

---

# Accessing Data in Linked List

---

- In this part of the course, I will only show you how to access the data stored in the elements of a linked list

In a later part of the course (where we discuss **recursion**), I will show you how linked list are manipulated by the computer in more detail.

- **Example List Structure**

I will use the following list structure in my examples:

```
+-----+
|  value  | <--- contains an integer value
+-----+
|  next   | <--- contains a reference to the next list element
+-----+
```

I also assume that a linked list has **already** been set up

I will discuss how to manipulate list later, here, all I want to achieve is to show you how the indirect addressing mode is used to **access** list elements

The following is a list variable and it's definition in assembler:

High level language	Assembler language
=====	=====
List head;	head: ds.l 1

- **Example 1:**

High level language	Assembler language
=====	=====
int ans;	
answer = head.value;	movea.l head, a0 move.l (a0), ans

- **Example 2:**

High level language	Assembler language
=====	=====
int ans;	
answer = head.next.value;	movea.l head, a0 movea.l 4(a0), a0 move.l (a0), ans

- **Example 3:**

High level language

=====

```
int ans;
```

```
answer = head.next.next.value;
```

Assembler language

=====

```
movea.l  head, a0
movea.l  4(a0), a0
movea.l  4(a0), a0
move.l   (a0), ans
```

- Here is an assembler program containing the examples:

- Assembler DEMO program: [click here](#)
- To see the linked list, you need the following EGTAPI debug information file: [click here](#)

---

---

---