### **Linked Lists Part 2**

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#### What we did:

- Concept Intro
- Insert at head
- Linked list traversal
- Insert at tail

### What we'll do today:

- Inserting anywhere in LL
- In the middle
- With only one item in a list
- Removing from LL

### Recap

A linked list is a chain of nodes

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- A node is a struct, usually allocated on the heap
- It contains a payload (some data), and a pointer to another node

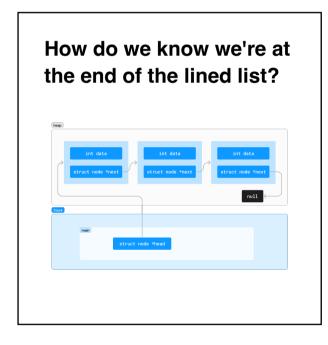
### A node declaration in C

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

### Visualisation of linked list



Need a linked l	reference list	e to the
int data	int data	int data struct node *next
Stack main	struct node "head	_
	struct node mead	

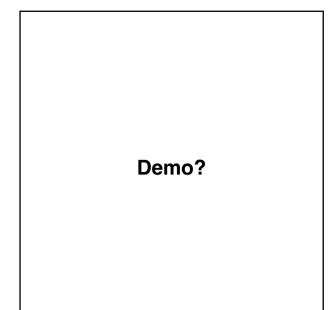





# To create a linked list, we:

- Define a struct for a node
- A pointer to keep track of where the start of the list
- A way to create a node and then connect it into our list





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### Today's goals:

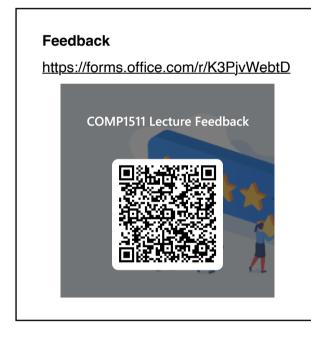
- insert\_at\_index
- delete\_node\_at\_index
- remove\_tail
- size\_of\_linked\_list

# Inserting in the middle of a linked list

- 1. Discuss
- 2. Whiteboard
- 3. Implement

# Deleting in the middle of a linked list

- 1. Discuss
- 2. Whiteboard
- 3. Implement




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