



Learn C programming, Data Structures tutorials, exercises, examples, programs, hacks, tips and tricks online.

C program to insert node at the end of Singly Linked List

September 24, 2015

Pankaj

Data Structures

C, Data Structures, Linked List, Program, Singly Linked List



Write a C program to create a list of n nodes and insert a new node at the end of the Singly Linked List. How to insert a new node at the end of a Singly Linked List in C. Algorithm to insert node at the end of singly linked list. Steps to insert a new node at the end of singly linked list.



Required knowledge

Basic C programming, Functions, Singly Linked List, Dynamic memory allocation



Algorithm to insert node at the end of Singly linked list

Algorithm to insert node at the end of a Singly Linked List

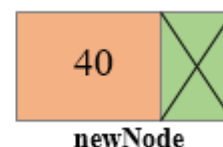
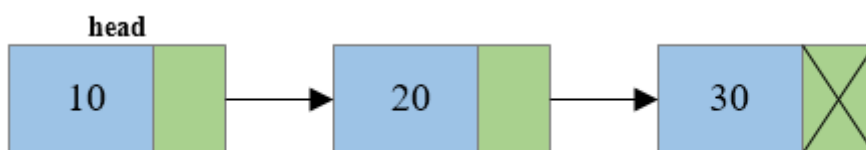
Begin:

```
createSinglyLinkedList (head)
alloc (newNode)
If (newNode == NULL) then
    write ('Unable to allocate memory')
End if
Else then
    read (data)
    newNode.data ← data
    newNode.next ← NULL
    temp ← head
    While (temp.next != NULL) do
        temp ← temp.next
    End while
    temp.next ← newNode
End else
End
```

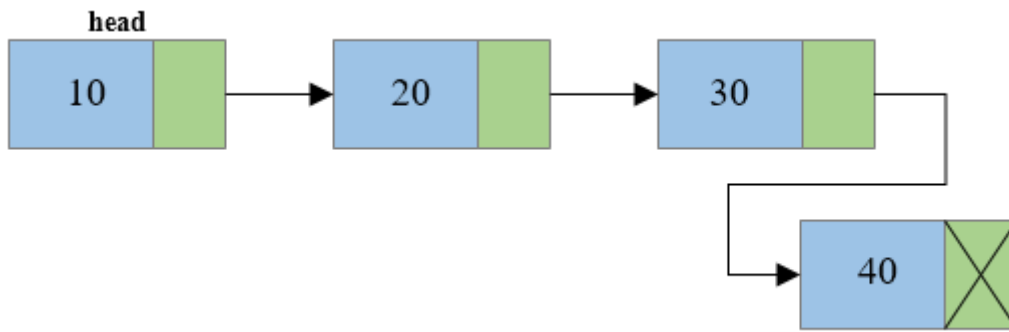
Steps to insert node at the end of Singly linked list

1. Create a new node and make sure that the address part of the new node points to NULL i.e.

newNode->next=NULL



2. Traverse to the last node of the linked list and connect the last node of the list with the new node, i.e. last node will now point to new node. (lastNode->next = newNode).



Program to insert node at the end of Singly linked list

```

1  /**
2   * C program to insert new node at the end of a Singly Linked List
3   */
4
5  #include <stdio.h>
6  #include <stdlib.h>
7
8
9  /* Structure of a node */
10 struct node {
11     int data;          // Data
12     struct node *next; // Address
13 }*head;
14
15
16 void createList(int n);
17 void insertNodeAtEnd(int data);
18 void displayList();
19
20
21 int main()
22 {
23     int n, data;
24
25     /*
26      * Create a singly linked list of n nodes
27      */
28     printf("Enter the total number of nodes: ");
29     scanf("%d", &n);
30     createList(n);
31
32     printf("\nData in the list \n");
33     displayList();
34
35     /*
36      * Insert data at the end of the singly linked list
37      */
38     printf("\nEnter data to insert at end of the list: ");
39     scanf("%d", &data);
40

```

```

39     scanf("%d", &data),
40     insertNodeAtEnd(data);
41
42     printf("\nData in the list \n");
43     displayList();
44
45     return 0;
46 }
47
48
49 /*
50  * Create a list of n nodes
51  */
52 void createList(int n)
53 {
54     struct node *newNode, *temp;
55     int data, i;
56
57     head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
58
59     /*
60      * If unable to allocate memory for head node
61      */
62     if(head == NULL)
63     {
64         printf("Unable to allocate memory.");
65     }
66     else
67     {
68         /*
69          * Reads data of node from the user
70          */
71         printf("Enter the data of node 1: ");
72         scanf("%d", &data);
73
74         head->data = data; // Link the data field with data
75         head->next = NULL; // Link the address field to NULL
76
77         temp = head;
78
79         /*
80          * Create n nodes and adds to linked list
81          */
82         for(i=2; i<=n; i++)

```

Output

```

Enter the total number of nodes: 3
Enter the data of node 1: 10
Enter the data of node 2: 20
Enter the data of node 3: 30
SINGLY LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY

```

Data in the list

Data = 10

```
Data = 10
```

```
Data = 20
```

```
Data = 30
```

```
Enter data to insert at end of the list: 40
```

```
DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
```

```
Data in the list
```

Happy coding 😊

Recommended posts

- [C program to create and display a Singly Linked List.](#)
- [C program to insert a node at the beginning of a Singly Linked List.](#)
- [C program to insert a node at the middle of a Singly Linked List.](#)
- [C program to insert an element in an array.](#)
- [C program to delete a node from the end of a Singly Linked List.](#)
- [C program to delete an element from array.](#)
- [C program to reverse a Singly Linked List.](#)

About Pankaj

Pankaj Prakash is the founder, editor and blogger at Codeforwin. He loves to learn new techs and write programming articles especially for beginners. He works at Vasudhaika Software Sols. as a Software Design Engineer and manages Codeforwin. In short Pankaj is Web developer, Blogger, Learner, Tech and Music lover.

Follow on: [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Google](#) | [Website](#) or [View all posts by Pankaj](#)

*Have a **doubt**, write here. I will **help my best**.*

Before commenting you must [escape your source code](#) before commenting. Paste your source code inside

```
<pre><code> ----Your Source Code---- </code></pre>
```