

Summary

Sessions (19-01-2023)

- We have to give the address of the first node in the pointer and that pointer has a special name called **HEAD**.
- In Head only contains the address of the first node. There we don't have data. Therefore we have to make it NULL.

Eg. *Node *head = new Node;*

head -> data = NULL;

- The last node in the linked list can be identified because its next portion points to NULL.
- Insert data in linked list using loop :

```
Node *head = new Node;
head -> data = NULL;
head -> next = NULL;
Node *last = head;

while(1) {
    int temp;
    cout << "Enter data (if you enter 0 then you will exit) => ";
    cin >> temp;
    if(temp == 0) {
        break;
    }
    last -> next = new Node;
    last -> next -> data = temp;
    last -> next -> next = NULL;
    last = last -> next;
}
```

- Print some few top data using loop :

```
Node *p = head;
int total;
cout << "How many data do u want to read => ";
cin >> total;
for ( int i=0; i < total; i++) {
    cout << p -> next -> data << endl;
    p = p -> next;
}
```

- Traverse into the linked list :

```
Node *t = head;
while(t -> next) {
    cout << t -> next -> data << endl;
    t = t -> next;
}
```