**Quiz 1/20**

**Question 1:** **What information can be stored in a blockchain transaction?**

**Answer:** Blockchains are distributed, immutable ledgers that can be used to record data in many different ways. Depending on the blockchain platform, a blockchain transaction will usually include information like the sender and recipient's addresses, the amount being transferred, the date and time, and other details. For example, the Ethereum blockchain will have codes called "smart contracts" that can store more information about transactions.

**Question 2:** **How do I insert 100 after 99 into a singly linked list of 12, 99, and 37? How to remove 99 from a singly linked list of 12, 99, 100, and 37?**

**Answer:** To add the value 100 to a singly linked list, we need to find the node that has the value 99, create a new node with the value 100, and change the address of the tail node that has the value 99 to point to the new node with the value 100. We'll change the tail pointer to point to the node that came before 99, which was 37. We basically break the link between 99 and 37, insert 100 between them, and update the tails of 99 pointing to 100 and 100 pointing to 37.

To remove value 99 from a singly linked list, we must first traverse the list to locate the node containing value 99. The tail pointer of the node that comes before 99, which is 12, must then be updated so that it points to the node that comes after 99, which is 100. Node 99 will no longer be a part of the singly linked list as a result of this. We essentially break the link between 12 and 37 and update the tail of 12 to connect it to 37.