

- Dynamic data structure (No need to mention space)

### Advantage

- Dynamic data structure
- Insertion and deletion is easy
- Represent and manipulate polynomial

### Disadvantage

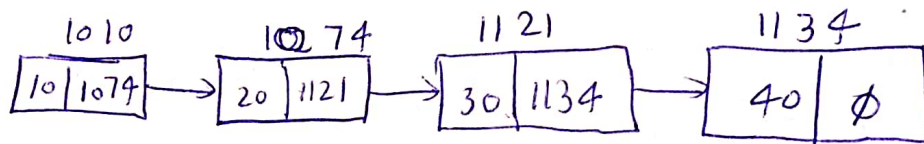
- Needs extra memory
- Random access not possible

- Singly linked list
- Doubly linked list
- Circular linked list

Singly linked list :- contain only one link next link node

- add
- delete
- traversal

- add / insert :-
  - begin
  - end
  - inbetween



1] Create Node

2] Change new node next = head

3] head → new.node

• end

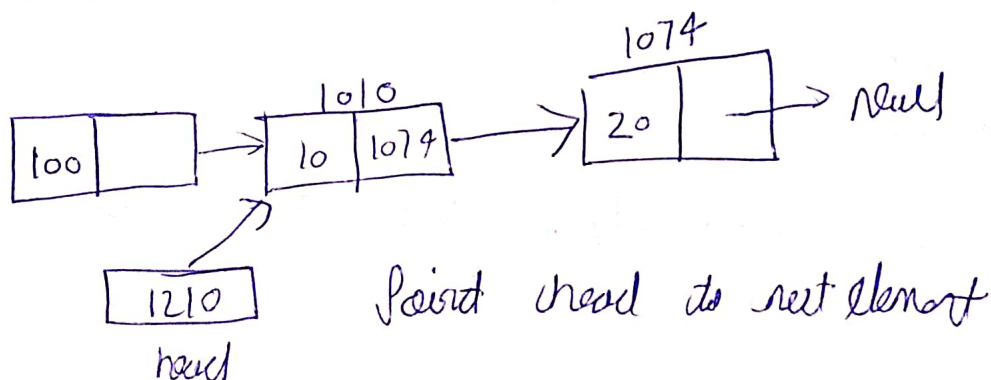
- 1) locate a node
- 2) goto last node
- 3) ref lastnode = newnode

• inbetween

- 1) locate a node
- 2) go to node just before required position of newnode
- 3)  $x.ref = newnode$  (2)  
 $z.ref = y$

• Deletion

- 1) begin
- 2) end
- 3) inbetween



2) end

- go to the previous node of last node
- and make it Null reference

3) inbetween

- go to the previous node of node to be deleted
- change the reference

# Create Node

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.ref = None
```

} creating Node

# To link the nodes

class LinkedList:

```
def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
```

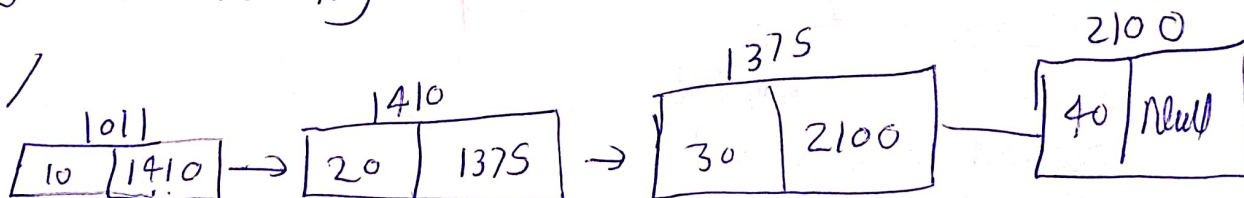
```
def print_linkedlist(self):
    if self.head == None:
        print("linked list is empty")
```

\* /

Traversal

- 1) Linked list is empty
- 2) it is not empty

\* /



1011  
head

n = self.head

to print first node

~~n = self~~  
print(n.data)

n = n.ref

# move to next node

1) n = 1011

n.data = 10

n.ref = 1410

2) n = 1410

n.data = 20

n.ref = 1375



