

Linked List - Part III

Course on Data Structure



CS & IT Engineering

Data Structure

Linked List- II



Lecture Number- 09

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Topics

to be covered

1

Linked List



```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

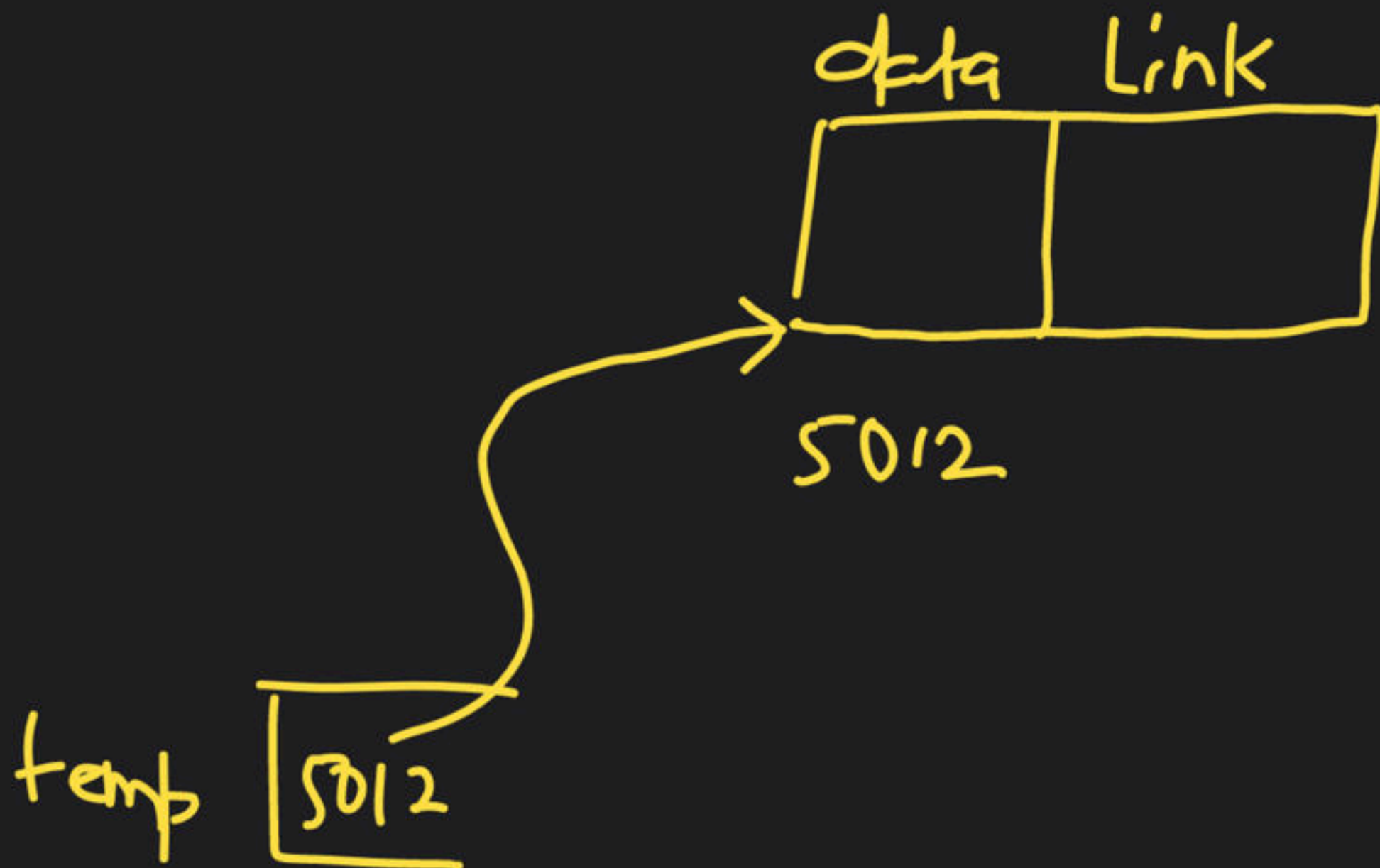
```
    struct Node *Next;  
}
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    struct Node *temp;
```

