

DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS

Refresher of Data Structures - Abstract Data Types and Data Structures - Principles, and Patterns. Basic complexity analysis – Best, Worst, and Average Cases - Asymptotic Analysis -Analyzing Programs – Space Bounds, recursion- linear, binary, and multiple recursions. -Sorting and Selection – Linear Sorting –Divide and Conquer based sorting – Analysis using Recurrence Tree based Method - Merge Sort - Quick Sort - Studying Sorting through an Algorithmic Lens. Arrays, Linked Lists and Recursion: Using Arrays - Lists - Array based List Implementation – Linked Lists – LL ADT – Singly Linked List – Doubly Linked List – **Circular Linked List** Stacks and Queues: Stack ADT - Array based Stacks, Linked Stacks – Implementing Recursion using Stacks, Stack Applications. Queues - ADT, Array based Queue, Linked Queue, Double-ended queue, Circular queue, applications.

Course Outcome:

| COs | Course Outcome Description | BTL |
|------------|---|-----------|
| CO1 | Understand the concept and functionalities of Data Structures and be able to implement them efficiently | L3 |

J.UMA, AP-CSE

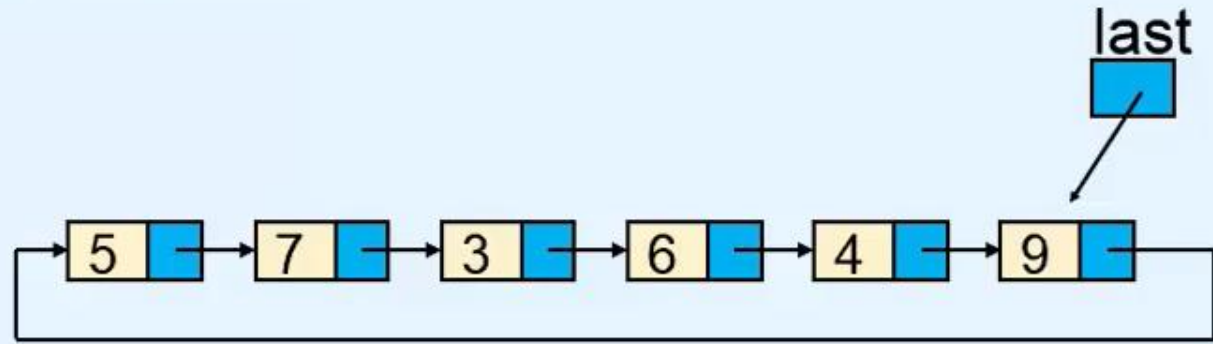
Amrita School of Computing

Circular Linked List in DS using Python

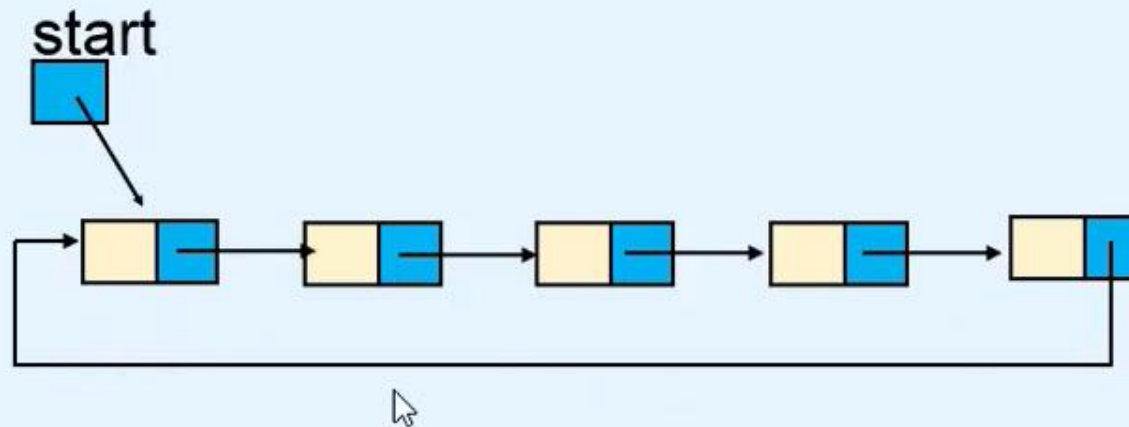
Dr.J.Uma

AP-CSE

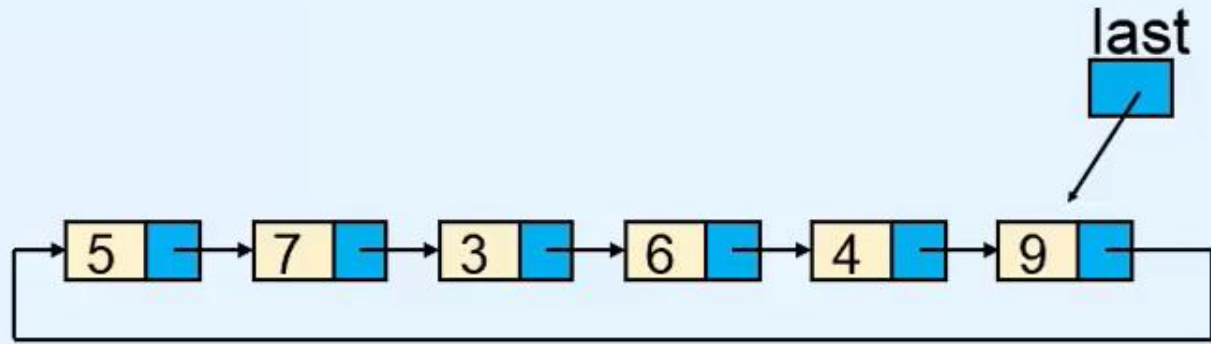
Circular linked list



last.link Refers to first node of list



Circular linked list



last.link Refers to first node of list

Implementation of Queue

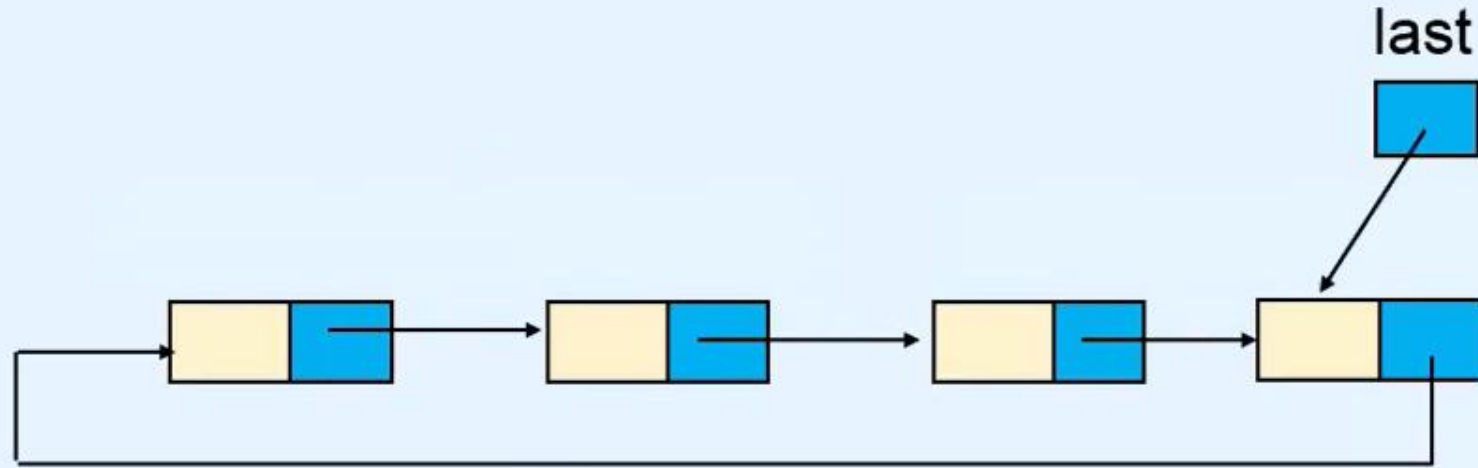
```
class Node(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, value):  
        self.info = value  
        self.link = None
```

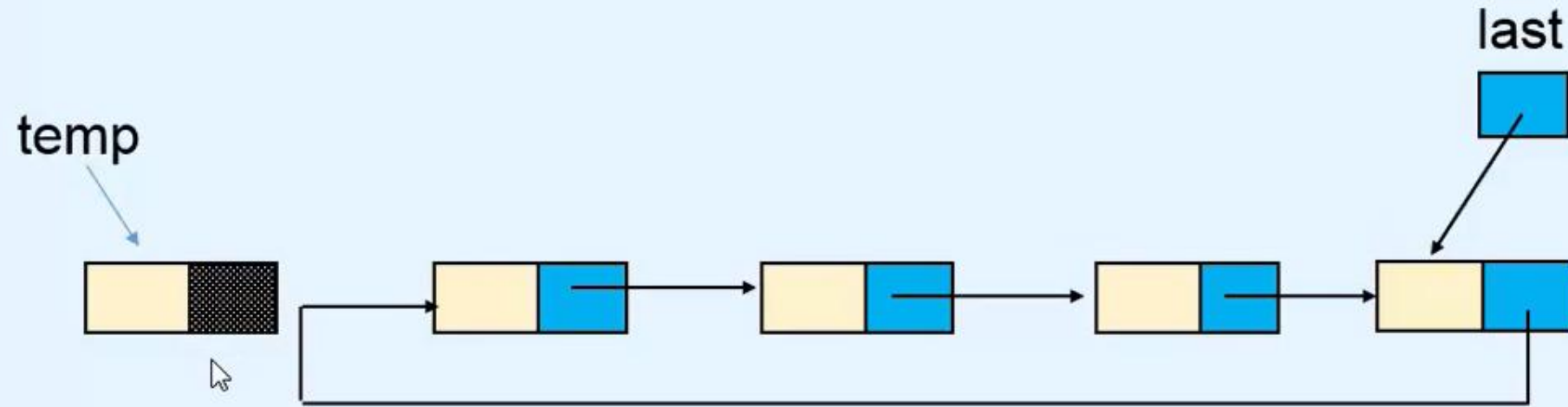
```
class CircularLinkedList(object):
```

