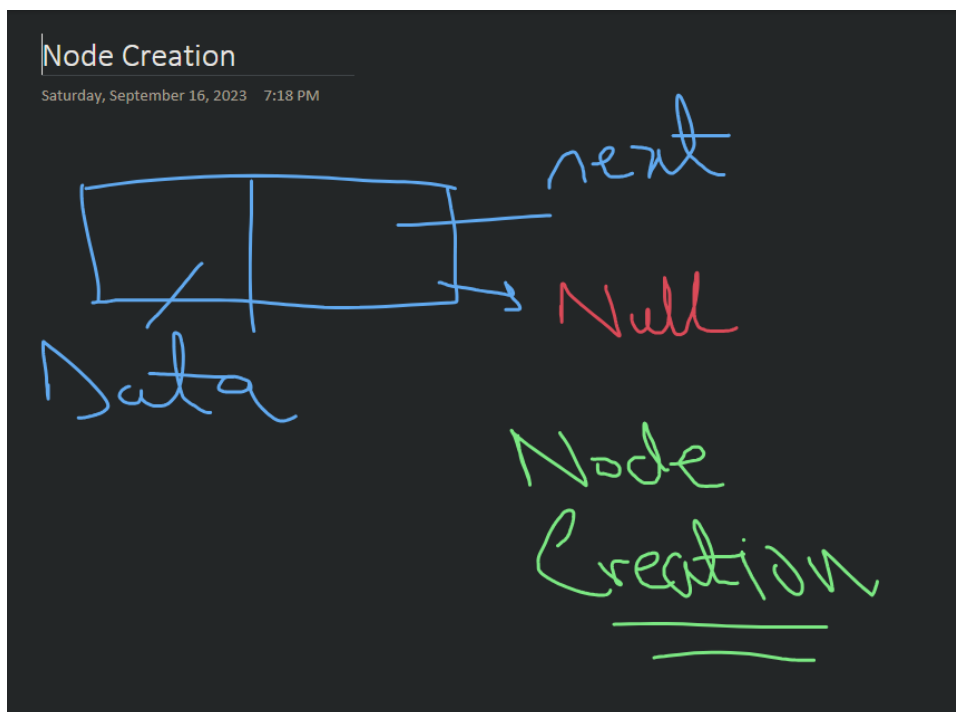


DS Diagram Notes:

Singly:

Node Creation:

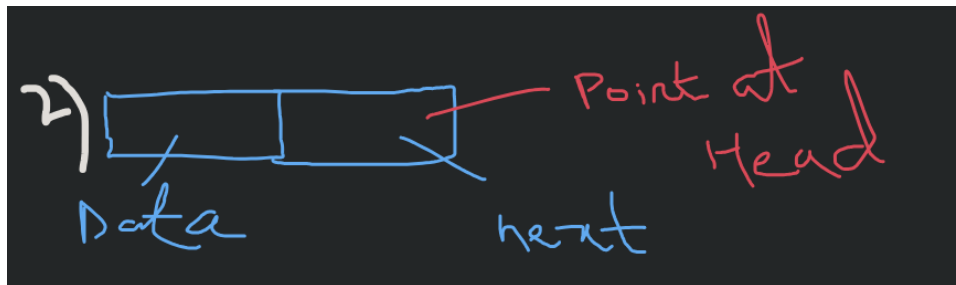
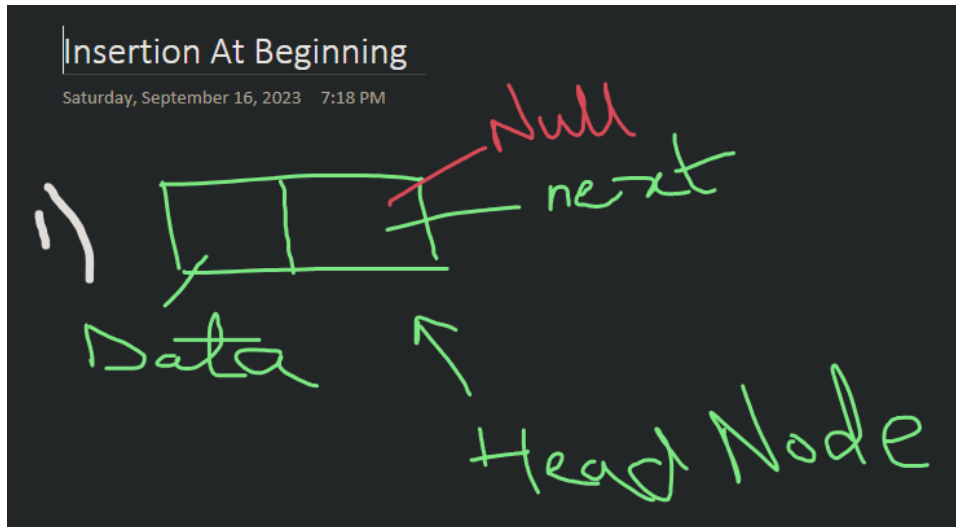
-Node on its own has its next pointer point to nothing. There is no node connected to it.