```
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

temp is a pointer to structure



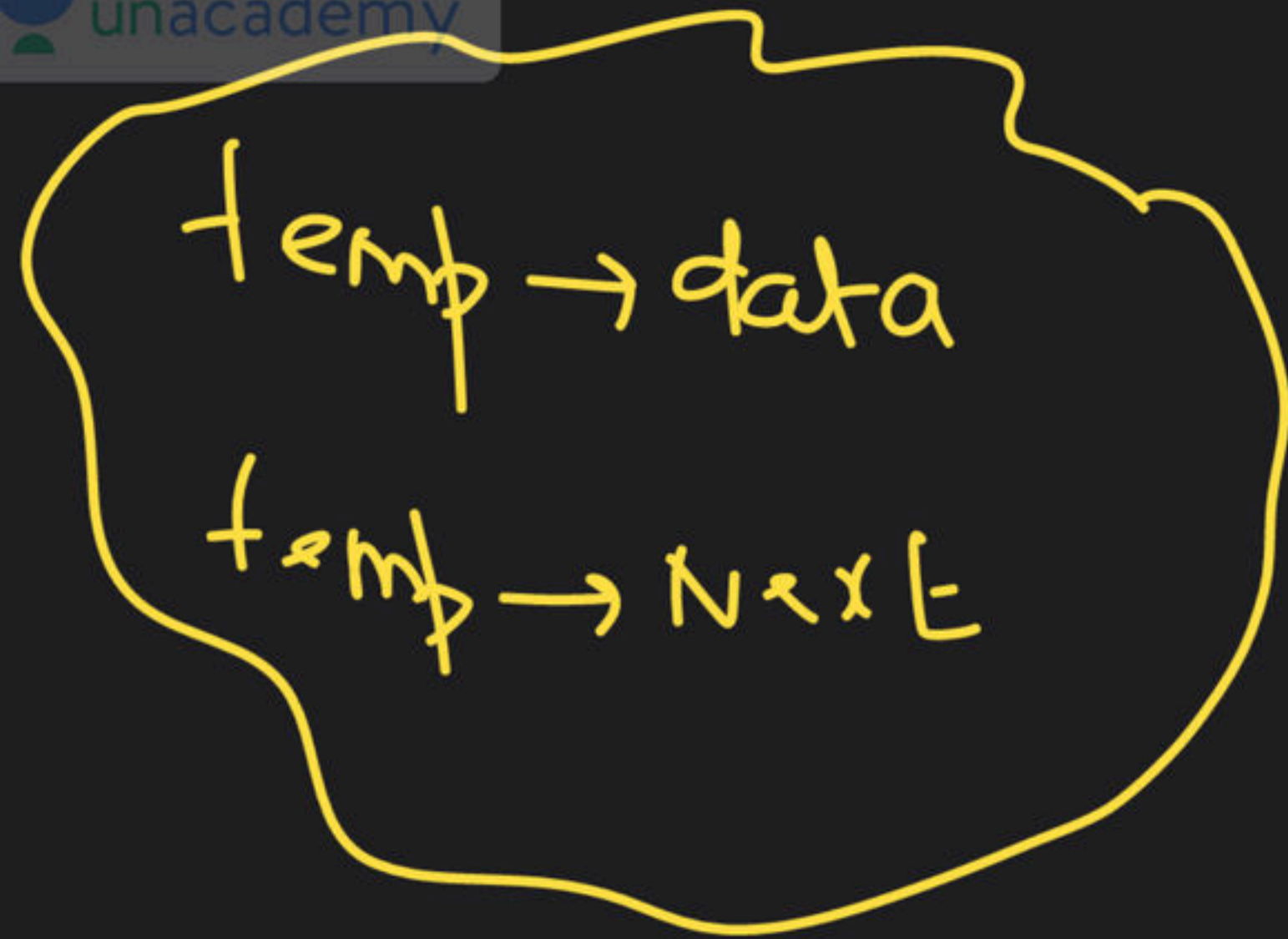
ptr \Rightarrow pointer to structure

ptr \rightarrow member1

ptr \rightarrow member2

(*ptr).member1

(*ptr).member2



temp



```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node *Next;
```

```
}
```

```
void main() {
```

