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

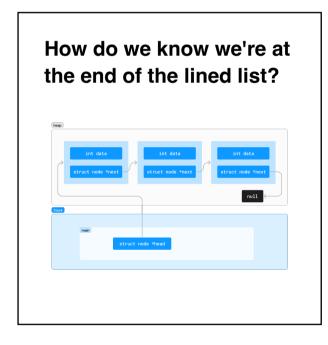
A node declaration in C

```
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	

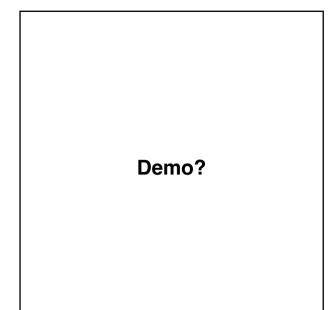




To create a linked list, we:

- 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:

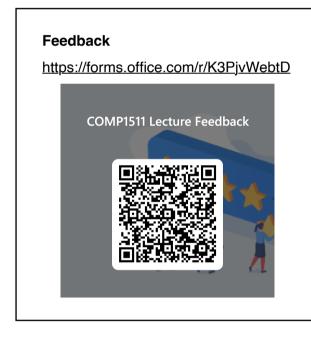
- insert_at_index
- delete_node_at_index
- remove_tail
- size_of_linked_list

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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