```

class Link-list:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def print_LL(self):
        if (self.head == None):
            print("Linked list is empty")
        else:
            n = self.head
            while (n != None):
                print(n.data)
                n = n.next

```

/\*

Adding Node

1) At head

i) Create Node

new\_node = Node(Data)

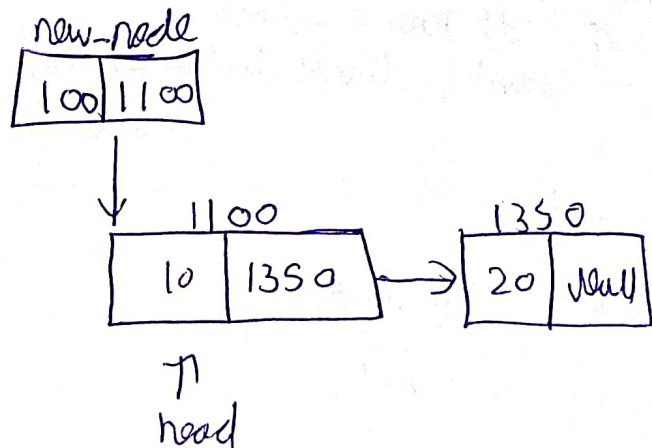
ii) new\_node.next = head

```

def add_begin(self, data):
    obj1 = Node(self.data)
    obj1.next = self.head
    self.head = obj1

```

3) head → new node



```

def add_begin(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data) # creating new node with next = None
    new_node.next = self.head # Assigning next of previous head to new head
    self.head = new_node # updating head

```

# Adding Node

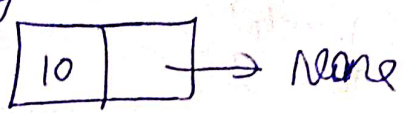
1) At end of linked list

2) Create Node

Obj = Node(10) # data = 10 ref = None

if Linked list is empty  $\rightarrow$  it is first Node

Self.head = Obj



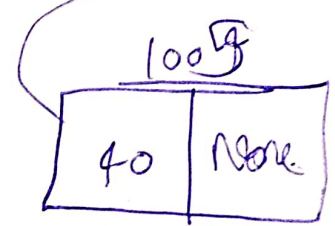
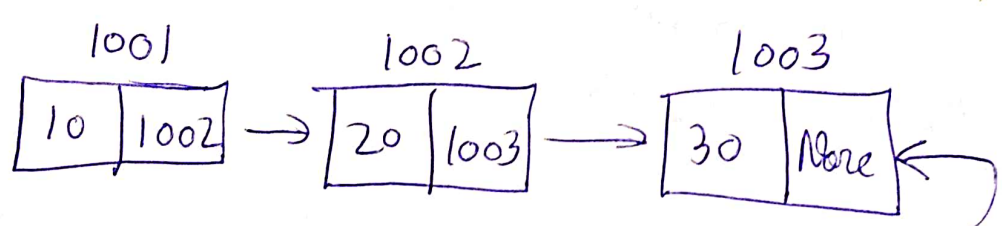
if linked list is not empty  
traverse till last where node ref = None

~~while~~ ( ~~n = n.ref~~ we will keep on updating ref )

n = n.ref head  
while (n.ref != None) :

n = n.ref

n.ref = Obj



we will go till n.ref = None till 30 and will assign the ref of new node 40

6

class LinkList:

```
def __init__(self):  
    self.head = None
```

```
def print_LL(self):  
    if (self.head == None):  
        print("Link list is empty")  
    else:  
        n = self.head  
        while (n.ref != None):  
            print(n.data)  
            n = n.ref
```

```
def add_begin(Data):  
    new_node = Node(Data)  
    new_node.ref = self.head  
    self.head = new_node
```

