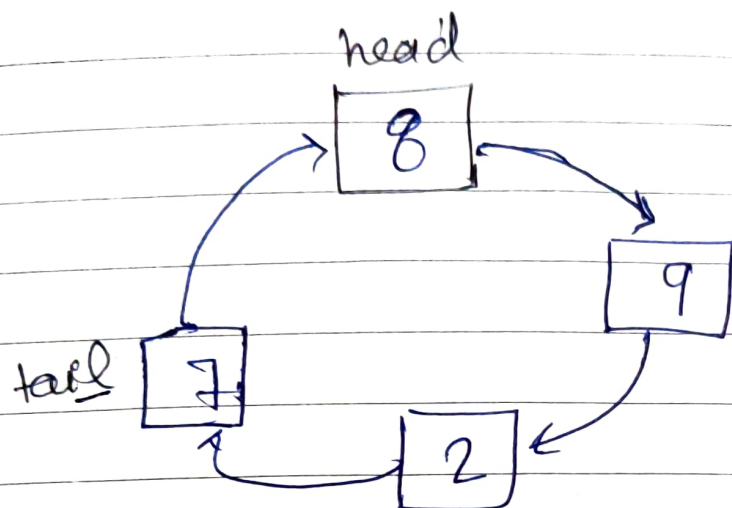


Circular linked list

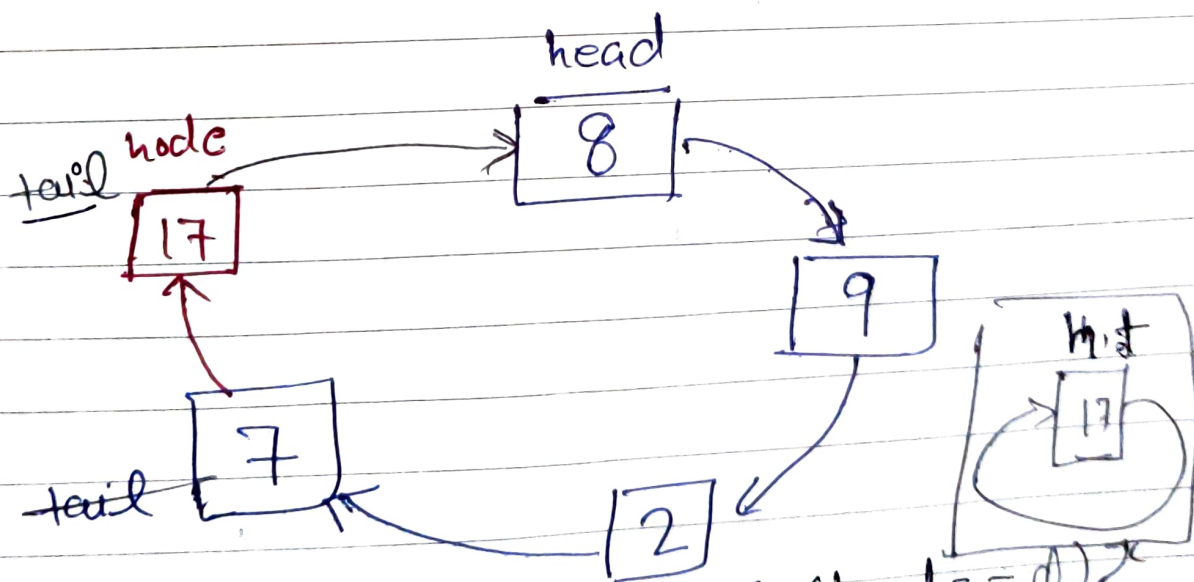


```

class Node {
    int val;
    Node next;
}
  
```

So, here it's not null.

