// A simple C program to introduce a Singly linked list #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> struct Node int data; struct Node *next; // Program to create a simple linked // list with 3 nodes int main() struct Node* head = NULL; struct Node* second = NULL; struct Node* third = NULL; // allocate 3 nodes in the heap head = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node)); second = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node)); third = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node)); /* Three blocks have been allocated dynamically. We have pointers to these three blocks as first, second and third head second third +--+--+ +---+ +---+ | # | # | | # | # | | # | # | +--+--+ +---+ # represents any random value. Data is random because we haven't assigned anything yet */ head->data = 1; //assign data in first node head->next = second; // Link first node with the second node /* data has been assigned to data part of first block (block pointed by head). And next pointer of first block points to second. So they both are linked. head second third | 1 | 0---->| # | # | # | # | # | second->data = 2; //assign data to second node second->next = third; // Link second node with the third node /* data has been assigned to data part of second block (block pointed by second). And next pointer of the second block points to third block. So all three blocks are linked. second third +---+ +---+ +---+ | 1 | 0----> | 2 | 0----> | # | # |

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Note that only head is sufficient to represent the whole list. We can traverse the complete list by following next pointers. */

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return 0;
}