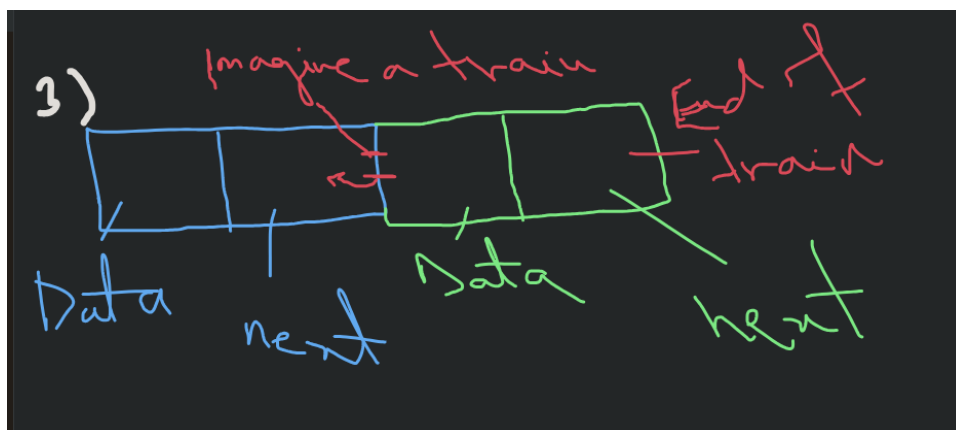
Insertion at Beginning:

- Node Creation.

-Node created which points at Head node.

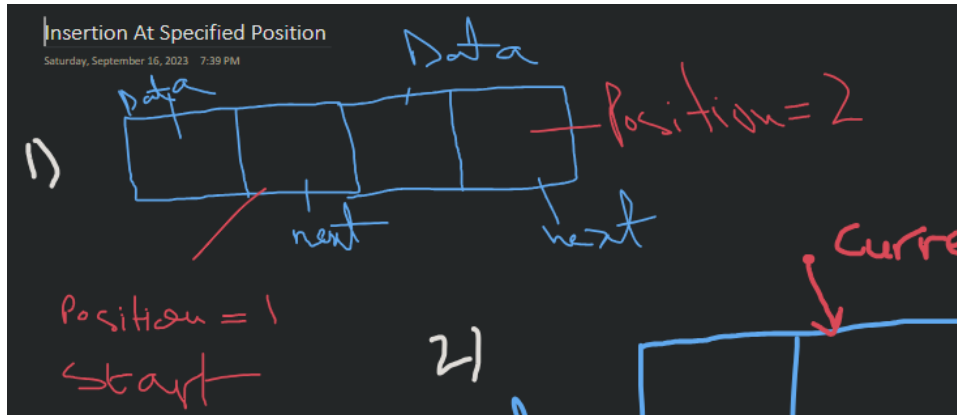


- All put together.

