

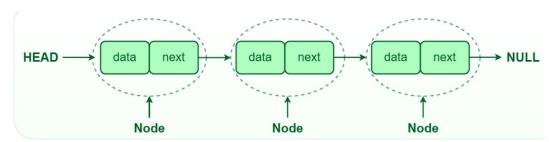
Linked List

A Linked List is a linear data structure which londe is a different element. Unlike Arrays, Lincontiguous location.

Types of Linked List

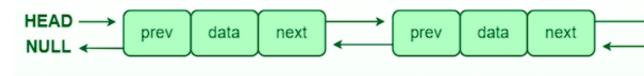
Singly linked list

 In a singly linked list, each node contains a reference to the next nod forward direction.



Doubly linked list

In a doubly linked list, each node contains references to both the next forward and backward directions.



Circular linked

In a circular linked list, the last node points back to the head node, cillinked



Linked List representation | Si

```
struct node
{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
};
```

next

next

next

NULL

```
/* Ini
struc
struc
struc
struc
/* All
one =
two =
three
/* As
one->
two->
three
/* Co
one->
two->
three
```

/* Sa

Insert at the beginning

```
void insertAtBeginning(T data){
    struct node *newNode;
    newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct not newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
}
```

Insert at the end

```
void insertAtEnd(T data)
{
    struct node *newNode;
    newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    struct node *temp = head;
    while(temp->next != NULL){
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    temp->next = newNode;
}
```

Insert after

}

Print List

```
void printList(){
    struct node *temp = head;

while(temp != NULL) {
    printf(temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

Delete at head

```
void deleteAtHead(){
    head = head->next;
}
```

Delete by value

Search

```
int searchlist(T value){
    struct node *temp = head;
    while(temp != NULL) {
    if (temp->data == value) {
        return 1;
    }
    temp=temp->next;
    }
    return 0;
}
```