




# Data Structure Course

## Lab 3

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## What is a linked list?

- A linked list is a **chain of nodes**.
  - Each **node** contains two pieces of information:
    - Some piece of data that is stored in the sequence
    - A link to the next node in the list
  - We can traverse the list by starting at the first node and repeatedly following its link.
- 

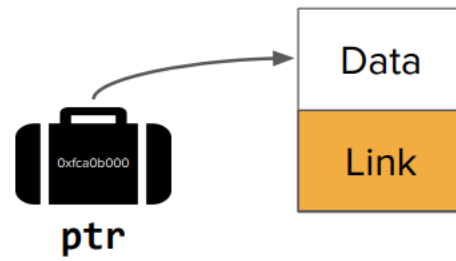


Node

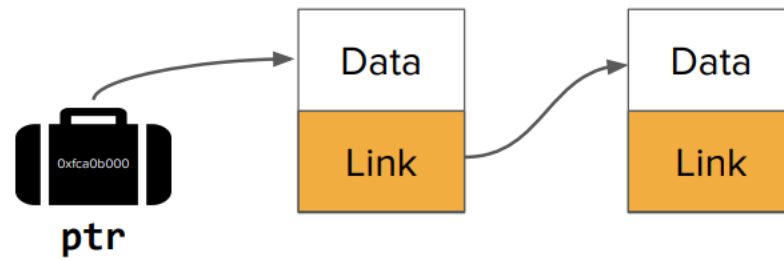
Data

Link

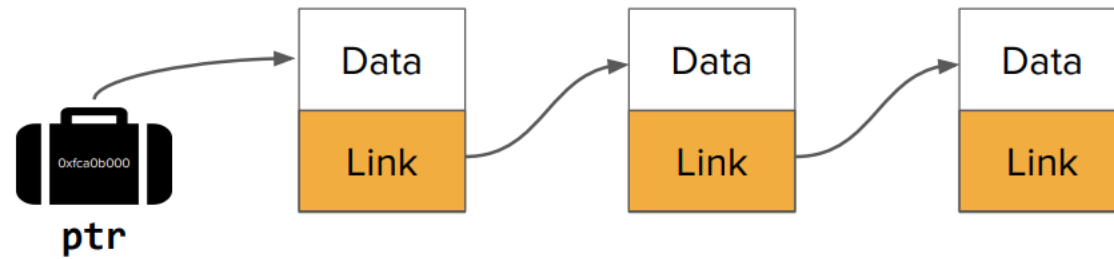
## Pointer to a node



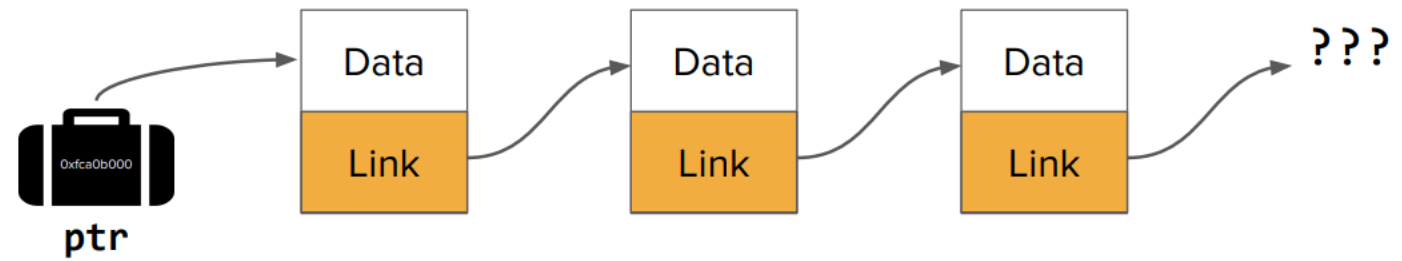
Pointer to a node that points to a node



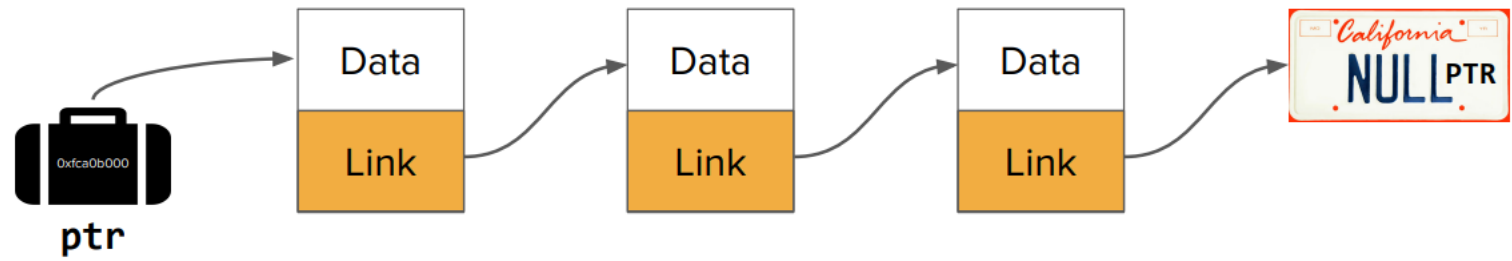
Pointer to a node that points to a node that points to a node



Pointer to a node that points to a node that points to a node



## A linked list!







## **Advantages of Linked list over arrays:**

- **Size is dynamic**
- **Ease of insertion & deletion**
- **Dynamic memory allocation**

## **Disadvantages of Linked list:**

- **Random access not allowed (traversing all elements)**
- **Extra memory space for pointers**



## Operations of linked-list:

- **Create()**
- **Traverse() , Display()**
- **Count()**
- **Search()**
- **Insert() { first – last (Append) – before specific item }**
- **Delete() { first – last – specific item }**
