Data structure-2

SL NO	QUESTIONS
1	How do you append a node onto a linked list?
	Use a pointer to get a reference to the last node on the linked list, Allocates memory for a new node. Set the pointer to new node and set NULL to new node.
2	How do you put a new node onto the front of the linked list?
	Use the front pointer to get a reference to the first node on the linked list, Allocates memory for a new node. Set the new node pointer to front and set the front pointer to new node.
3	What condition tells you the linked list is currently empty?
	In a single linked list we have to check front pointer, but in doubly linked list we have to check both front and back pointer. If both of the pointer set to NULL, then linked list is empty.
4	What condition tells you there's only one node on the linked list?
	If node's pointer address is found to be NULL.
5	What is the size limitation on a linked list?
	The size is limited by the amount of memory on the heap.
6	If next and previous are pointers to the next and previous nodes, then what does this statement do?
	Node->next->previous = NULL; This statement assigns the NULL value to the next node's previous pointer. So we will unable to access the current node using next node
7	Whether Linked List is linear or Non-linear type?
	According to Access strategies Linked list is a linear one and according to data representation it can be non-linear or linear one.
8	Insert element in a particular position of an array and linked list, which will be faster?
	Linked list is faster. Because if insert element in array at any position, the rest element of array need to be shifted, but in linked list no shifting is required.
9	Efficient way to access the middle element of a linked list
	Set two pointers to the base address of link list. Move one pointer node by node and move other pointer two nodes by two nodes. The pointer is moving two nodes ahead , when it reaches at the end of linked list , the pointer is moving one node ahead will be reached at the middle of the linked list.
10	What is the difference between array and linked list?
	Array create a static list, means if we know the list size in advance, but linked list creates a dynamic list, means we don't know the size in advance.