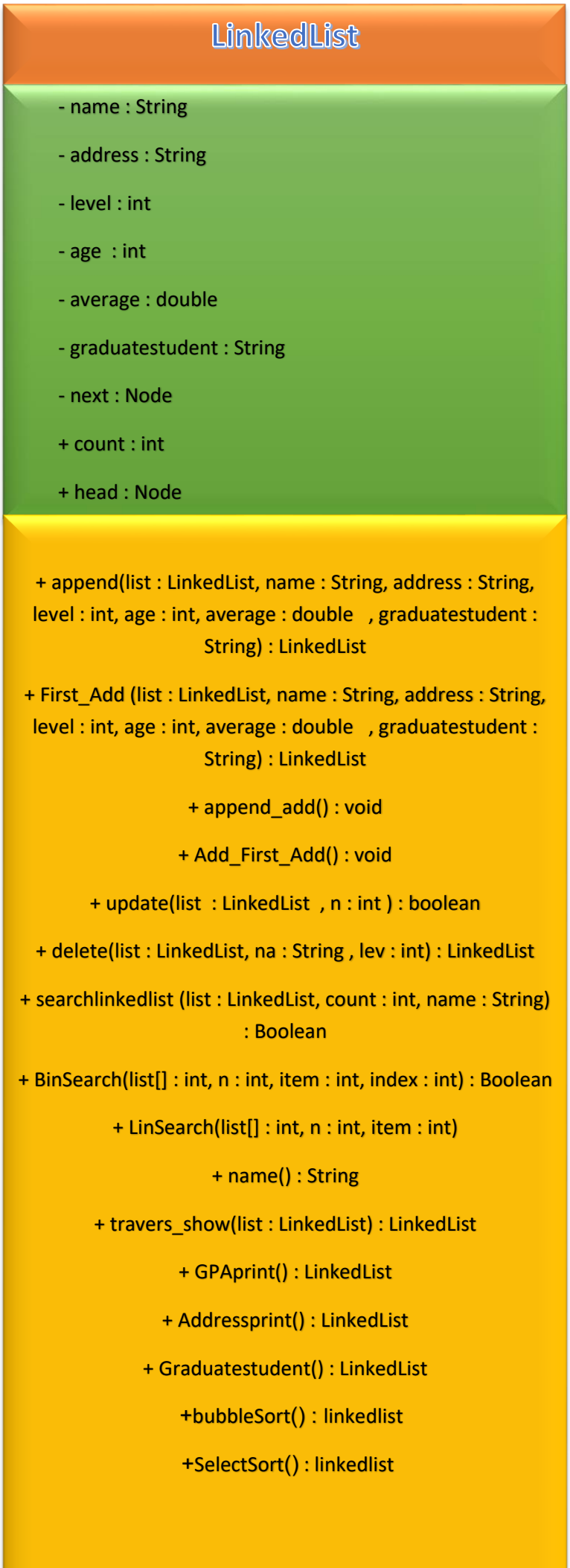
LinkedList
- name : String
- address : String
- level : int
- age : int
- average : double
- graduatestudent : String
- next : Node
+ count : int
+ head : Node
+ append(list : LinkedList, name : String, address : String, level : int, age : int, average : double , graduatestudent : String) : LinkedList
+ First_Add (list : LinkedList, name : String, address : String, level : int, age : int, average : double , graduatestudent : String) : LinkedList
+ append_add() : void
+ Add_First_Add() : void
+ update(list : LinkedList , n : int ) : boolean
+ delete(list : LinkedList, na : String , lev : int) : LinkedList
+ searchlinkedlist (list : LinkedList, count : int, name : String) : Boolean
+ BinSearch(list[] : int, n : int, item : int, index : int) : Boolean
+ LinSearch(list[] : int, n : int, item : int)
+ name() : String
+ travers_show(list : LinkedList) : LinkedList
+ GPAprint() : LinkedList
+ Addressprint() : LinkedList
+ Graduatestudent() : LinkedList
+bubbleSort() : linkedlist
+SelectSort() : linkedlist

- Append

You receive and store values as a series of nodes and pass through several conditions.

- First_Add

It receives values and stores them at the beginning of the chain of nodes.

- append_add / Add_First_Ad

A method for entering the elements that will be stored in the nodes.

- Update

Update some or all values stored in a particular node.

- Delete

A special method for deleting any node when writing the name and stage of the person.

- Search

A method for searching for a specific person who is present or not present.

- Name

You should follow the search method ... to type the name of the search process.

- travers_show

A method for the entire process of printing all the nodes.

- GPAprint

Method for printing rates above 90.

- Addressprint

Method for the process of printing according to a specific address

- Graduatestudent

Method for the process of printing according to the student, if he is a graduate or not.

- Sort

Method arranges items in ascending order.

- bubbleSort

Arrange the elements in the array in ascending order

- BinSearch

Here the location of the element is determined through the policy of dividing the number of elements by 2 to determine whether it is on the left or the right and so on

- LinSearch

If the two conditions are equal, then the condition is fulfilled, and if not, the condition is not met