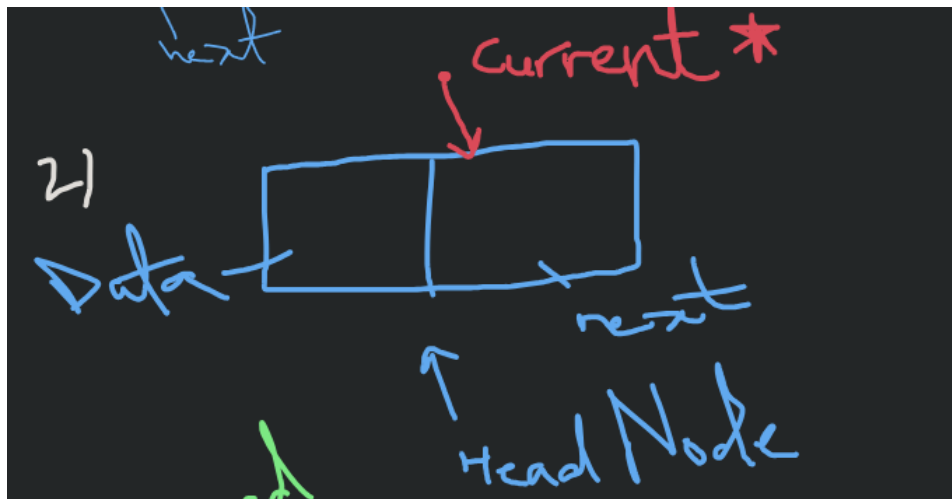


Insertion At Specified Position:

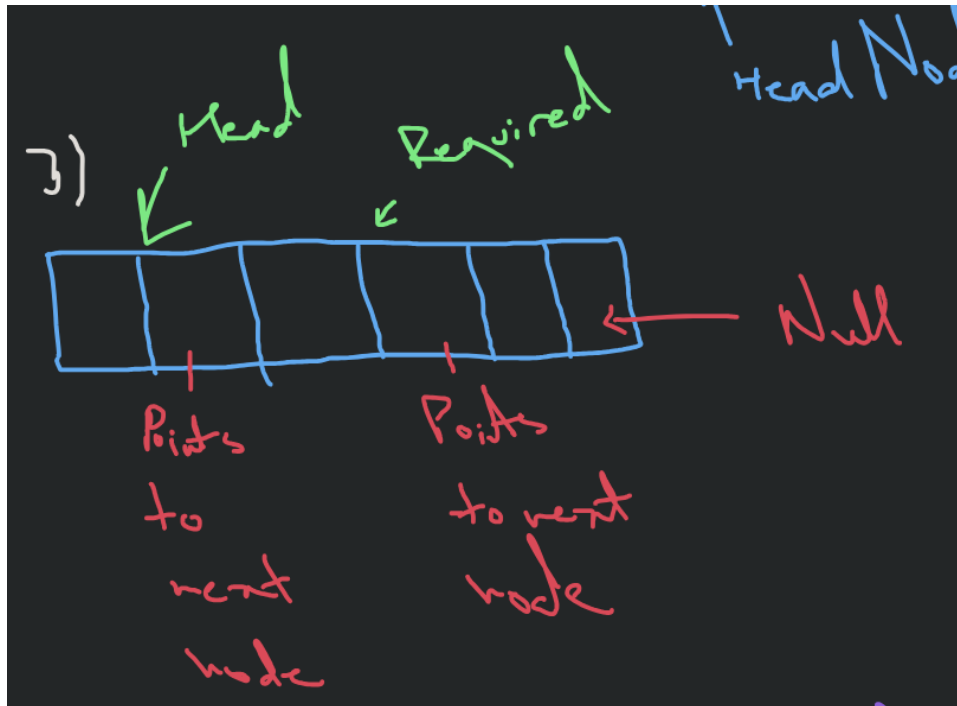
- Head Node is at position 1 (Linked lists start from the first position).



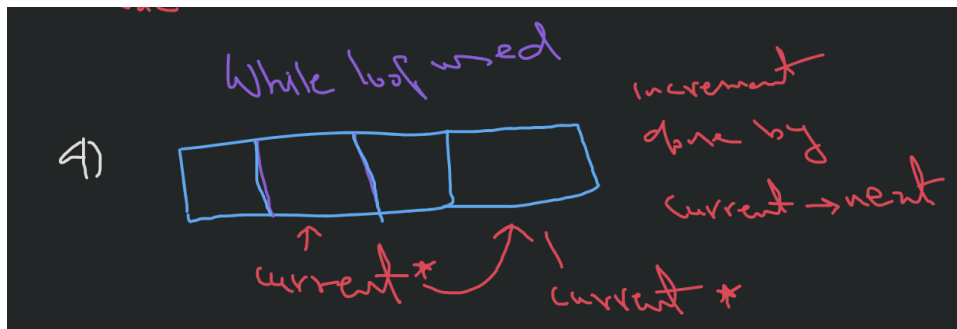
- Current Node created which is at Head.