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

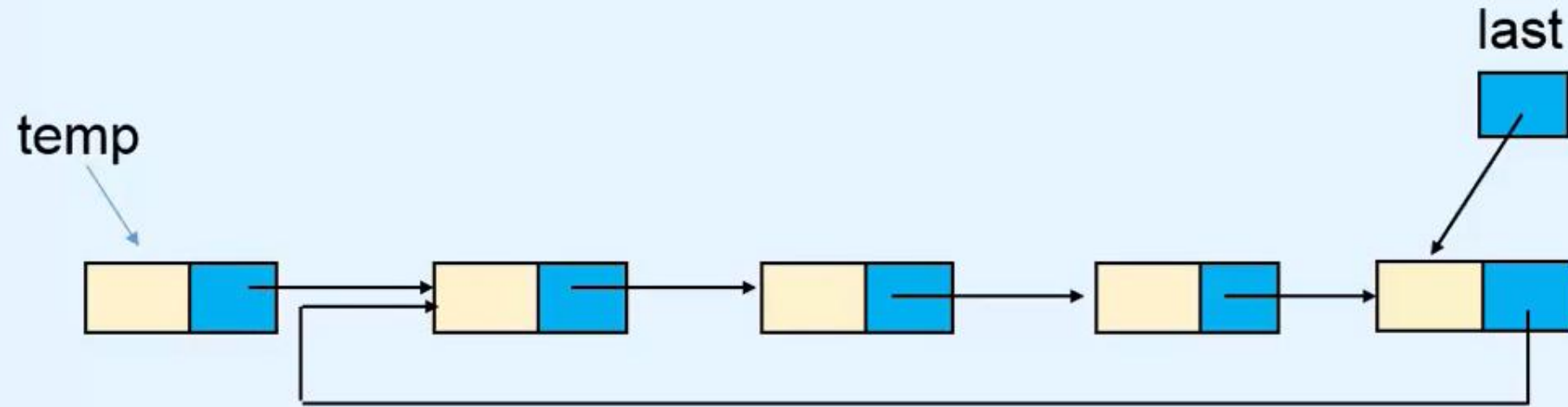
Insertion in the beginning of the list



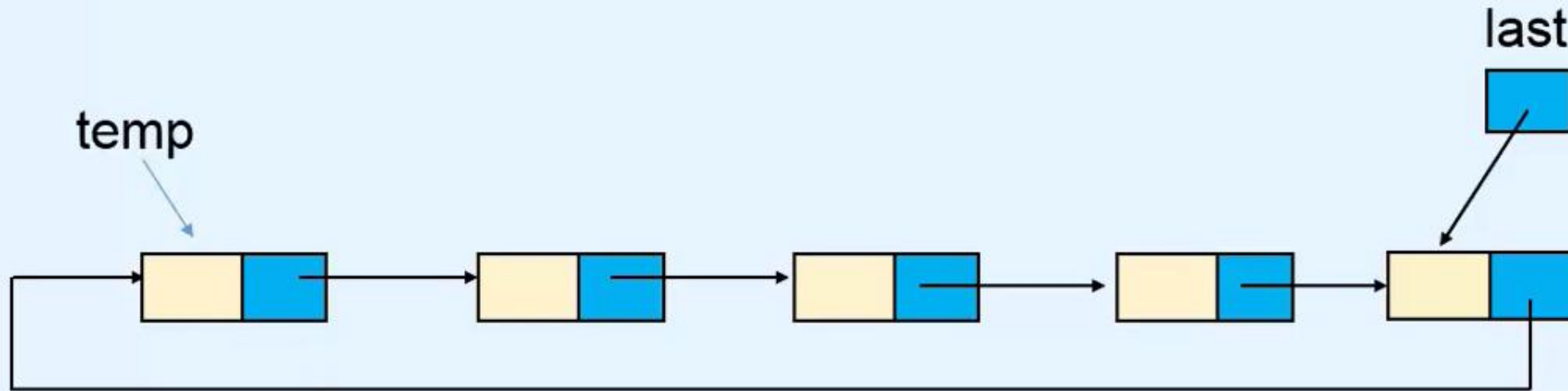
Insertion in the beginning of the list



Insertion in the beginning of the list



Insertion in the beginning of the list

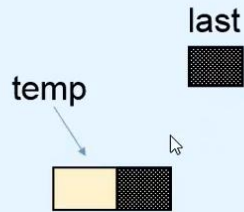


```
temp.link = self.last.link  
self.last.link = temp
```

```
def insert_in_beginning(self, data):  
    temp = Node(data)  
    temp.link = self.last.link  
    self.last.link = temp
```

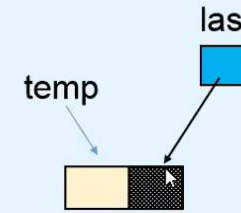

Insertion in an empty list

1



Insertion in an empty list

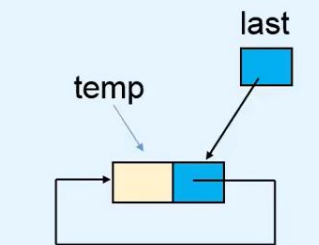
2



```
def insert_in_empty_list(self, data):  
    temp = Node(data)  
    self.last = temp  
    self.last.link = self.last
```