```
def add_end(Data):  
    new_node = Node(Data)  
    if (self.head == None):  
        self.head = new_node  
    else:  
        n = self.head  
        while (n.ref != None):  
            n = n.ref  
        n.ref = new_node
```

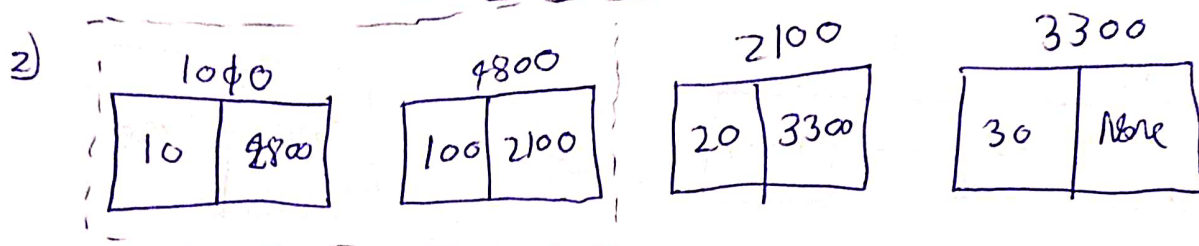
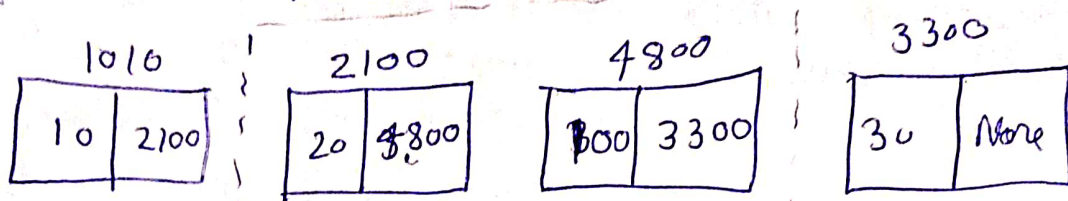
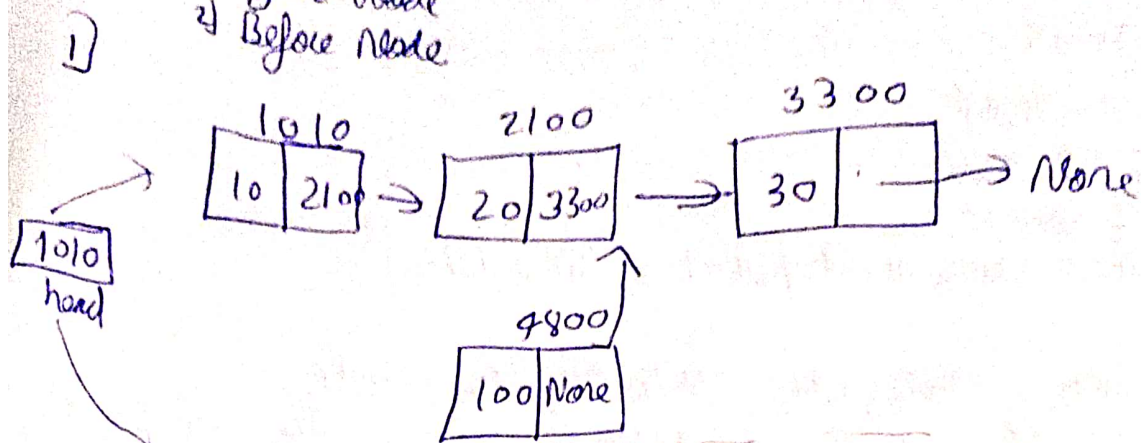


(7)

Adding Node

Insertion

- 1) After Node
- 2) Before Node



1) Find  $x$  is the self-data after which node we have to insert node

we will search in whole linked list

$x = \text{data to search}$

$n = \text{self-head}$

$\text{obj} = \text{Node}(10)$

while ( $n \neq \text{None}$ ):

if ( $n.\text{data} == x$ ):

$\text{temp} = n.\text{ref}$

$n.\text{ref} = \text{obj}$

$n = n.\text{ref}$

$n.\text{ref} = \text{temp}$

else:

$n = n.\text{ref}$

# if not found go to next node

# we will store ref of current Node

# we will update the targeted node ref to new node

# we will go in next link list new node

# and the remaining linked list is joined or

next node ref is connected to new node

8

```

n = self.head
while (n != None):
    while (n.ref != None):
        if (n.data == x):
            break
        else:
            n = n.ref

```

```

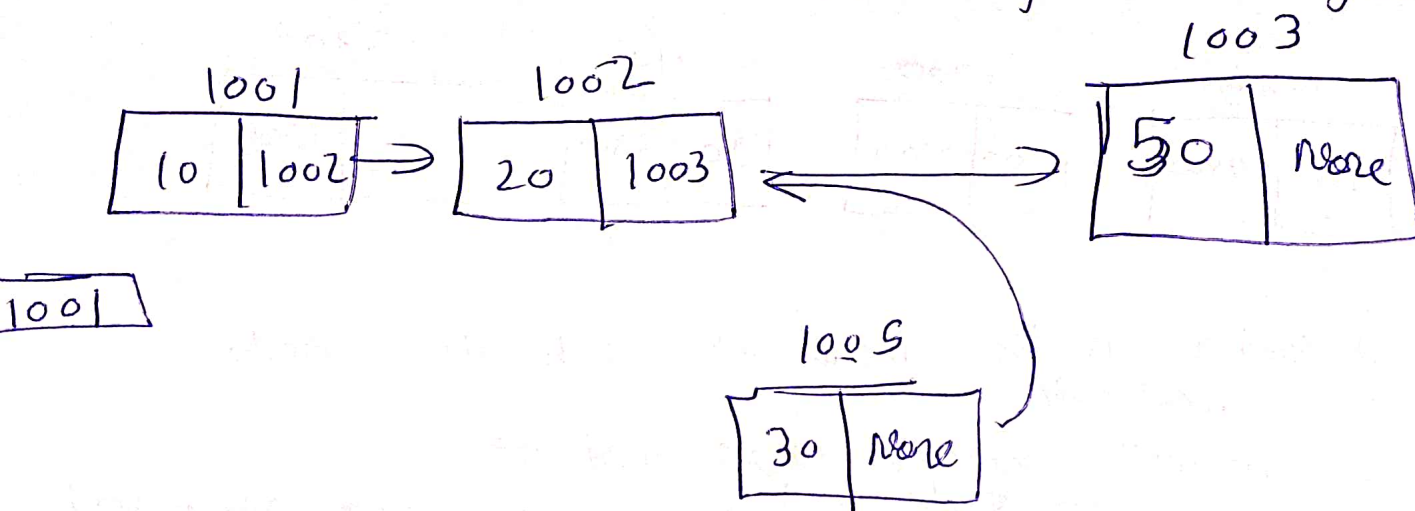
if (n is not None):
    if (n == None):
        print("Element is not present in linked list")
    else:

```

