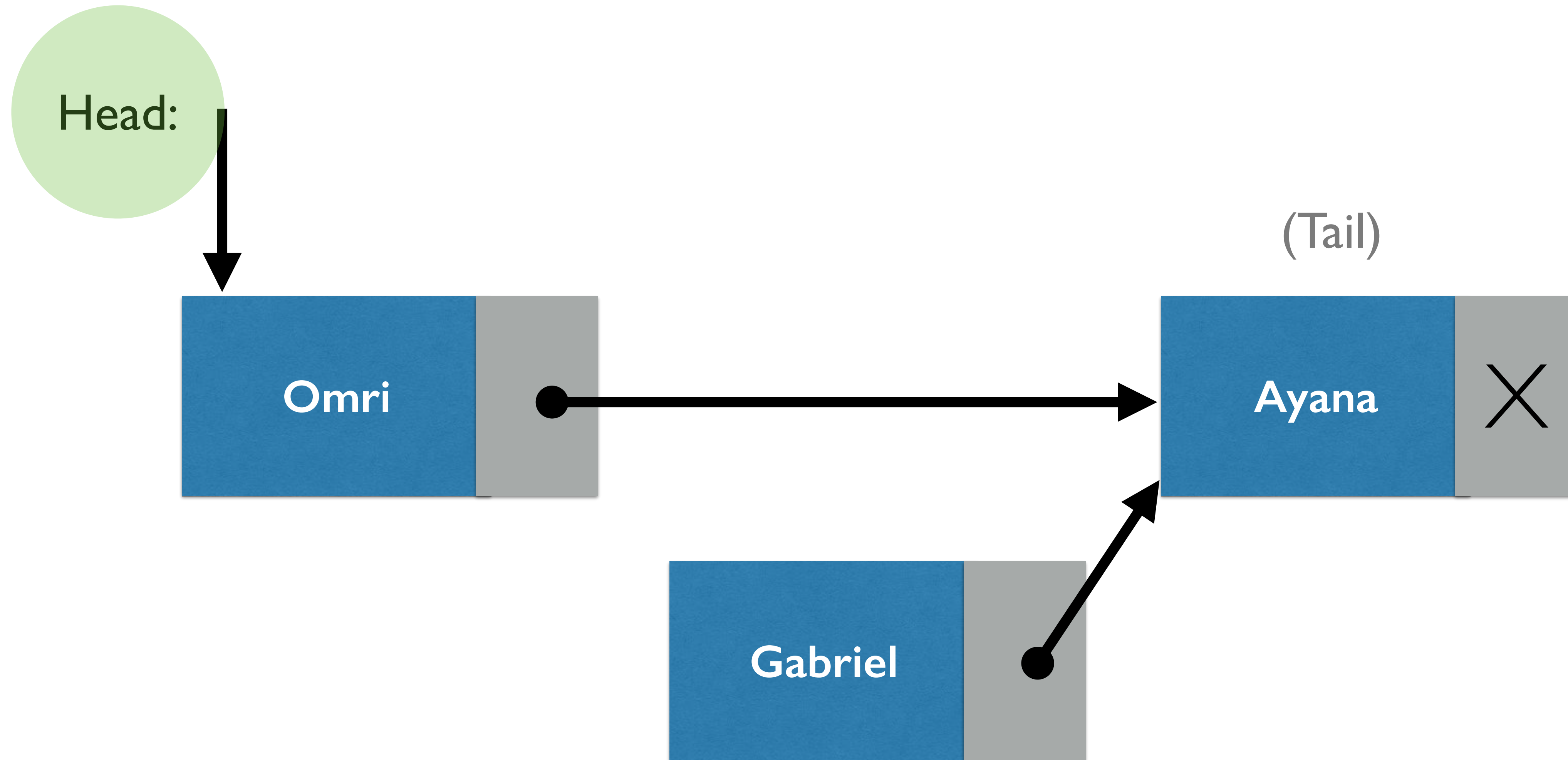


# Linked List





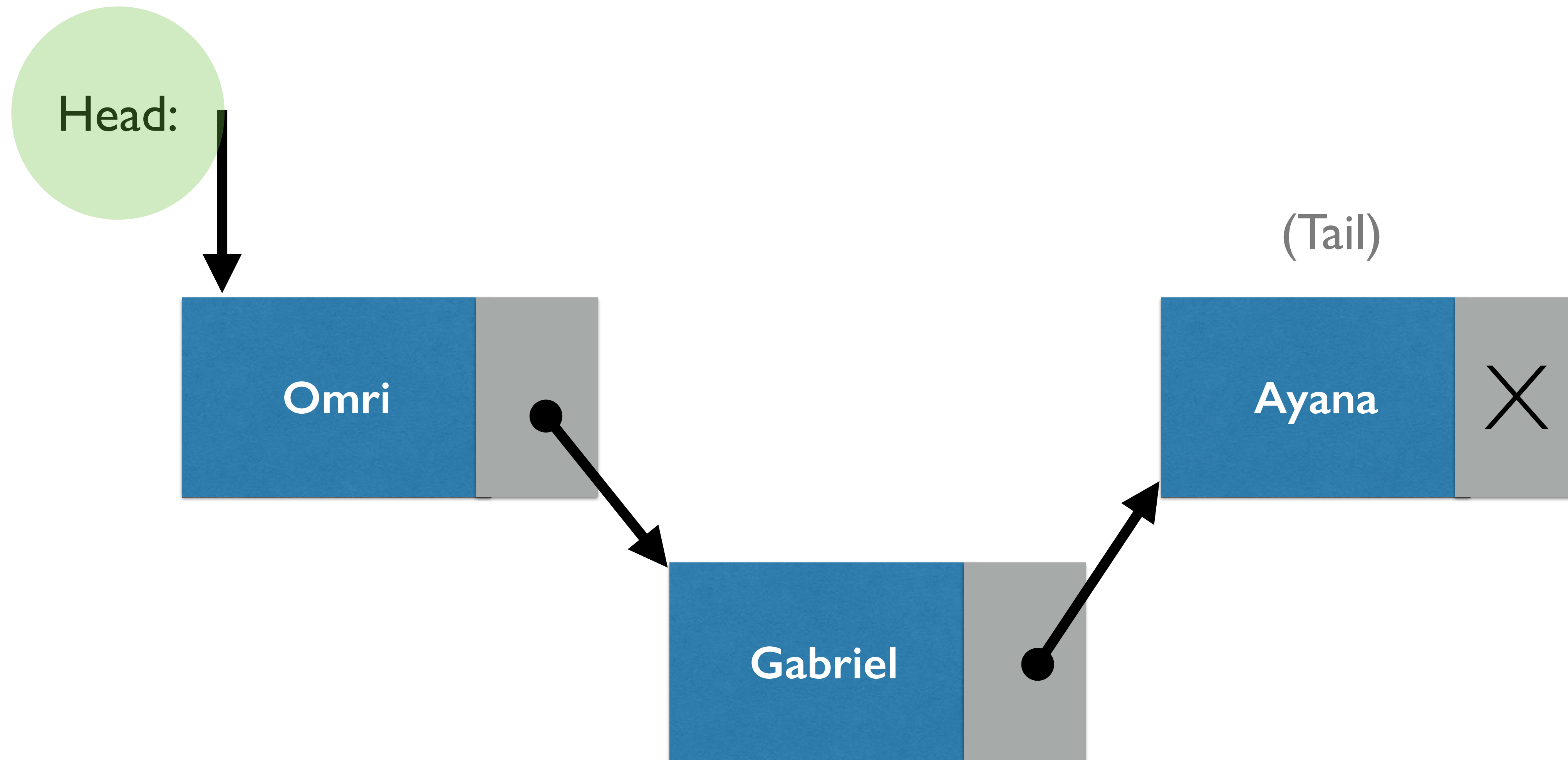
# Linked List





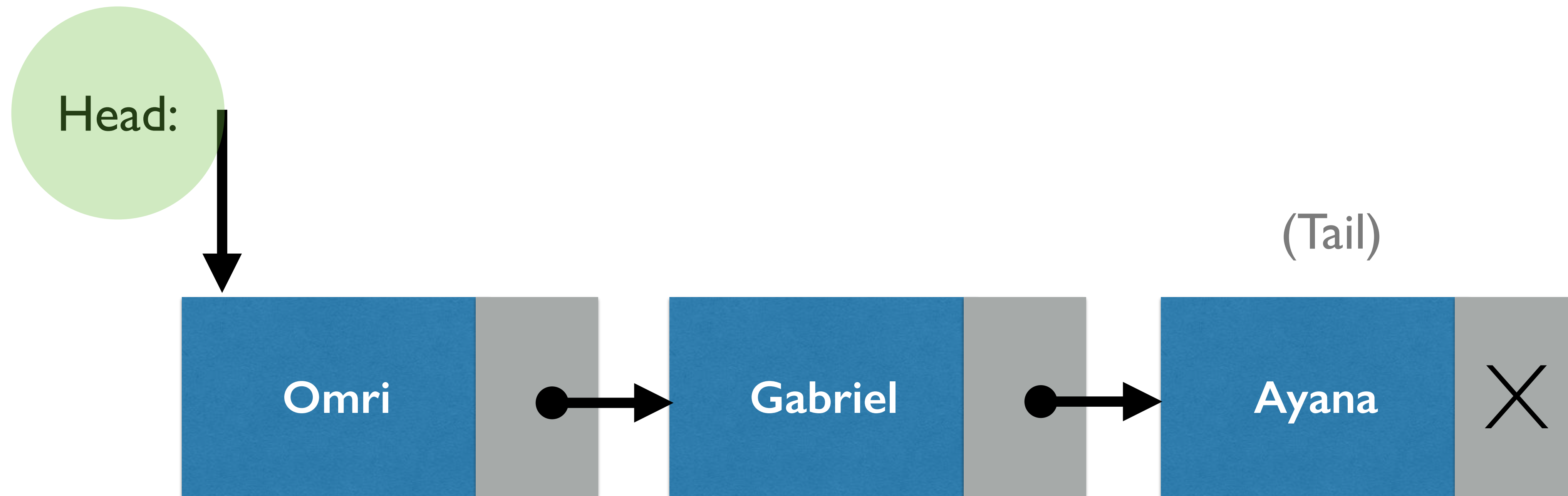


# Linked List



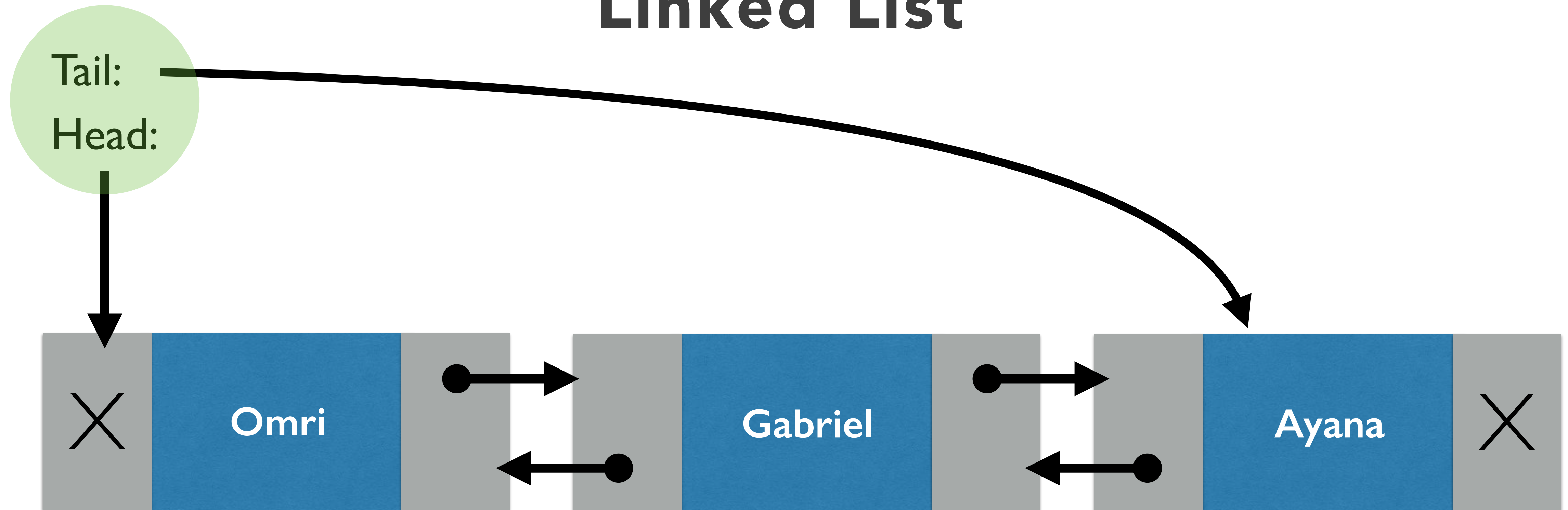


# Linked List





# Linked List



# (some) pros/cons: Linked Lists vs Arrays

Operation	Linked List	Typed Array
Reach element in middle	Must crawl through nodes	Constant time
Insert in middle or start	Constant time (if we have ref).	Must move all following elements
Add element to end	With handle, constant time	Constant time
Space per element	Container + element + pointer(s)	Just element!
Total space	Grows as needed	Pre-reserved & limited*
Physical locality	Not likely	Best possible



# WORKSHOP