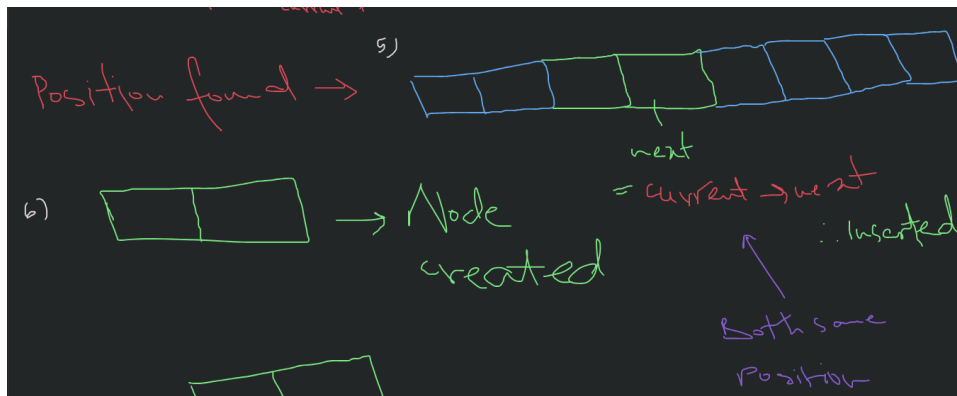
- We must set the new node to Position 2.



- Traversing until the position.



- When position found, insert there.

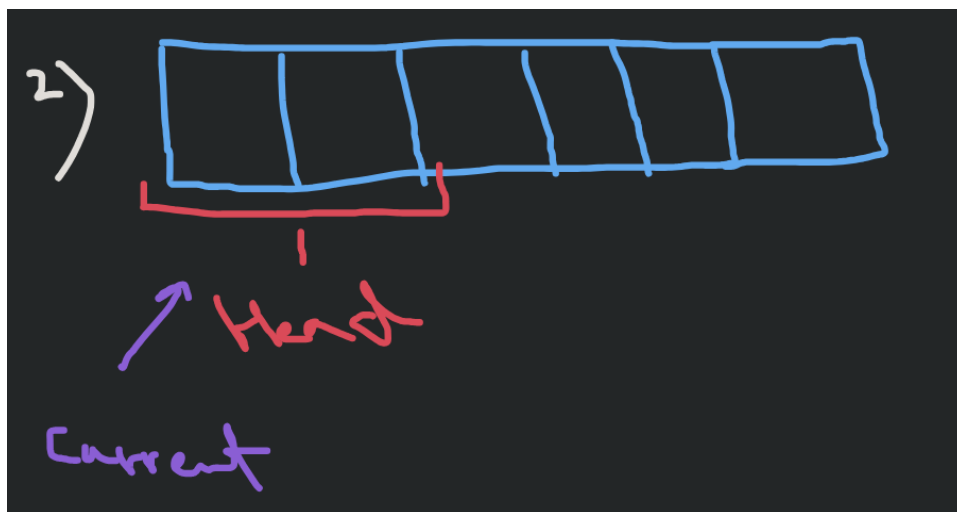


Insertion At End:

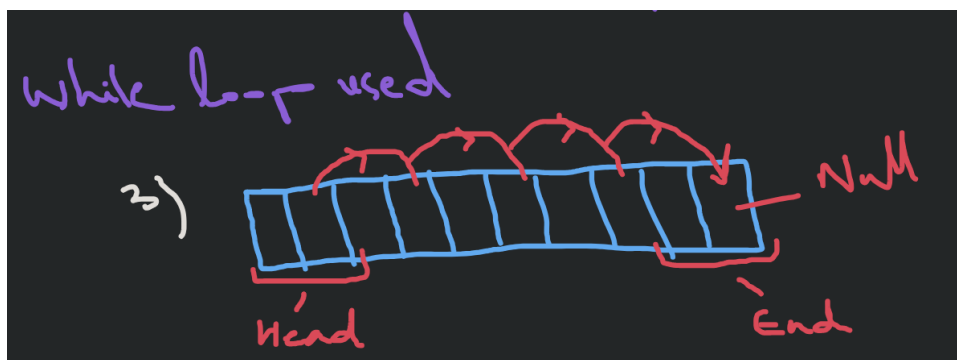
- Create a node.



