

A linked list is a series of data structures that are linked together.

Structure of linked list:

- Linked list looks like collection of connected nodes.
- Here the first node is called head.
- End of the linked list, the last node is marked as NULL.
- Node connection link is called next link.
- Each node contains two filed
 - First field called data field to store data
 - Second filed called next to store node connection link.

Representation using coding:

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node* next;  
};
```

Here, variable *int data* contains the data of the node.

Variable *struct Node* next* stores the address of the next node.

Basic operations:

- Insertion : Add a node at the given position.
- Deletion : Delete a node.
- Updating : Update a node.

- Traversal : Traverse all the nodes one after another.
- Searching : Search element by value.
- Sorting : Arrange nodes in specific order.
- Merging : Merge linked list.

Traversal operation:

```
void traverseLL(Node head) {  
    while(head != NULL)  
    {  
        print(head.data)  
        head = head.next  
    }  
}
```

Insertion operation:

```
void insertionOperation(Node head, int val)  
{  
    newNode = new Node(val)  
    if(head == NULL)  
        return newNode  
    else  
    {  
        newNode.next = head  
        return newNode  
    }  
}
```

Deletion operation:

```
Node deleteOperation(Node head, Node dilit)
{
    if(head == dilit)
    {
        return head.next
    }
    Node temp = head
    while( temp.next != NULL )
    {
        if(temp.next == dilit)
        {
            temp.next = temp.next.next
            delete dilit
            return head
        }
        temp = temp.next
    }
    return head
}
```

Updation operation:

```
void updateOperation(Node head, int val, int newVal)
{
    Node temp = head
    while(temp != NULL)
    {
        if( temp.data == val)
        {
            temp.data = newVal
            return
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    temp = temp.next  
}  
}
```

Linked list program using C:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
// Creating a node  
struct node {  
    int value;  
    struct node *next;  
};  
  
// print the linked list value  
void printLinkedList(struct node *p) {  
    while (p != NULL) {  
        printf("%d ", p->value);  
        p = p->next;  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    // Initialize nodes  
    struct node *head;  
    struct node *a = NULL;  
    struct node *b = NULL;  
    struct node *c = NULL;
```

```
// Allocate memory
a = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
b = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
c = malloc(sizeof(struct node));

// Assign value values
a->value = 9;
b->value = 8;
c->value = 7;

// Connect nodes
a->next = b;
b->next = c;
c->next = NULL;

// printing node-value
head = a;
printLinkedList(head);
}
```

Output:

```
9 8 7
```

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