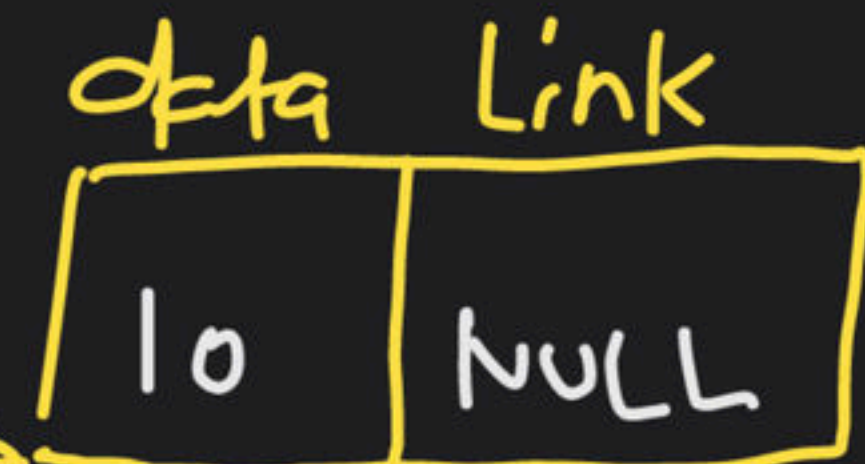
```
    struct Node *temp;
```

```
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    temp->data = 10;
```

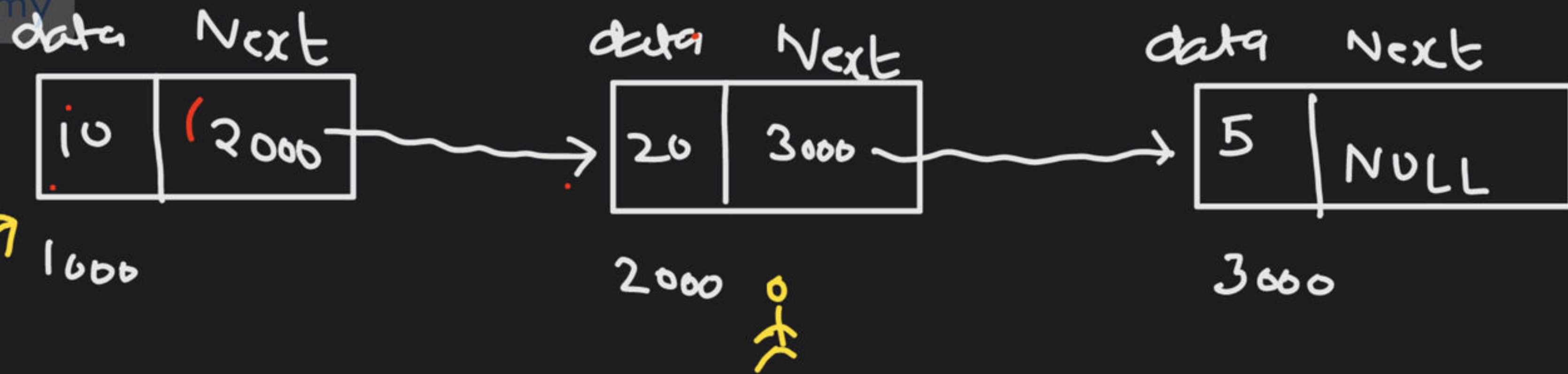
```
    temp->Next = NULL;
```

temp is a pointer to structure



5012

temp [5012]



ptr: 1600

struct Node *ptr;

