INTRO TO LINKED LISTS

Problem Solving with Computers-II





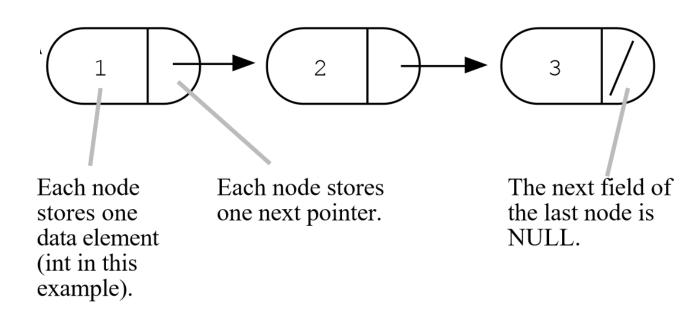
Linked list vs Array

Array



Defining the type Node

The overall list is built by connecting the nodes together by their next pointers. The nodes are all allocated in the heap.



Which of the following are valid ways of representing a linked list

```
A. Node* head;
B. int* head = nullptr;
C. Node* head; Node* tail;
D. Need to define a new type called LinkedList
```

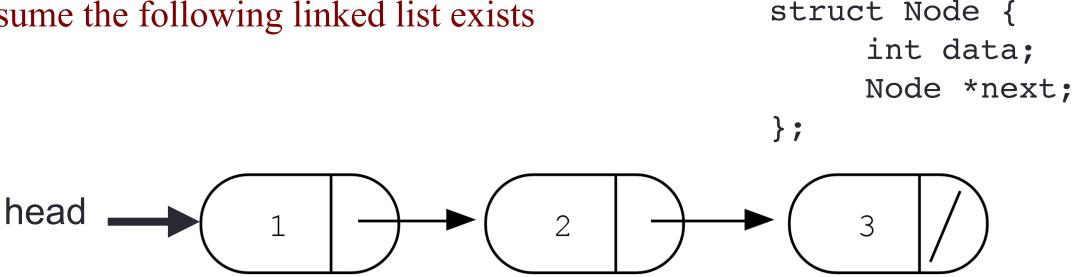
```
struct Node {
    int data;
    Node *next;
};
```

Simplest Linked List (just a head pointer)

- Create an empty list
- Add a node with data "April Sanchez"

```
struct Node {
    string data;
    Node* next;
};
```

Assume the following linked list exists



Evaluate each of the following expressions?

- 1. head->data
- 2. head->next->data
- 3. head->next->next->data
- 4. head->next->next->next->data

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. nullptr

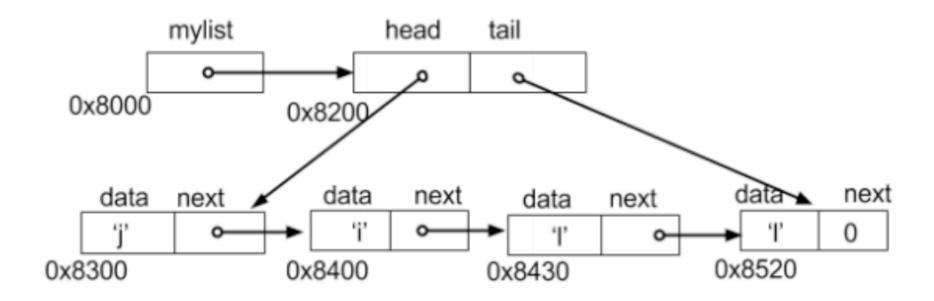
E. Run time error

LinkedList datatype

- Define the type LinkedList
- Create an empty list
- Add a node to the list with data "April Sanchez"

```
struct Node {
    string data;
    Node* next;
};
```

Accessing nodes in a linked list



- a. cout<<mylist;
- b. cout<<mylist->tail;
- c. cout << mylist -> tail -> data;
- d. cout<<mylist->head->next;
- e. cout << mylist -> head -> next ->

Next time

OOP style Linked List