- Make current node which is at head.

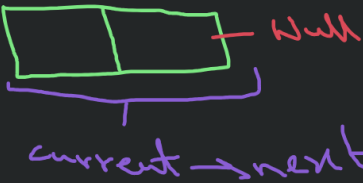


- Current traversal until the end of the list (NULL)



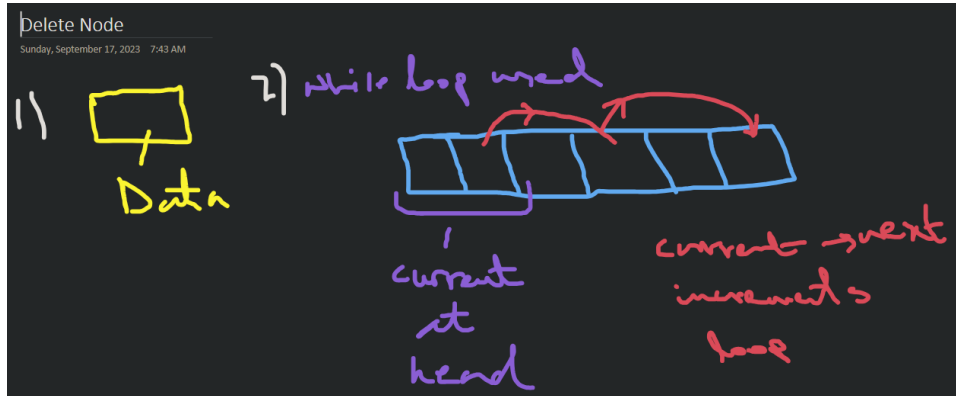
- Insert at the position.

4) \therefore current \rightarrow next
increments loop \Rightarrow Do until
current \rightarrow next = Null
(Is at Tail)

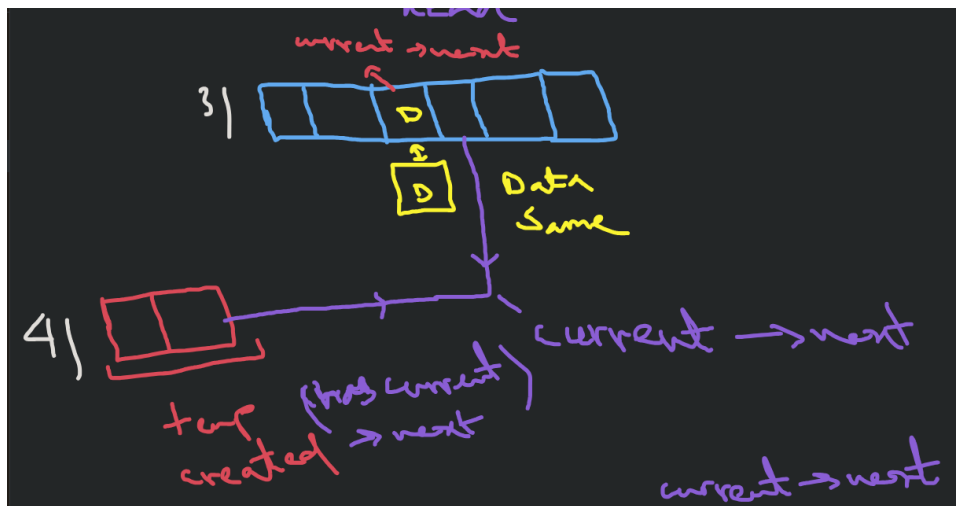
5) \therefore  \therefore Is now
end
Node

Delete Node:

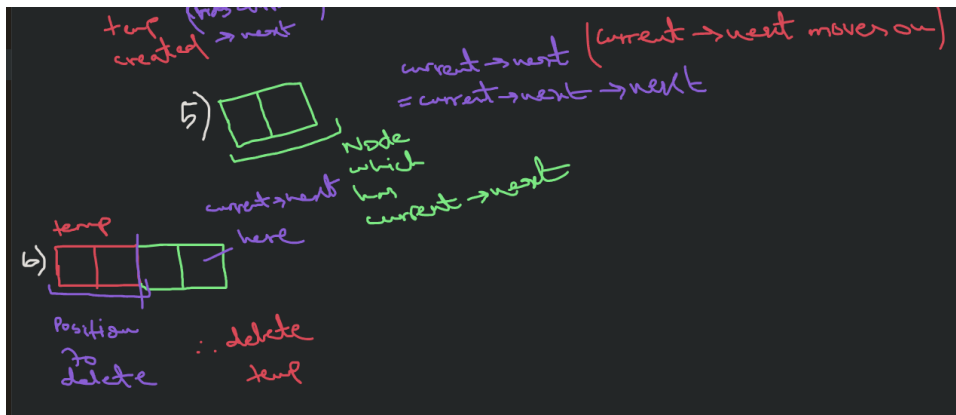
- Current traversal until end.