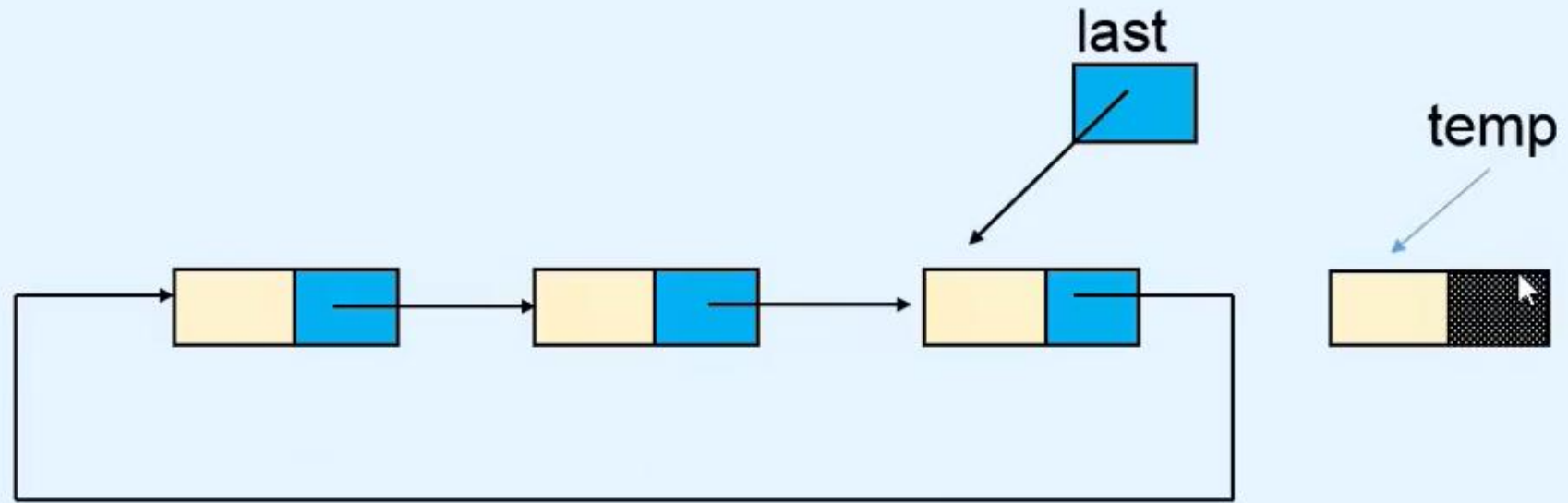
Insertion in an empty list

3

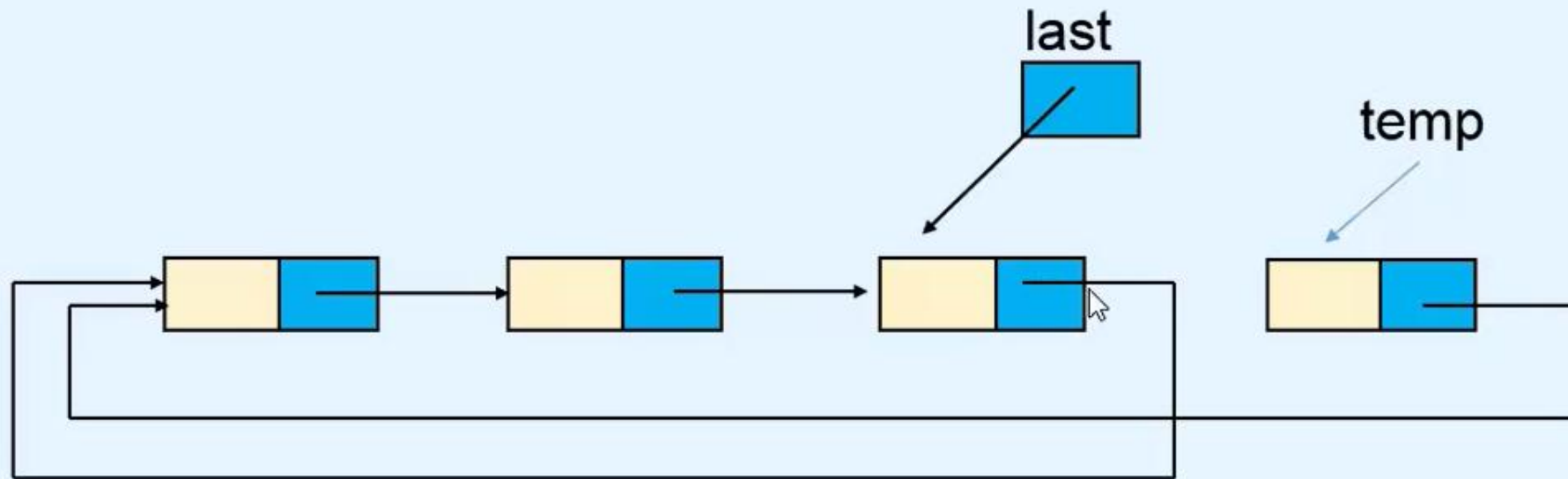


```
self.last = temp  
self.last.link = self.last
```

