

Challenge 3: Deletion by Value

Based on how we handled the deletion at head strategy, let's write the function for deletion by value.

We'll cover the following ^

- Problem Statement
 - Input
 - Output
 - Sample Input
 - Sample Output
- Coding Exercise

Problem Statement

In this lesson, you'll be implementing the **delete by value** strategy. We'll describe its functionality, which should give you a clearer idea of what you have to do.

If you fully understood the last lesson, this should be a piece of cake.

In this function, we can pass a particular value that we want to delete from the list. The node containing this value could be anywhere in the list. It is also possible that such a node may not exist at all.

Therefore, we would have to traverse the whole list until we find the value which needs to be deleted. If the value doesn't exist, we do not need to do anything.

Input

A linked list and an integer to be deleted.

Output

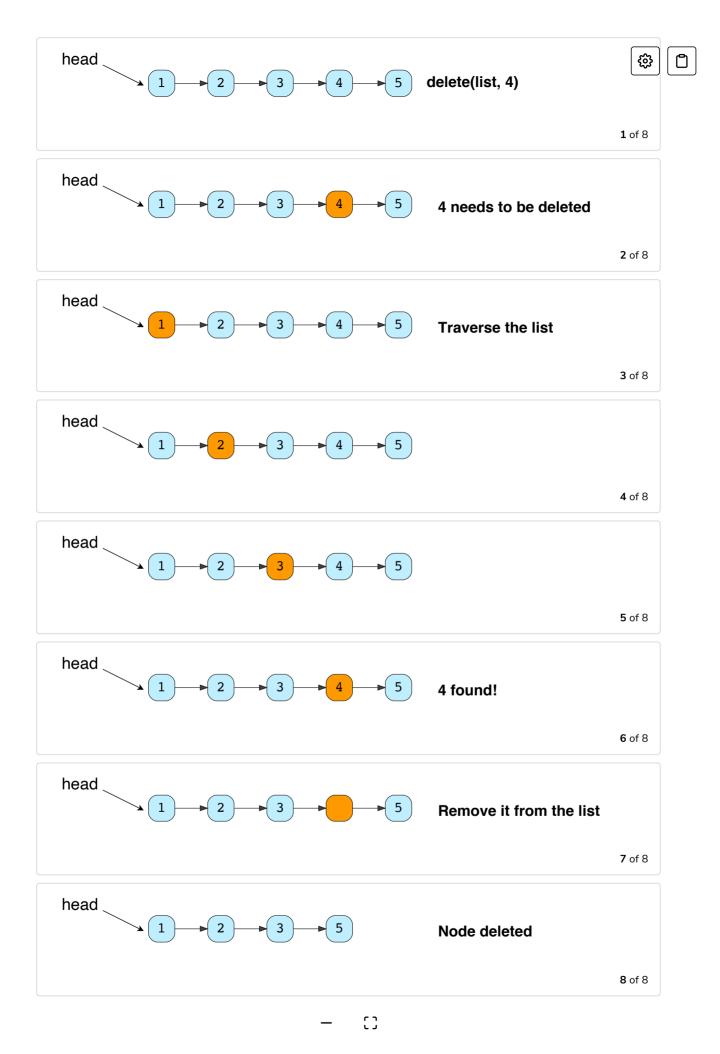
True if the value is deleted. Otherwise, False.

Sample Input

```
LinkedList = 3->2->1->0
Integer = 2
```

Sample Output

True



You will now implement the delete function, which will take an integer value and delete the node containing it.

Based on what you've learned up till now, this exercise shouldn't be too hard.

All the functions we've written, such as search, is_empty, and delete_at_head are available as members of the LinkedList class. To use any of these functions for a given lst, use

```
lst.delete_at_head()
lst.search()
...
```

The solution will be explained in the next lesson.

Good luck!