- Match Node's data with the data given.
- If found, Temp node created to go next to the Data holding node.

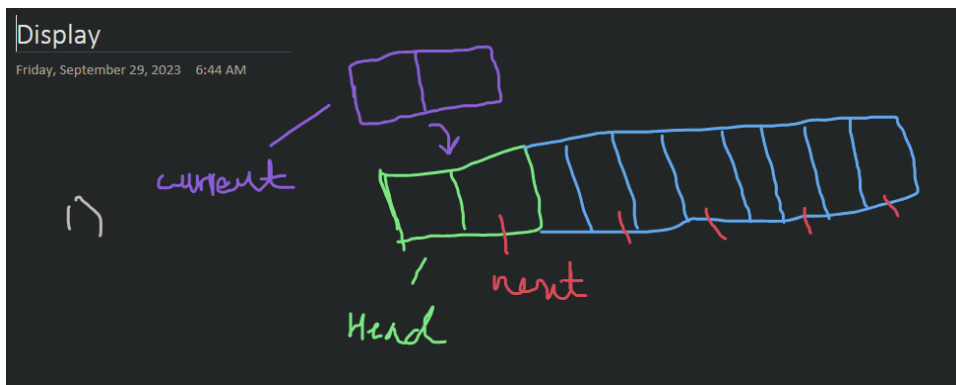


- Current moves on and Temp holding the data is deleted.

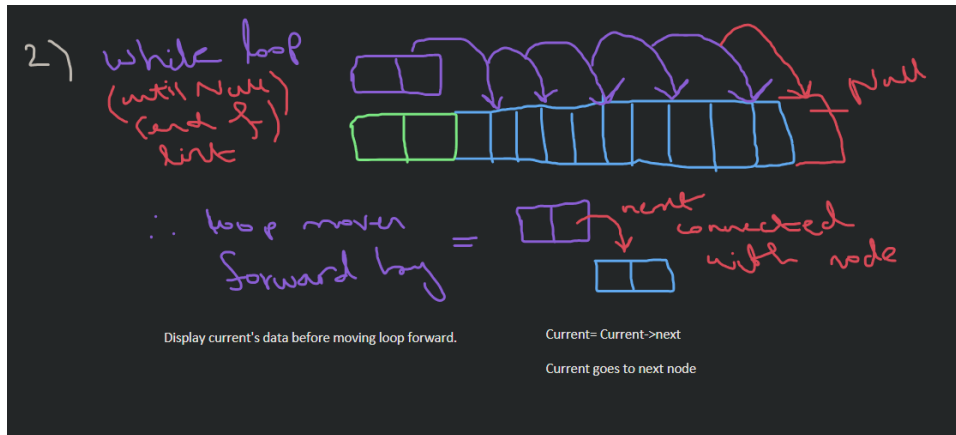


Display List:

- Current node created pointing at the Head.



- Current traverses until the end using a While loop
- In the while loop, access the current node's data and print it.