Insertion at the end of the list

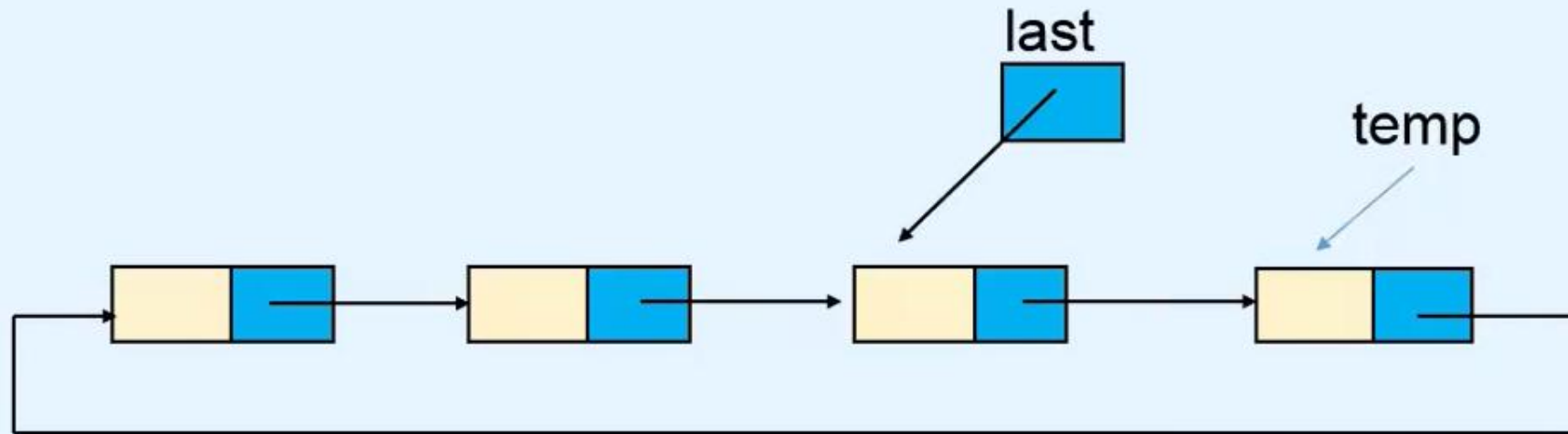


Insertion at the end of the list



```
temp.link = self.last.link
```

Insertion at the end of the list

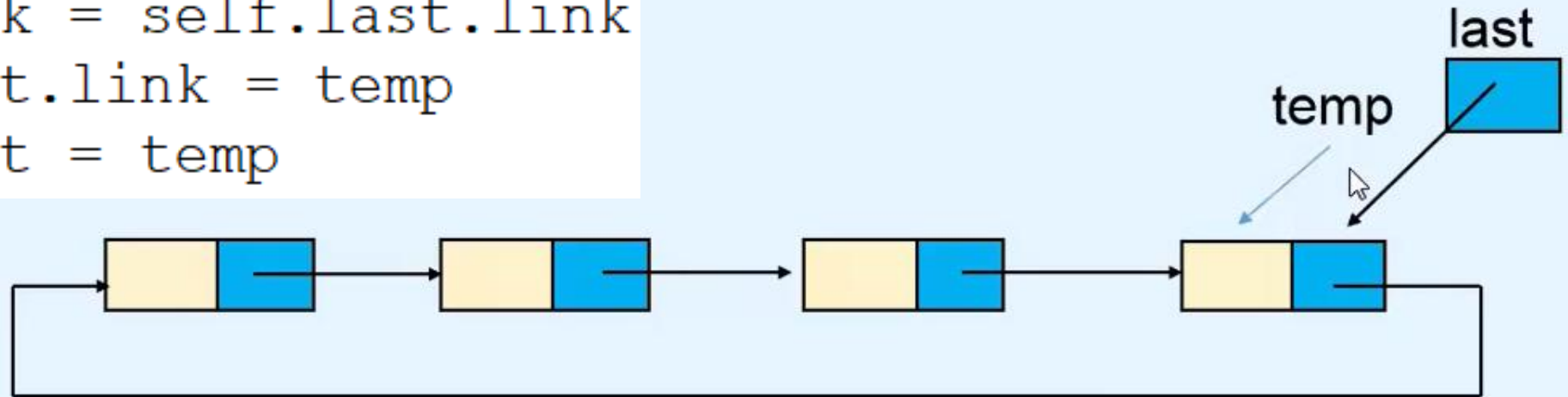


```
temp.link = self.last.link
```

```
self.last.link = temp
```

Insertion at the end of the list

```
def insert_at_end(self, data):  
    temp = Node(data)  
    temp.link = self.last.link  
    self.last.link = temp  
    self.last = temp
```



```
temp.link = last.link
```

```
last.link = temp
```

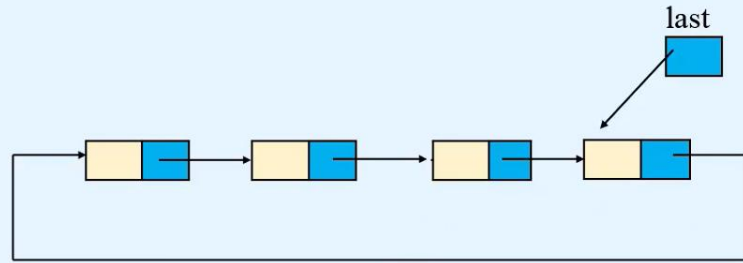
```
last = temp
```

```
def insert_after(self, data, x) :  
    p = self.last.link  
  
    while True:  
        if p.info == x:  
            break  
        p = p.link  
        if p == self.last.link:  
            break  
  
    if p == self.last.link and p.info != x:  
        print(x , " not present in the list")  
    else:  
        temp = Node(data)  
        temp.link = p.link  
        p.link = temp  
        if p == self.last:  
            self.last = temp
```

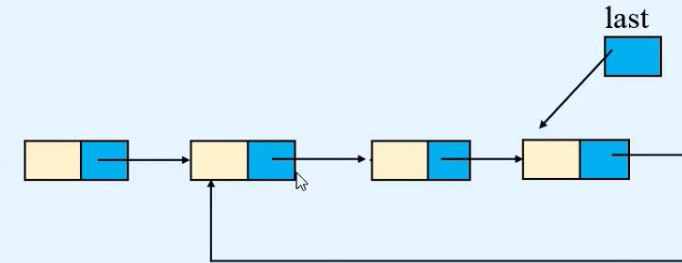
Deletion in circular linked list



Deletion of the first node



Deletion of the first node



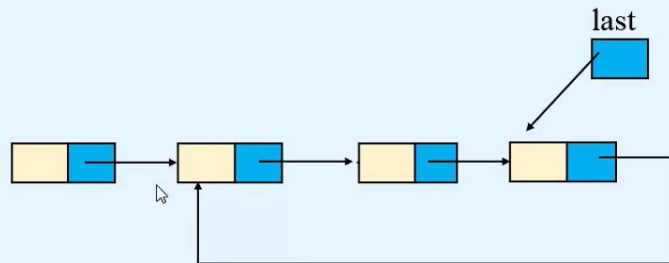
DS

udemy

DS

udemy

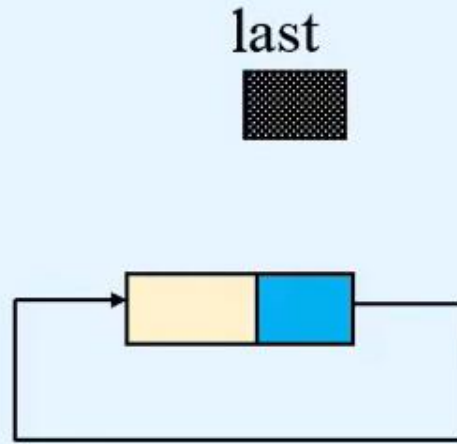
Deletion of the first node



```
self.last.link = self.last.link.link
```

```
def delete_first_node(self):  
    if self.last is None: # List is empty  
        return  
    if self.last.link == self.last: # List has only one node  
        self.last = None  
        return  
    self.last.link = self.last.link.link
```