No one is pointing to null. until ~~until~~ linked list is empty.



```

tail.next = node
node.next = head
tail = node
  
```

```

if (head == null) {
    head = node;
    tail = node;
}
  
```

code :-

```

public class CLL {
    private Node head;
    private Node tail;

```

```

public CLL () {

```

```

    this.head = null;

```

```

    this.tail = null;

```

```

}

```

```

public void insert (int val) {

```

```

    Node node = new Node(val);

```

```

    if (head == null) {

```

```

        head = node

```

```

        tail = node;

```

```

        return;

```

```

    }

```

```

    tail.next = node;

```

```

    node.next = head;

```

```

    tail = node;

```

```

}

```

```

public void display () {

```

```

    Node node = head;

```

```

    if (head != null) {

```

```

        do {

```

```

            System.out.print(node.val + " -> ");

```

```

            if (node.next != null) {

```

```

                node = node.next;

```

```

            }

```

```

        } while (node != head);

```

```

    }

```

```

    sout("HEAD");

```

```

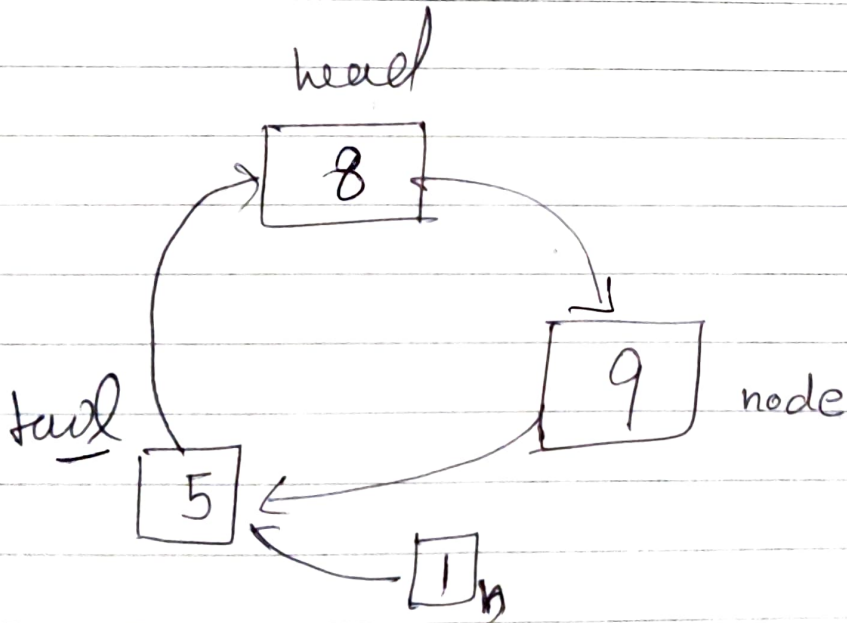
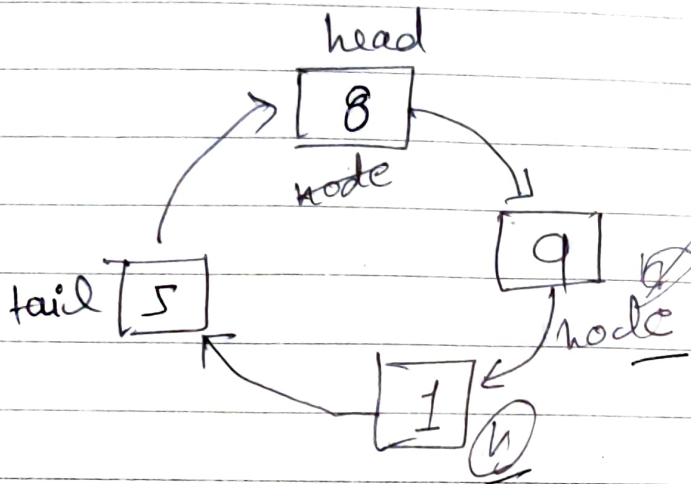
}

```

notes

How do we delete:-

val = 1



$O(n)$

Code for delete :-

```
public void delete (int val) {
    Node node = head;
    if (node == null) {
        return;
    }
```

```
    if (head == tail) {
        head = null;
        tail = null;
        return;
    }
```

```
    if (node.val == val) {
        head = head.next;
        tail.next = head;
        return;
    }
```

```
do {
```

```
    Node n = node.next;
    if (n.val == val) {
        node.next = n.next;
        break;
    }
```

```
    node = node.next;
```

```
} while (node != head);
```

```
}
```