```

new_node = Node(data) # Creating New Node
new_node.ref = n.ref # As we are inserting after reference of
n.ref = new_node # Current Node will assign to new node
# and into the 2nd reference
# we will assign new-node reference

```



We need to add 30 after 20 we will traverse till 20 now reference of remaining linked list must be assign to newnode or that means reference of 50 should assign to 30 and 20 should point to 30



2) Before Portia's Node

```

class Linked-List:
def __init__(self):
def __init__(self, Data):
    self.data = Data
    go

```

```

class Linked-List:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def print_LL(self):
        if (self.head == None):
            print("Linked List is empty")
        else:
            while (self.head
            n = self.head
            while (n.ref != None):
                print(n.data)
                n = n.ref

```

```

    def add_begin(data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        new_node.ref = self.head
        self.head = new_node

```

```

    def add_end(selfdata):
        new_node = Node(data)
        if (n == self.head
        if (self.head == None):
            self.head = new_node
        else:
            n = n.ref
            while (n.ref != None):
                n = n.ref
            n.ref = new_node

```

```
def add_after(self, data, x):
```

```
    n = self.head
```

```
    while(n.data !=
```

```
    while(n.ref != None):
```

```
        if (n.data == data x):
```

```
            break
```

```
        else:
```

```
            n = n.ref
```

```
    if (n.ref == None):
```

```
        print("Node is not present in Linked list")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        new_node = Node(data)
```

```
        new_node.ref = n.ref
```

```
        n.ref = new_node
```

## Adding Node

### • Before Node

1) Before First Node

2) Rest Position

1) Before First Node

it will become the head node

```
obj = NewNode(data)
```

```
self.head
```

```
obj.ref = self.head
```

```
self.head = obj
```



- 2) Before Node
- 3) Find New Node
- 2) New node after new node

Identifying

~~newnode~~.data == x

def

add-before (self, data, x):

if (self.head == None):

print("Linklist is empty")

} if there is no node



return

if (self.head.data == x):

new\_node = Node(data)

} if we want to add before head

new\_node.next = self.head

self.head = new\_node

n = self.head

while (n.next != None):

# we will search till the last node

if (n.next.data == x):

# next nodes data is matching

new\_node = Node(data)

# we want to add here

~~new\_node~~.next = n.next

n.next = new\_node

else:

n = n.next

if (n.next == None):

print("Node is not present in Linklist")

# if we search all the linked list we don't find

else:

new\_node = Node(data)

# if we find the node

new\_node.next = self.next

n.next = new\_node

remaining cases

```

class Linked_List:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None

    def print_LL(self):
        if (self.head == None):
            print("Linked List is empty")
        else:
            while n = self.head
            while (self.ref != None):
                print(n.data)
                n = n.ref

    def add_begin(self, data):
        new_node = Node(data)
        new_node.ref = self.head
        self.head = new_node

    def add_end(self, data):
        if (self.head == None):
            new_node = Node(data)
            self.head = new_node
        else:
            n = self.head
            while (n.ref != None):
                n = n.ref
            n.ref = new Node(data)

    def add_after(self, self, data):
        n = self.head
        while (n.ref != None):
            if (n.data == x):
                break
            else:
                n = n.ref
        if (n.ref == None):
            print("Linked list is not present")

```



else:

new\_node = Node(data)

~~new~~  
new\_node.ref = n.ref

n.ref = new\_node

~~def before~~

def add\_before(self, data, x):

if (self.head == None):

print("Linked list is empty")

break

if (self.head.data == x):

new\_node = Node(data)

new\_node.ref = self.head

self.head = new\_node

n = self.head

while (n.ref != None):

if (n.ref.data == x):

break

else:

n = n.ref

if (n.ref == None):

print("Node is not present in linked list")

else:

new\_node = Node(data)

new\_node.ref = n.ref

n.ref = new\_node