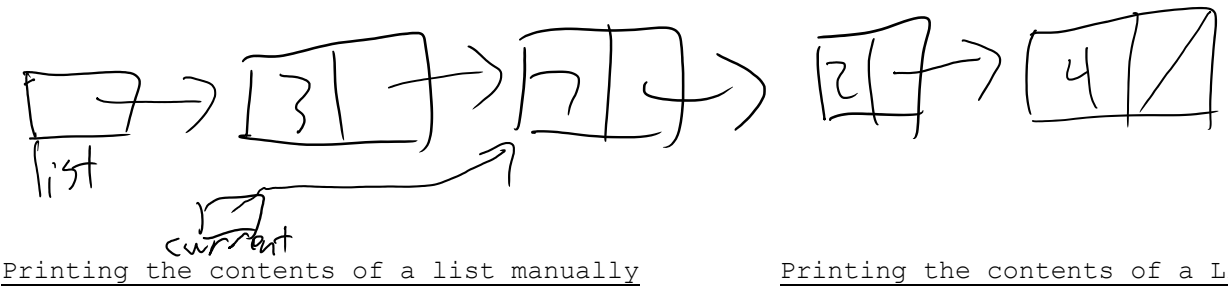
7-8: LinkedIntList I



Printing the contents of a list manually

```
System.out.println(list.data);
System.out.println(list.next.data);
System.out.println(list.next.next.data);
```

Printing the contents of a LinkedList

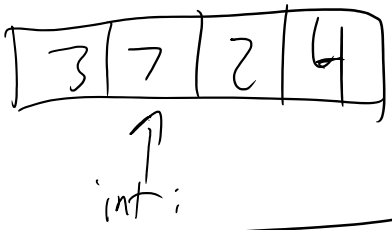
```
ListNode current = list;
while(current != null) {
   System.out.println(current.data);
   current = current.next;
}
```

Printing the contents of an array

```
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
   System.out.println(arr[i]);
}
```

Analog between printing an array and LinkedList

```
int i = 0;      ==> ListNode current = list
i++;            ==> current = current.next
i < arr.length ==> current != null
arr[i]          ==> current.data
```




```
public void add(int value) {
   ListNode current = front;
   while(current.next != null) {
      current = current.next;
   }
   current.next = new ListNode(value);
}
```

There's only 2 ways to change the structure of a LinkedList:
1. **Change front**
2. **Change some pre-existing node's .next field**
   "Stopping one early"