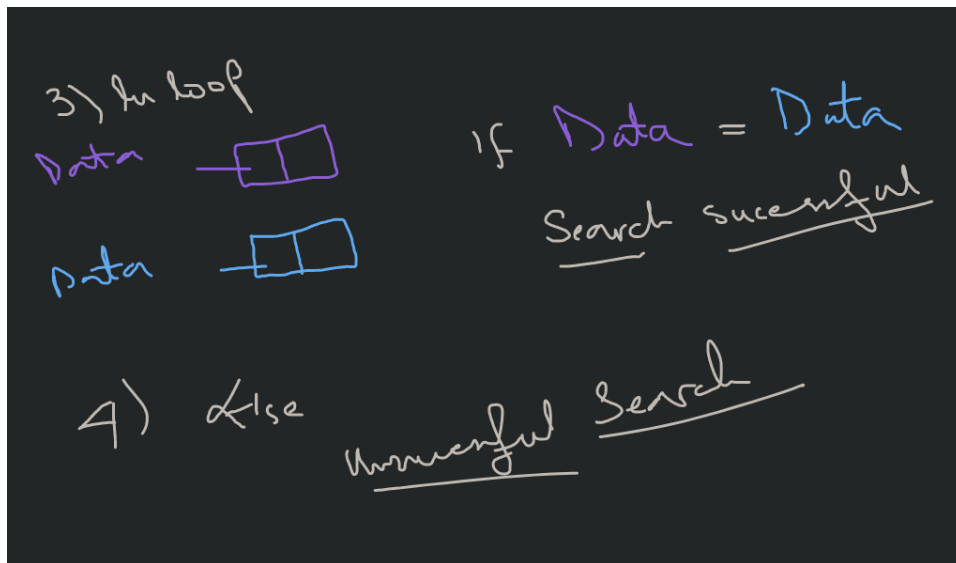


Search by Data:

- Temp node created pointing at head which traverses until end of list.

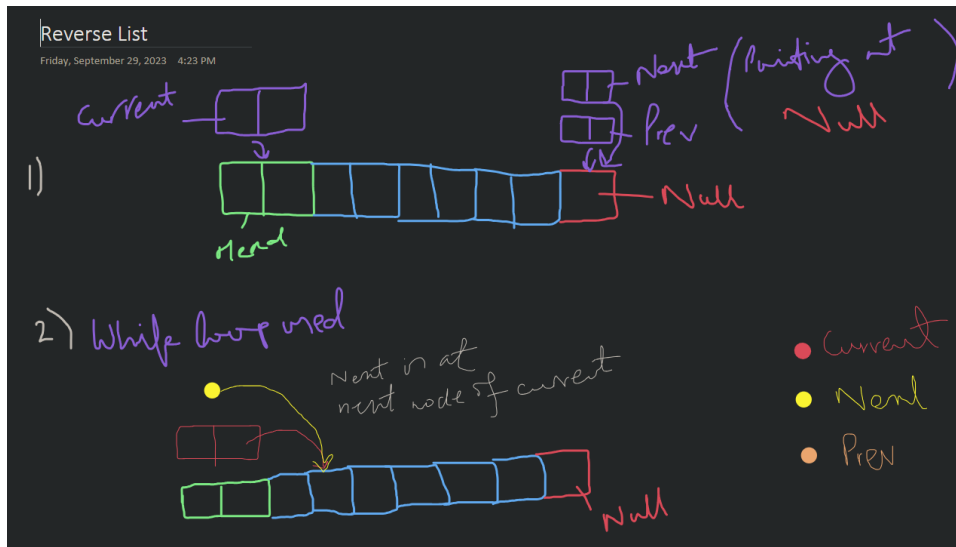


- In the loop, use if condition to search for data in node.
- If a node contains the data we want, the search is successful.
- Else, if the loop ends and the data was not found, the search was unsuccessful.