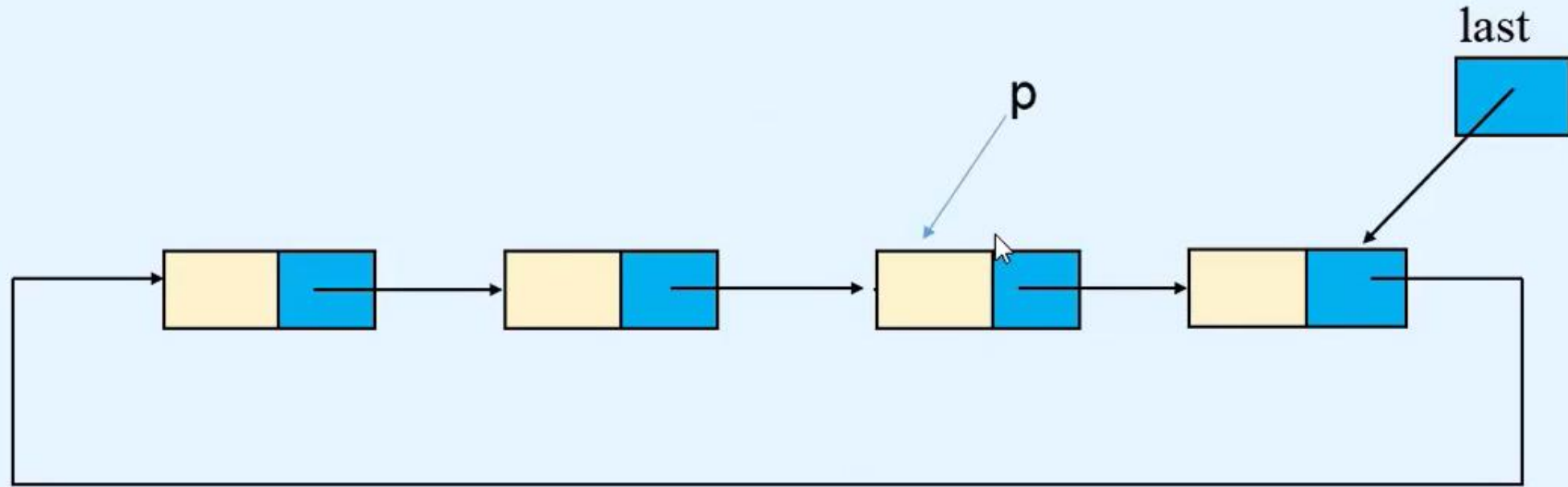

Deletion of the only node



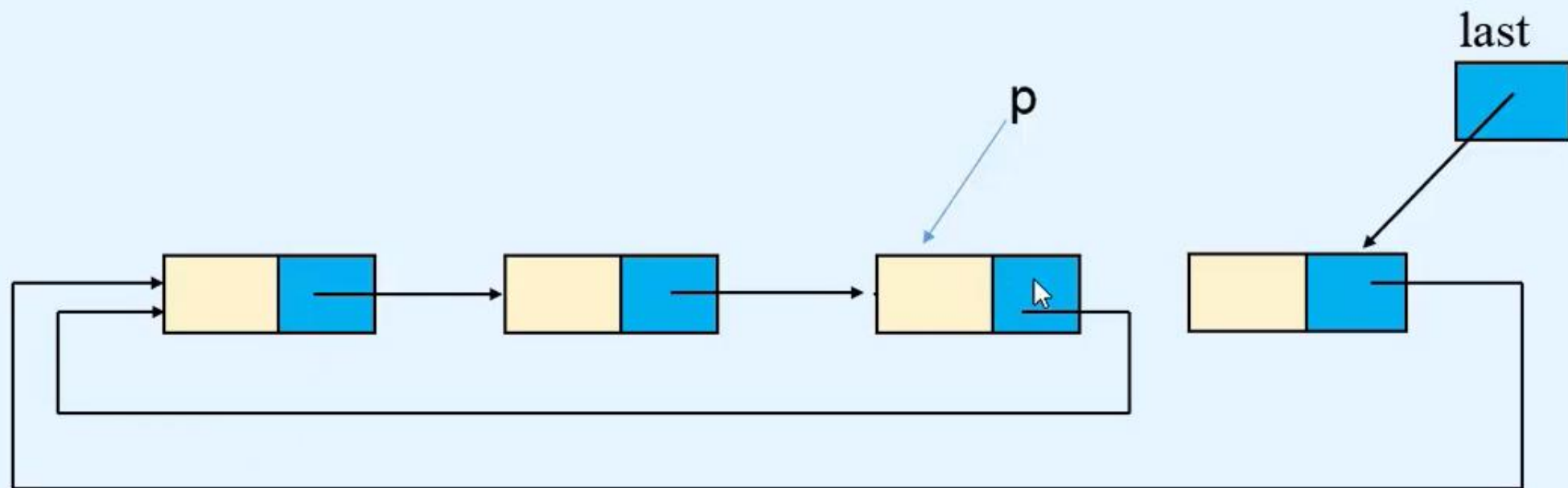
`self.last = None`

```
def delete_node(self, x):  
  
    if self.last is None: # List is empty  
        return  
    if self.last.link == self.last and self.last.info == x:  
        # Deletion of only node  
        self.last = None  
        return
```

