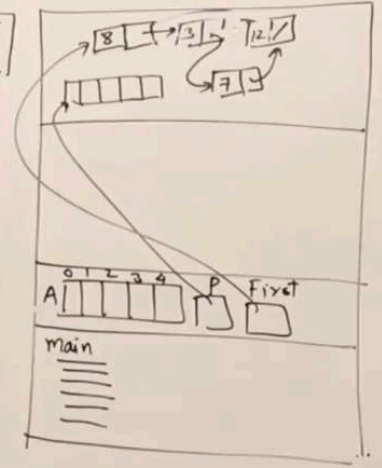
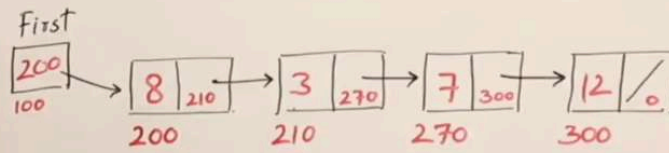
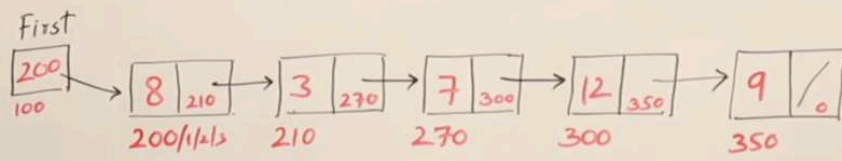


Linked List



1. what is Linked List
2. what is a Node
3. Node Structure
4. Create a Node
5. Access Node

Linked List

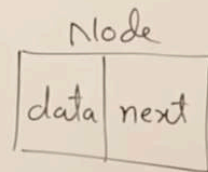
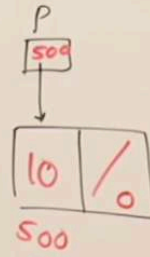


```
struct Node *p;
```

```
P=new Node;
```

```
P->data=10;
```

```
P->next=0;
```



```
struct Node
```

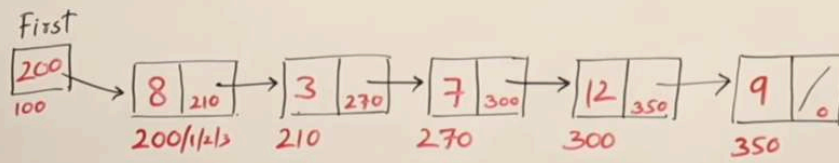
```
{
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct Node *next;
```

```
};
```

Linked List



struct Node *p=NULL;

if (p==NULL)

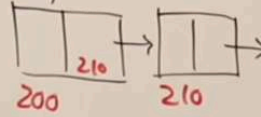
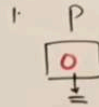
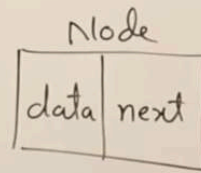
if (p==0)

if (!p)

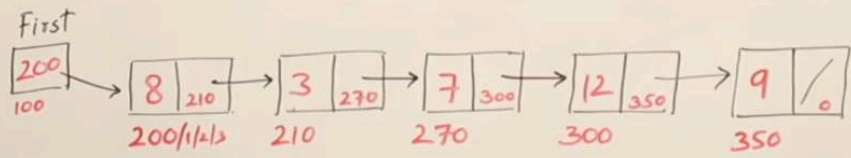
if (p!=NULL)

if (p!=0)

if (p)

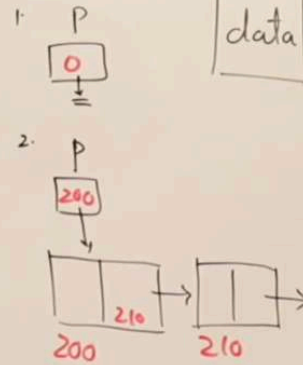


Linked List

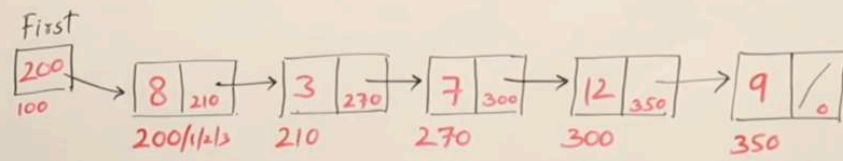


struct Node *p=NULL;

if (p->next==NULL)
if (p->next!=NULL)



Linked List

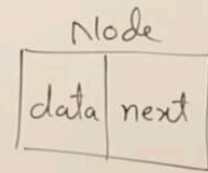
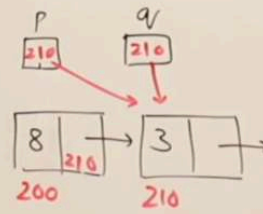


struct Node *p, *q;

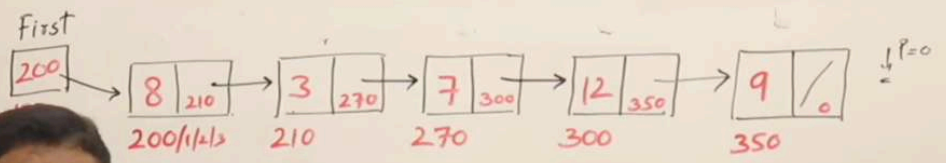
1. $q = p;$

2. $q = p \rightarrow \text{next};$

✓ 3. $p = p \rightarrow \text{next};$



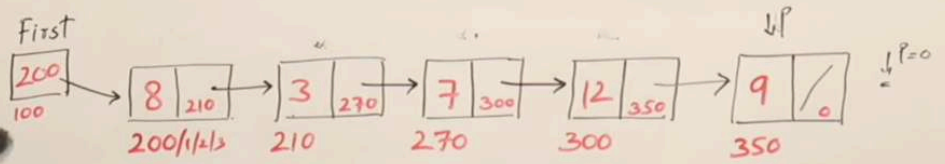
Linked List



```
struct Node *p=first;
while(p != NULL)
{
    p = p->next;
}
```

all the operations can be done by traversing.

Linked List



```
display(struct Node *p)
{
    while (P != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", p->data);
        P = p->next;
    }
}

display(first);
```