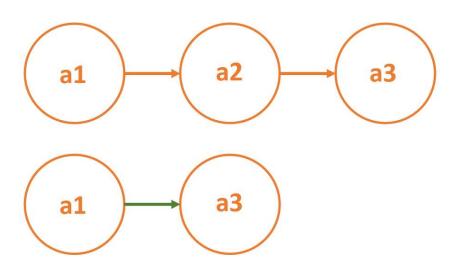
Linked Lists

Removing a node from the middle of a linked list

When removing a node from the middle of a linked list, it is necessary to adjust the link on the previous node so that it points to the following node. In the given illustration, the node a1 must point to the node a3 if the node a2 is removed from the linked list.

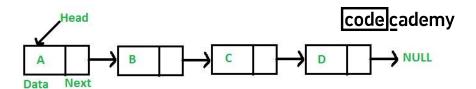


Linked List data structure

A **linked list** is a linear data structure where elements are not stored at contiguous location. Instead the elements are linked using pointers.

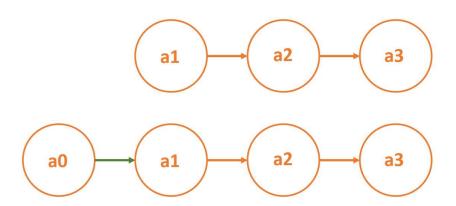
In a linked list data is stored in nodes and each node is linked to the next and, optionally, to the previous. Each node in a list consists of the following parts:

1) data 2) A pointer (Or reference) to the next node 3) Optionally, a pointer to the previous node



Adding a new head node in a linked list

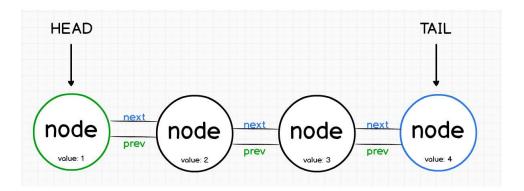
When adding a new node to the start of a linked list, it is necessary to maintain the list by giving the new head node a link to the current head node. For instance, to add a new node $\ a0$ to the begining of the linked list, $\ a0$ should point to $\ a1$.



The Head Node in Linked Lists

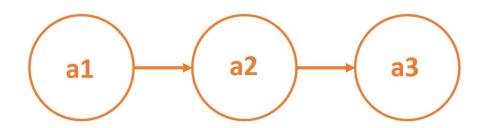
The first node in a linked list is called the head node. If the linked list is empty, then the value of the head node is **NULL**.





Implementing a linked list

A linked list exposes the ability to traverse the list from one node to another node. The starting node is considered the head node from where the list can be traversed.



Linked List Data Structure

A linked list is a data structure that consists of a list of nodes. Each node contains data and a link to the next node. As shown below, you can implement a LinkedList class in Python, utilizing a Python implementation of the Node class.

```
class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self, value=None):
        self.head_node = Node(value)

    def get_head_node(self):
        return self.head_node

    def insert_beginning(self, new_value):
        new_node = Node(new_value)
```

```
new_node.set_next_node(self.head_node) | code cademy
    self.head node = new node
  def stringify list(self):
   string list = ""
    current node = self.get head node()
   while current node:
      if current node.get value() != None:
        string list += str(current node.get value()) +
"\n"
      current node = current node.get next node()
    return string list
  def remove node(self, value to remove):
    current node = self.get head node()
    if current node.get value() == value to remove:
      self.head node = current node.get next node()
   else:
      while current node:
        next node = current node.get next node()
        if next node.get value() == value to remove:
current node.set next node(next node.get next node())
          current node = None
        else:
          current node = next node
```