**Question 2**

This is a good way to get some practise with traversing a linked list. Print each node's data element, one per line, given a pointer to the head node of a linked list. There is nothing to output if the head reference is null (meaning the list is empty).

Create a function to print LinkedLists.

The parameter(s) for printLinkedList are as follows:

SinglyLinkedList The head of the list is referred to as the node head.

Print the value of each node in a new line

Input format

The first line of input contains p, which is the number of linked list entries. The data values for each node are contained in the next p lines, each with one element.

Complete the  printlinkedlist  in any programming language or your choice or you may write sudo code for the same

Constraints

1<=P<=1000

1<=list[i]<=1000 where list [i] is the ith element of the linked list

**Code:**

import java.util.\*;

public class Solution {

public static void main(String args[])

{

LinkedList<String> sll = new LinkedList<>();

sll.add("Geeks");

sll.add("Geeks");

sll.add(1, "For");

for (int i = 0; i < sll.size(); i++) {

System.out.print(sll.get(i) + " ");

}

System.out.println();

for (String str : sll)

System.out.print(str + " ");

}

}