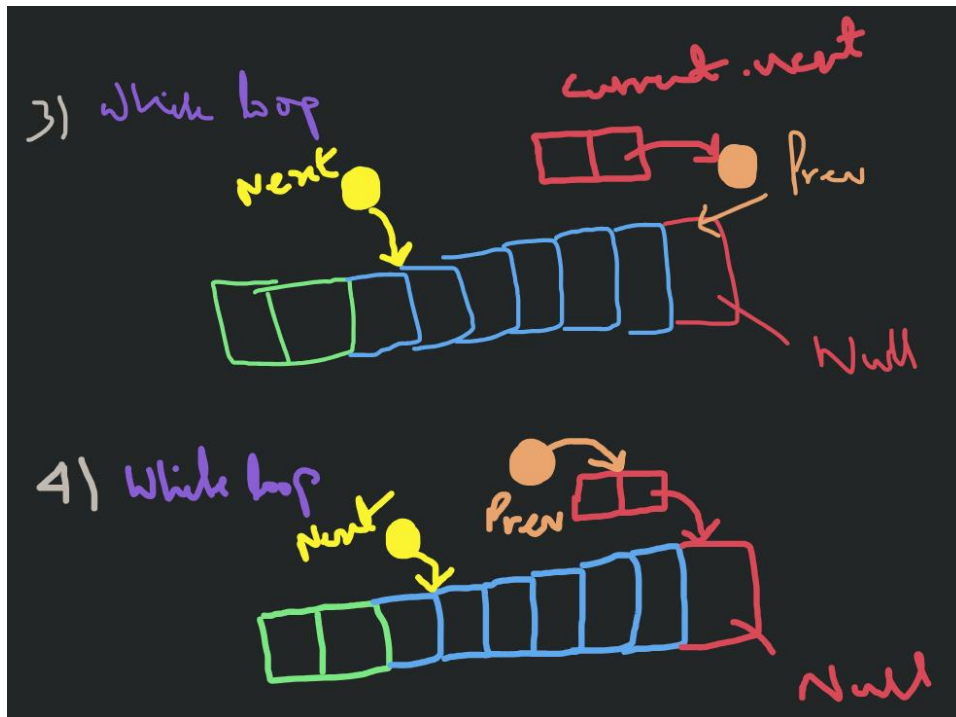


Reverse List:

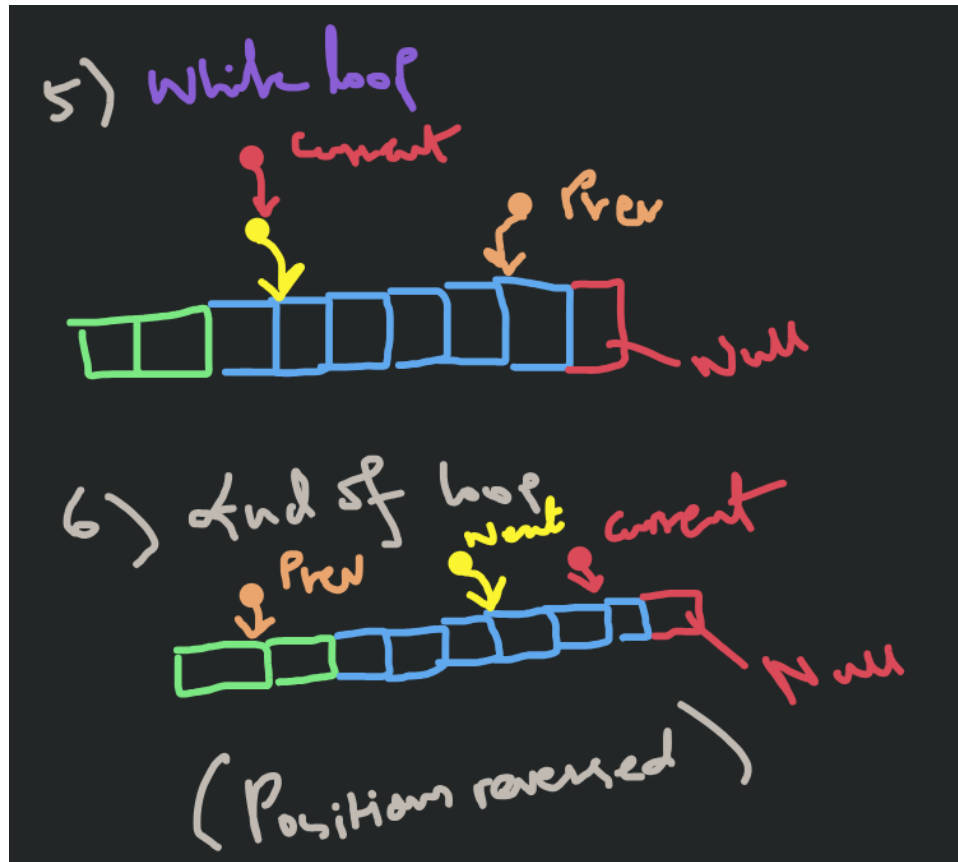
- Current Node made at head.
- Next and Prev node made at end of list.
- Next is right ahead of Current Node.



- Current now just behind Prev, at last node.
- Prev points at Current.



- Current points at Next
- So, Prev will move behind from the end of the list to the head of the list.
- Current will go from head of the list to the end of the list.
- Next will go from second node to second last node.



- All of the functions can be combined to use in each other.
- Recursion can be used in the functions to shorten the code.
- Sorting and other functions can be made by using the logics of these functions, like traversing and searching by data to be used in searching by position.

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