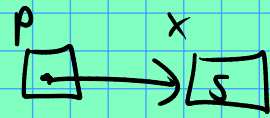
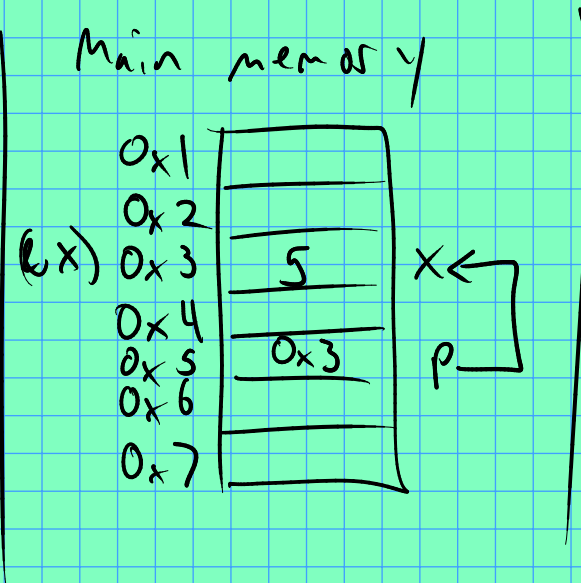


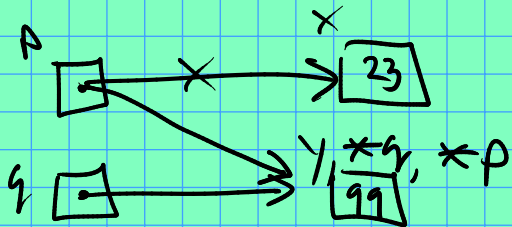
```

int x;
x = 5;
int * p;
p = &x;

```



Exercise: what's the output / >.cpp

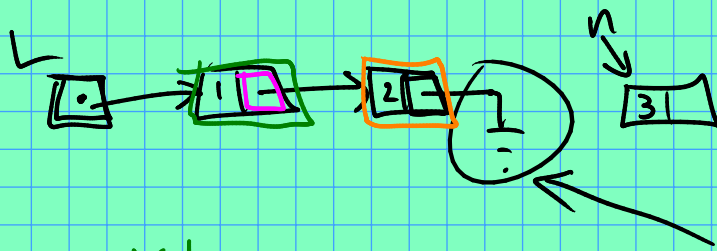


```

int x, y;
int *p = &x, *q = &y;
p = q;

```

Exercise: read stdin into list (in order).



$*L$

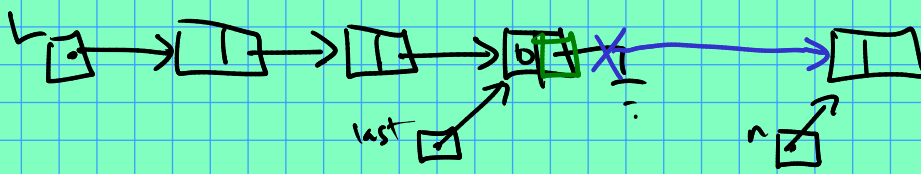
$(*L).next, L \rightarrow next$

$*(*L).next$

$(*(*L).next).next$

$\equiv L \rightarrow next \rightarrow next$

Gross! Let's keep track of the last node explicitly.



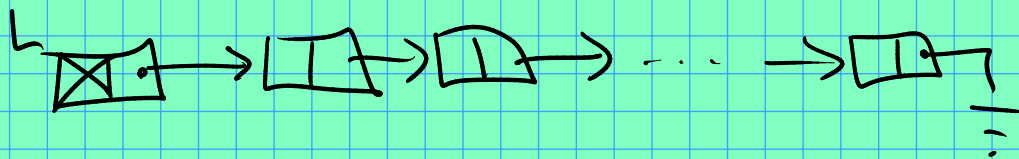
node * last; // last \rightarrow next is where
new nodes will go.

node * n = new node;
last \rightarrow next = n;

Technical nuisance: need special case for first node
(L is not the .next of any node!)

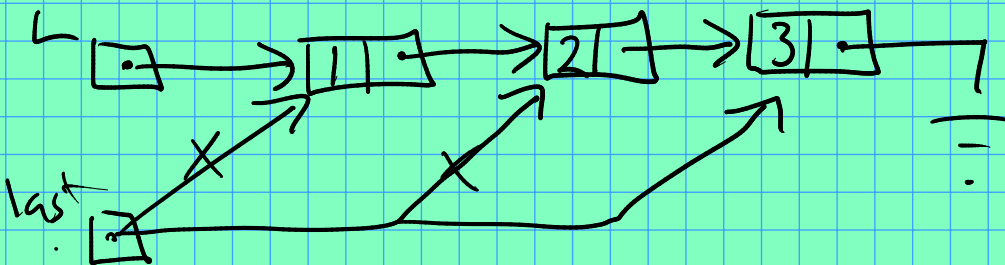
Alternative: use a "dummy" node?

Node L;



echo 1 2 3 | ./lists

X [3]



delete last;

for the next project ...