Deletion at the end of the list

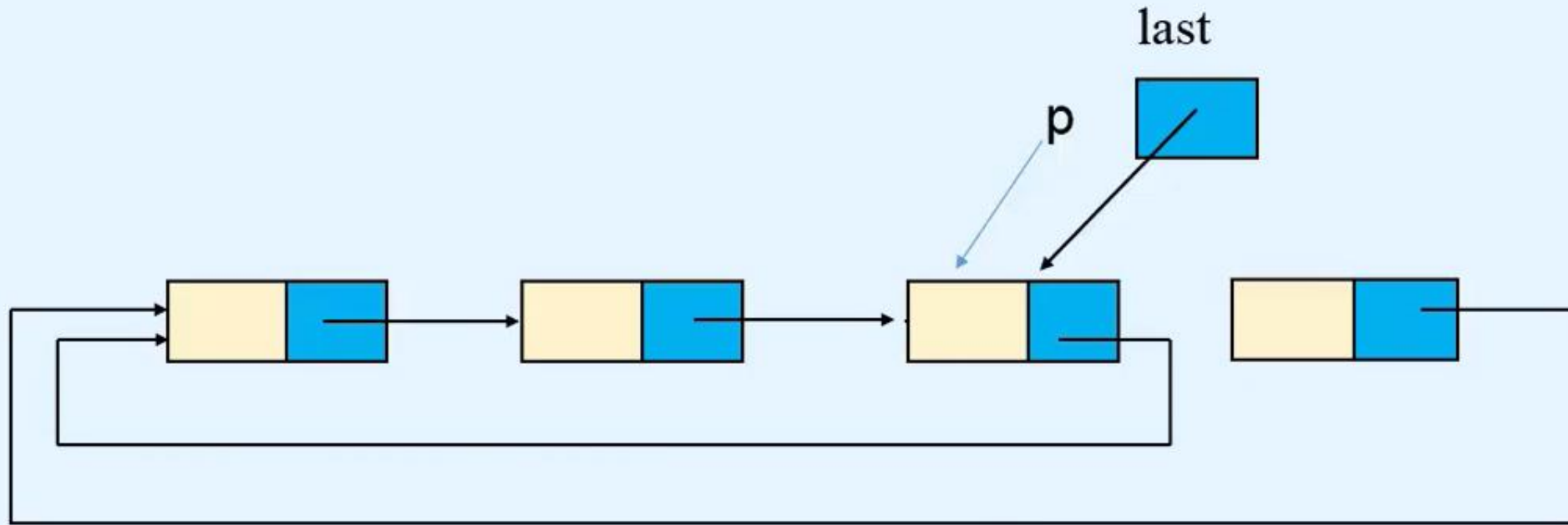


Deletion at the end of the list



```
p.link = self.last.link
```

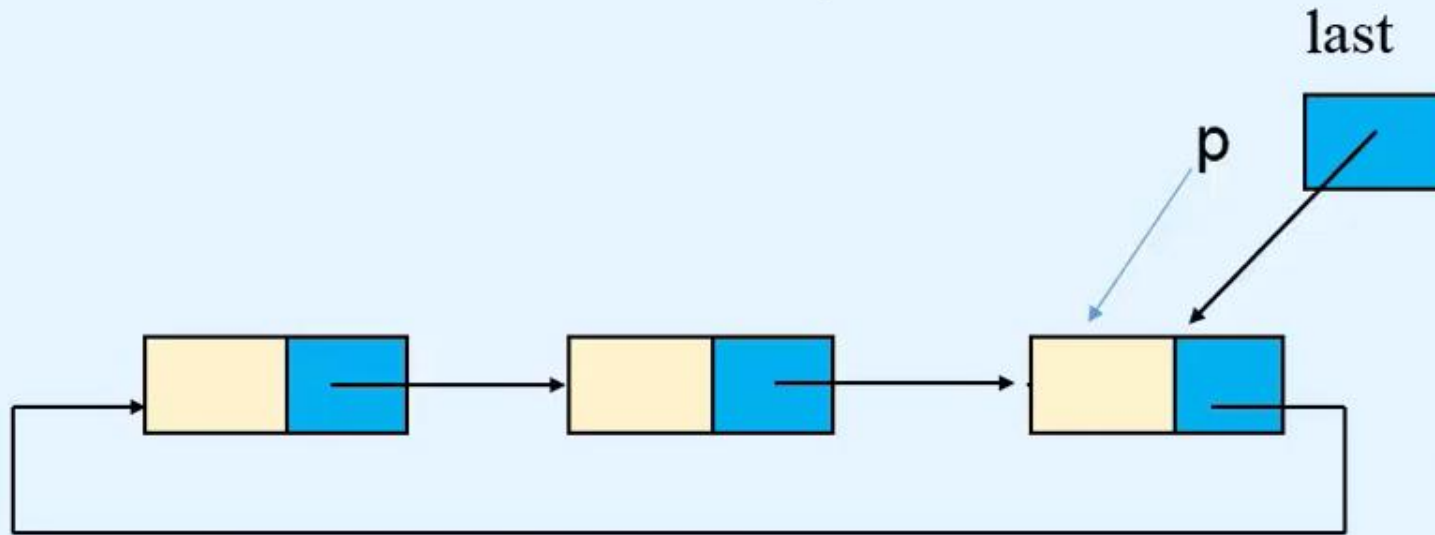
Deletion at the end of the list



```
p.link = self.last.link
```

```
self.last = p
```

