# **Logical Explanation of the Code**

#### Introduction:

This C++ program implements a **singly linked list** with functions to insert nodes at the **beginning** and **end**, and display the list.

## 1. Inserting at the Beginning (push front())

- Creates a new node with the given value.
- If the list is empty, the new node becomes both head and tail.
- Otherwise, the new node points to the current **head**, and **head** is updated.

### 2. Inserting at the End (push\_back())

- Creates a new node with the given value.
- If the list is empty, the new node becomes both head and tail.
- Otherwise, the current tail's next pointer is set to the new node, and tail is updated.

### 3. Displaying the List (DisplayLL())

- Starts from head and prints each node's value.
- Stops when reaching NULL, indicating the end of the list.

### 4. Function Calls & Execution:

- Nodes **3**, **2**, and **1** are inserted at the beginning.
- The list is displayed: 3->2->1->NULL.
- Node 4 is inserted at the end.
- The updated list is displayed: **3->2->1->4->NULL**.

### **Final Output:**

```
Code:
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node
{
  public:
    int data;
    Node* next;
  Node(int val)
    data = val;
    next = NULL;
  }
};
class List
  Node* head;
  Node* tail;
  public:
    List()
      head = tail = NULL;
    }
    void push_front(int val)
```

```
{
  Node* newNode = new Node(val);
  if(head == NULL)
  {
    head = tail = newNode;
  }
  else
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
 }
}
void push_back(int val)
  Node* newNode = new Node(val);
  if(head == NULL)
  {
    head = tail = newNode;
  }
  else
    tail->next = newNode;
    tail = newNode;
  }
```

```
}
    void DisplayLL()
    {
      Node* temp = head;
      while(temp != NULL)
      {
        cout << temp->data << "->";
        temp = temp->next;
      }
      cout << "NULL" << endl;
    }
};
int main()
{
  List II;
  II.push_front(1);
  II.push_front(2);
  II.push_front(3);
  II.DisplayLL();
  II.push_back(4);
  II.DisplayLL();
  return 0;
}
```