- **Replace()**



Create()

**Class Node**

int data

Node\* next

**Class Linkedlist**

Node\* head


def constructor()

set head to Null


isempty()

to check the header is null or not

Data
Pointer



```
7
8 class Node
9 {
10     public:
11         int data;
12         Node* next;
13
14     Node()
15     {
16         data = 0;
17         next = NULL;
18     }
19 };
```



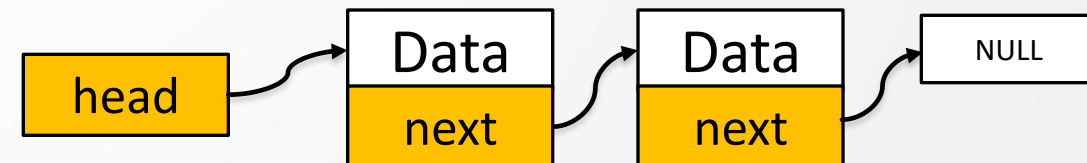
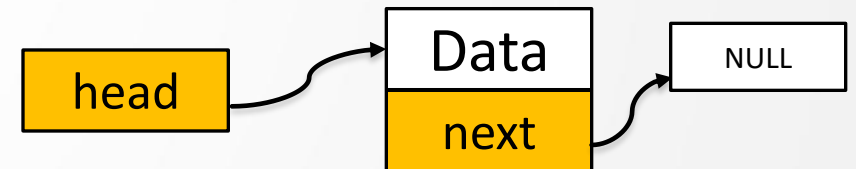
```
20 class LinkedList
21 {
22     public:
23         Node* head;
24
25     LinkedList()
26     {
27         head = NULL;
28     }
29
30     bool isempty()
31     {
32         return(head == NULL);
33     }
34 }
```


## insertFirst()

### Class Linkelist

- **void insertFirst( int value )**

- to insert node at the first of linked list
- Create new node
- Set value to the data of node
- Check if the list is empty or not
- If empty
  - **node.next=null**
  - **head = node**
- If not empty
  - **Node.next=head**
  - **Head=node**





```
34
35 void insertfirst(int value)
36 {
37     Node* newnode=new Node();
38     newnode->data = value;
39     if (isempty())
40     {
41         newnode->next = NULL;
42         head = newnode;
43     }
44     else
45     {
46         newnode->next = head;
47         head = newnode;
48     }
49 }
50
```



*Thank You*