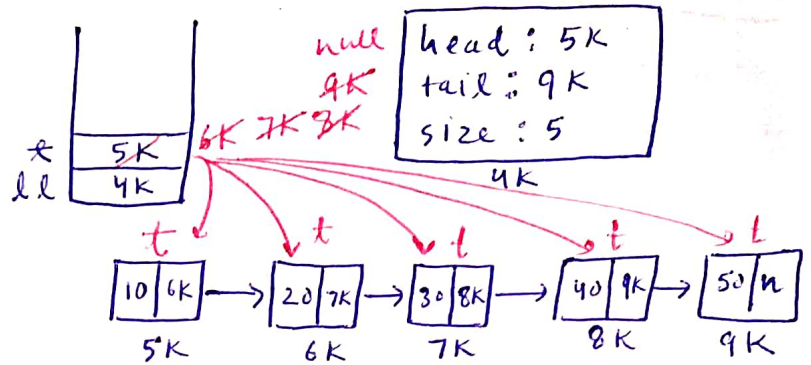


## Display a linked list

⇒ Phere Hum  $t$  ki value check krengy  $t \neq \text{null}$   
 if yeh true hai toh hum  $t$  jiss node pe  $t$  hai uska data print krdengy!



⇒ Ek node ka data print krne ke baad  $t$  ko next node assign krdengy  $t = t \cdot \text{next}$   
 fir  $t$  check hoga aur fir print hoga!

⇒ Aur jab tak  $t$  null ke equal nahi hota tab tak yeh process chalega.  $t = \text{null}$

LL: 10  
 LL: 10 20  
 LL: 10 20 30  
 LL: 10 20 30 40  
 LL: 10 20 30 40 50

$T(n) : O(n)$   
 $S(n) : O(1)$

```
public static class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
```

```
}
public static class LinkedList {
    Node head;
    Node Tail;
    int size;
```

```
void addLast(int val) {
    Node temp = new Node();
    temp.data = val;
    temp.next = null;
    if (size == 0) {
        head = tail = temp;
    } else {
        tail.next = temp;
        tail = temp;
    }
    size++;
```

```
public int size() {
    return size;
}
```

```
public void display() {
    for (Node temp = head; temp != null; temp = temp.next) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```