ptr → data

ptr → Next

ptr: pointer to structure ✓

: pointer to 1st node ✓

: contains address of 1st Node ✓

10

Memory location 2000
Address of Second Node

Pointer to 2nd Node

data Next

10	2000
----	------

data Next

20	3000
----	------

data Next

5	NULL
---	------

1600

2000



3000

Ptr 1600

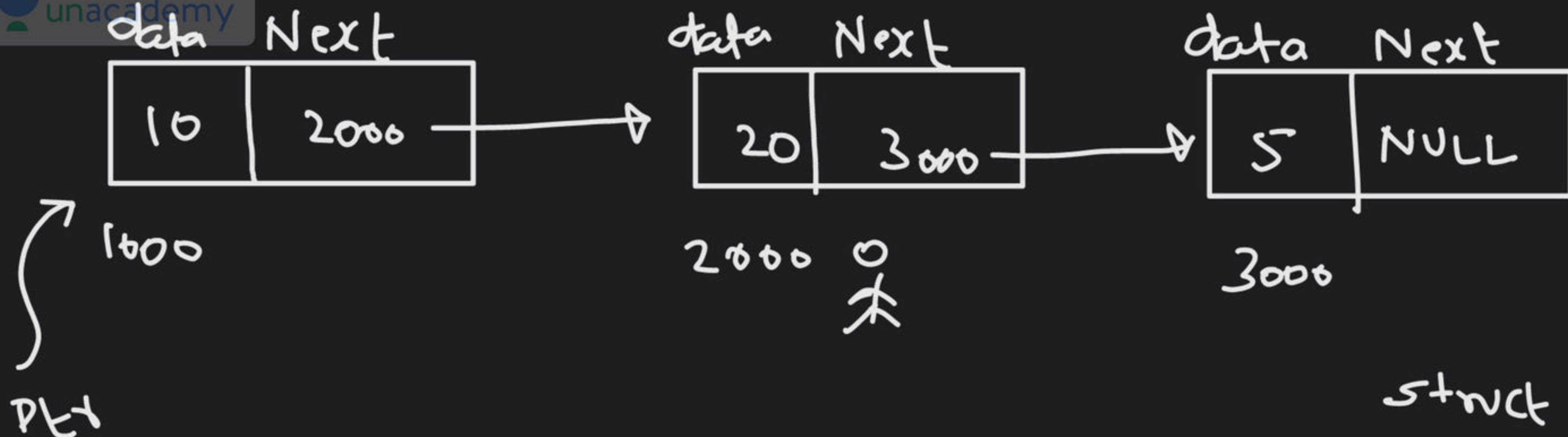
Ptr → Next ⇒ pointer to 2nd Node

struct Node *Ptr; (Ptr → Next) → data 20

(Ptr → Next) → Next

⇒ Memory location 3000
Address of 3rd Node

→ Pointer to 3rd Node



struct Node *ptr;

Array → index

next element \Rightarrow increment index
 index++

data Next



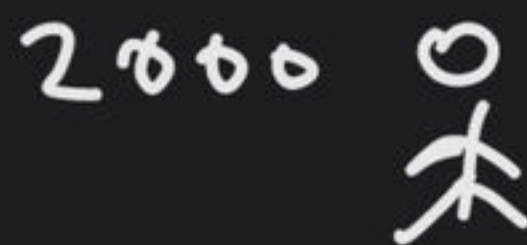
data Next



data Next



ptr



How to move in LL. (next Node)

$ptr = ptr \rightarrow Next;$

$ptr = ptr \rightarrow Next;$



unacademy

data Next



data Next



data Next



1000

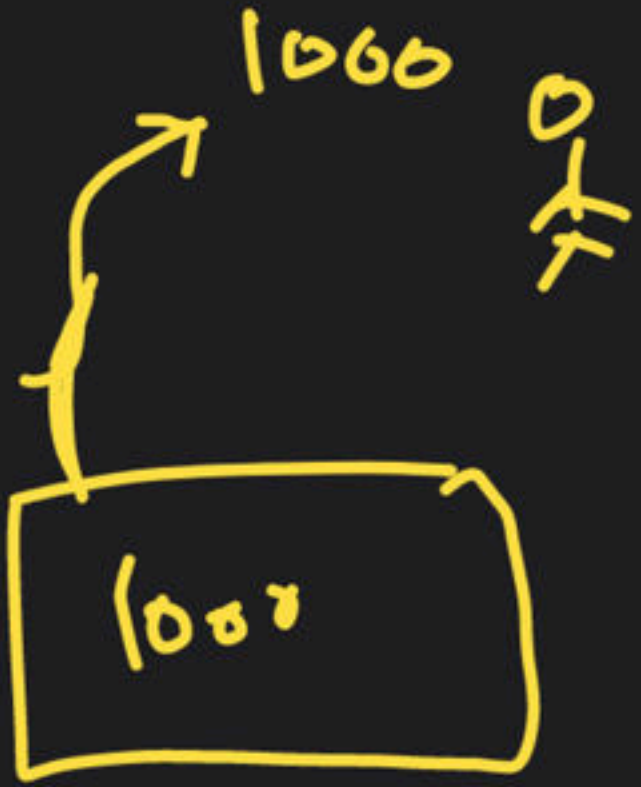
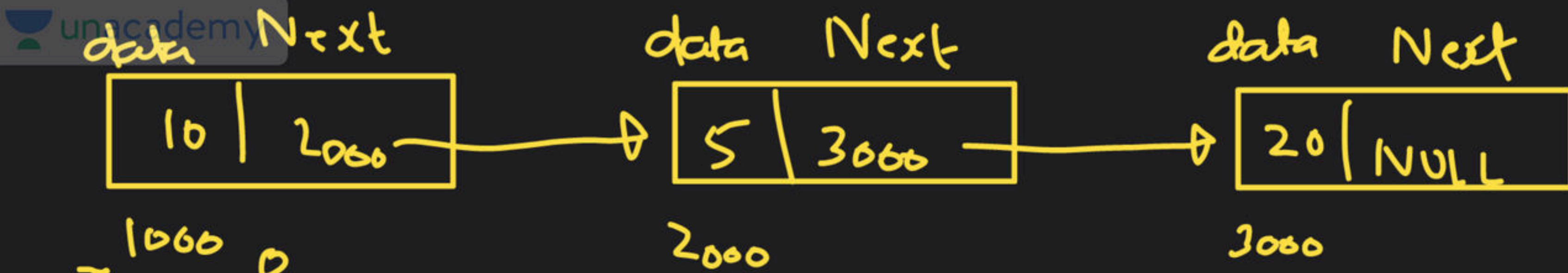
2000