Deletion at the end of the list

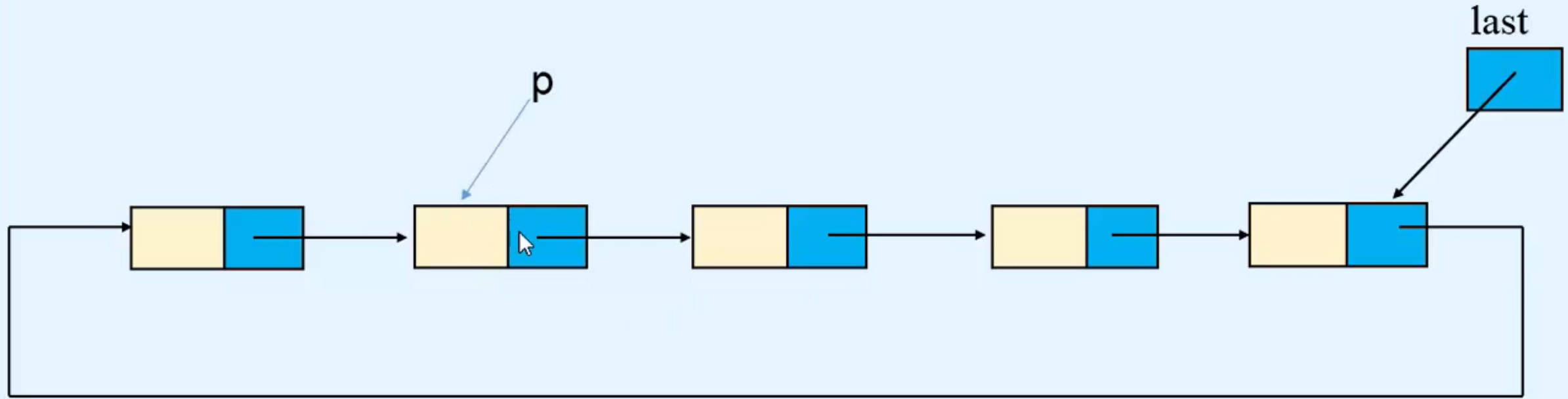


```
p.link = self.last.link
```

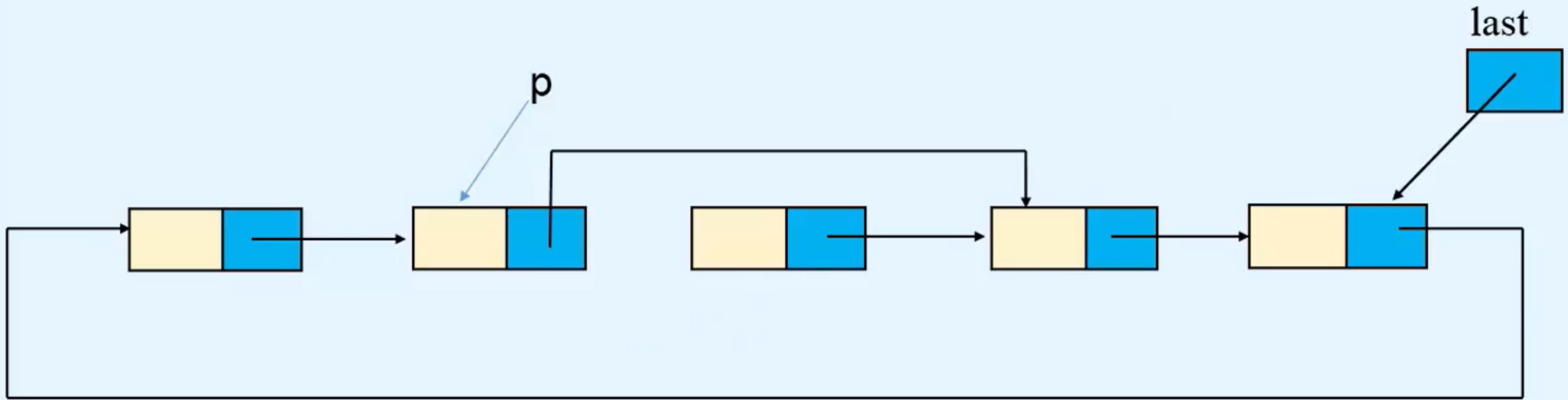
```
self.last = p
```

```
def delete_last_node(self):  
    if self.last is None: # List is empty  
        return  
    if self.last.link == self.last: # List has only one node  
        self.last = None  
        return  
  
    p = self.last.link  
    while p.link != self.last:  
        p = p.link  
    p.link = self.last.link  
    self.last = p
```

Deletion in between the list

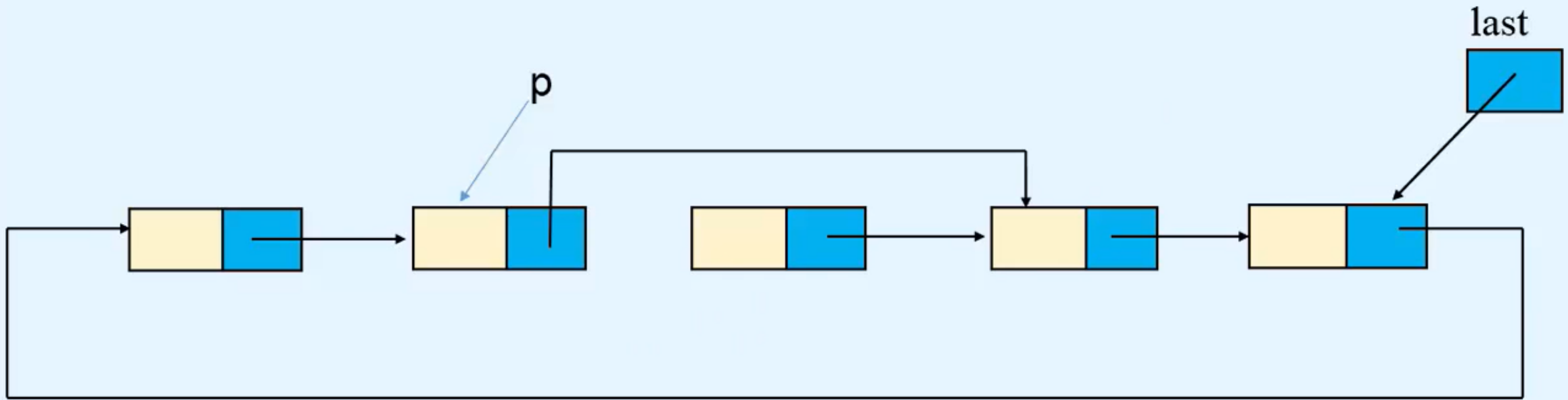


Deletion in between the list



```
p.link = p.link.link
```


Deletion in between the list



```
p.link = p.link.link
```

Deletion in between the list



`p.link = p.link.link`



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 | ? |



This may not be a number.
Think of a situation in everyday life
where these numbers appear.

Let's give you a hint...

It's a lever in the car with numbers on it.

You guessed the answer now, right?

You guessed it, right?

*Exactly! **It's a gear stick.***

*So the question mark will be replaced by the letter '**R**'.*