3000

ptr

struct Node * START;

hold the address of
first Node



START

L.L. is Empty

→ No Node
→ No 1st Node

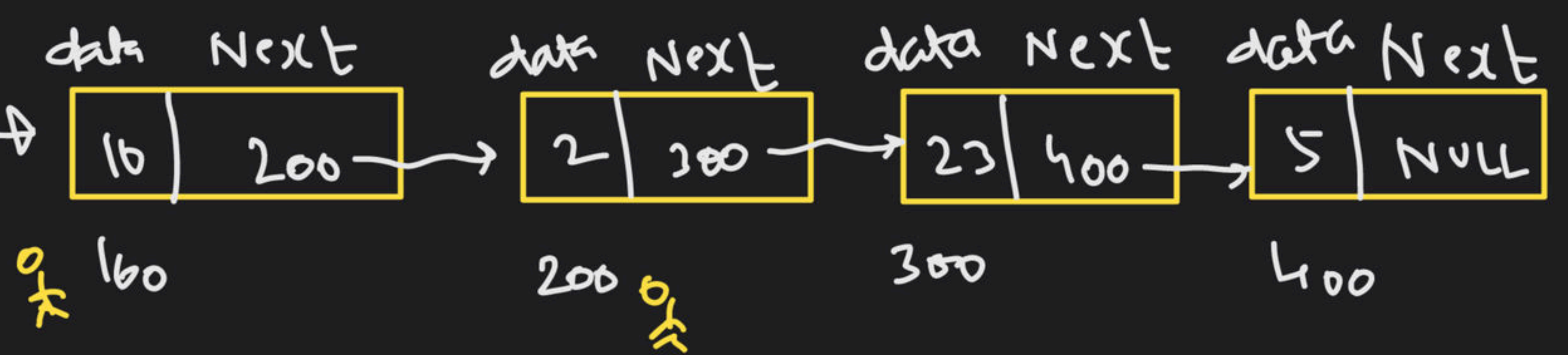
START → ~~valid address~~

START

NULL

START

160



(i) START: address of 1st Node (pointer to 1st Node), pointer to structure

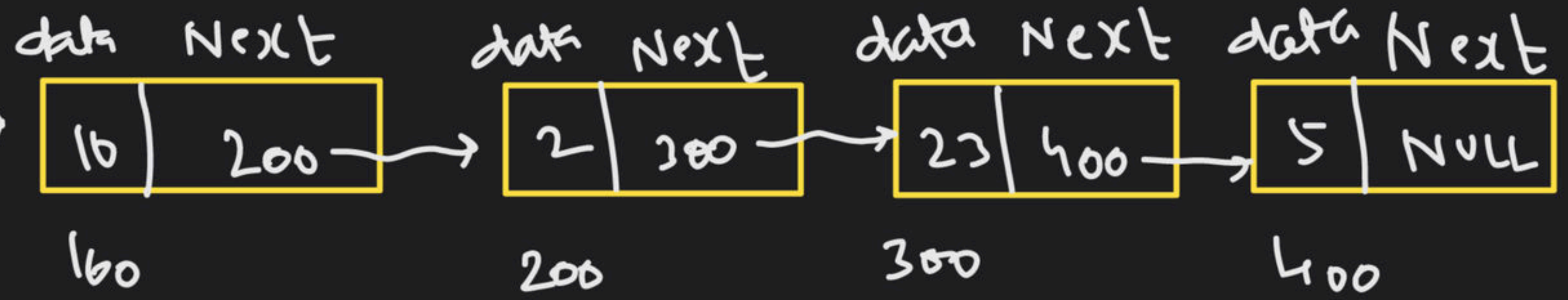
START → data : 10

START → Next : Memory loc. 200 (Address of 2nd Node)
 Pointer to 2nd Node (structure)

(START → Next) → data : 2

(START → Next) → Next : Memory loc. 300 | Add of 3rd node | 3rd node
 Pointer to 3rd node

START
160



START →

START → Next

START → Next → Next

START

160

data Next

10 200

100

data Next

20 300

200

data Next

30 400

300

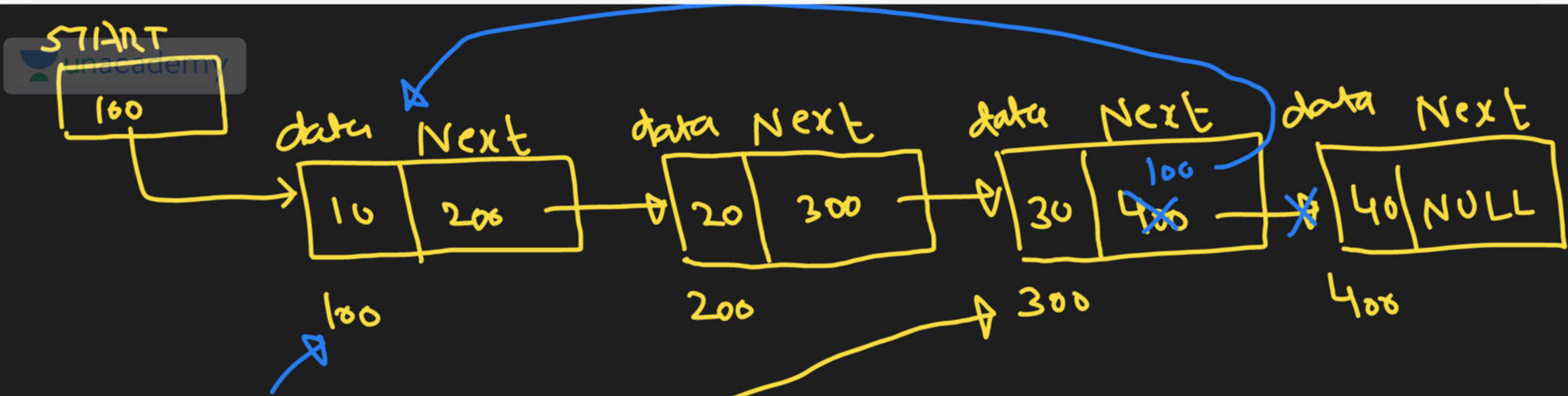
data Next

40 NULL

400

ptr

- (i) struct Node *ptr;
- (ii) ptr = START → Next → Next;
- (iii) ptr → Next = START;
- iv) printf("%d", START → Next → Next → Next → data);



ptr

1) `ptr ("100", START -> Next -> Next -> Next -> data);`

10

START

100

data Next

10

100

20

200

30

300

40

400

50 X

500

struct Node * ptx;

ptx = START;

for(i=1; i<=3; i++)

ptx = ptx -> Next;

ptx -> Next = START -> Next -> Next;

printf("%d", START -> Next -> Next -> data);

START

100

data Next

10 | 200

100

Next

20 | 300

200

30 |

300

data Next

40 | 300

400

~~50 | X~~

500

$ptr \rightarrow Next = \underline{\underline{START \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Next}}$

$printf("%i.d", START \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Next \rightarrow data);$

\uparrow
ptr

$ptr \rightarrow Next$

LL \Rightarrow 4 node

START \Rightarrow

START \rightarrow Next

START \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Next

START \rightarrow Next

START \rightarrow data

START \rightarrow Next \rightarrow data

✓✓ START \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Next \rightarrow data;



THANK YOU!

Here's to a cracking journey ahead!