SINGLE LINKED LIST

```
package possll;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  public Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.next = null;
  }
}
public class PosSll {
            private Node head;
        public void insertAtFront(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           newNode.next = head;
           head = newNode;
           System.out.println(data + " inserted at the front.");
         }
        public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           if (head == null) {
```

```
head = newNode;
    System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
    return;
  }
  Node current = head;
  while (current.next != null) {
    current = current.next;
  }
  current.next = newNode;
  System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
}
public void insertAtPos(int data) {
   Node newNode = new Node(data);
   Scanner <u>sc</u>= new Scanner(System.in);
   Node prev=null;
   Node current= head;
   int i=1;
   System. out. println ("Enter the position to be inserted");
   int pos=sc.nextInt();
   for(i=1;i<pos;i++)
    {
   prev=current;
   current=current.next;
   newNode.next=current;
   prev.next=newNode;
```

```
return;
    }
public void deleteAtFront() {
   if(head==null){
   System.out.println("List is empty");
   return;
   }
   Node cur = head;
   head = head.next;
   //cur.next=null;
   System.out.println("Data deleted is: "+cur.data);
   }
   // Deletion at the end
   public void deleteAtEnd() {
   if(head==null){
   System.out.println("List is empty");
   return;
   Node cur = head;
   if(cur.next == null){
   head = null;
   return;
   Node prev=null;
   while(cur.next != null){
   prev = cur;
```

```
cur = cur.next;
prev.next = null;
System.out.println("Data deleted is: "+cur.data);
}
public void deleteAfterData(int data) {
if(head==null){
System.out.println("List is empty");
return;
}
Node cur = head;
while(cur.next != null && cur.data != data)
cur = cur.next;
if(cur.next != null){
      System.out.println("Data deleted is: "+cur.next.data);
      cur.next = cur.next.next;
}
else if(cur.data != data)
System.out.println("Node is not present in the list");
else
System.out.println("Deletion not possible this is the last node");
}
public boolean search(int key) {
 Node temp = head;
 while (temp != null) {
   if (temp.data == key) {
```

```
temp = temp.next;
               }
              return false; // Key not found in the list
            }
         public void display() {
            Node current = head;
            while (current != null) {
              System.out.print(current.data + " -> ");
              current = current.next;
            }
            System.out.println("null");
         }
         public static void main(String []args) {
             PosSll list = new PosSll();
             Scanner \underline{sc} = \mathbf{new} \text{ Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
             int op, item;
             System.out.println("Implementation of Singly Linked List");
             while(true) {
             System.out.print("1.Insertion at the begining\n2.Insertion at the
                            specified
end\n3.Insertion
                      at
                                          position(data)\n4.Deletion
                                                                                  the
begining\n5.Deletion at the end\n6.Deletion after a given node(data)\n7.Search
for key 8.Display list\n9.Exit\n");
             op = sc.nextInt();
             switch(op) {
             case 1:
```

return true; // Key found in the list

```
System.out.print("Enter value: ");
item = sc.nextInt();
list.insertAtFront(item);
list.display();
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter value: ");
item = sc.nextInt();
list.insertAtEnd(item);
list.display();
break;
             System.out.print("Enter the value to insert: ");
case 3:
item = sc.nextInt();
list.insertAtPos(item);
list.display();
break;
case 4:
list.deleteAtFront();
list.display();
break;
case 5:
list.deleteAtEnd();
list.display();
break;
case 6:
System.out.print("Enter data after which you want to do deletion: ");
item = sc.nextInt();
```

```
list.deleteAfterData(item);
            list.display();
            break;
            case 7:System.out.println("Enter the key to be searched");
            int keyToSearch=sc.nextInt();
           if (list.search(keyToSearch)) {
              System.out.println("Key " + keyToSearch + " found in the linked
list.");
           } else {
             System.out.println("Key " + keyToSearch + " not found in the
linked list.");
            case 8:
            list.display();
            break;
            case 9:
            System.exit(1);
             }
```

STACK IMPLEMENTATION USING SINGLE LINKED LIST:

```
package possll;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  public Node(int data) {
     this.data = data;
     this.next = null;
  }
public class Stack {
            private Node head;
           public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           if (head == null) {
             head = newNode;
             System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
             return;
           Node current = head;
           while (current.next != null) {
             current = current.next;
           }
           current.next = newNode;
```

```
System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
  }
            // Deletion at the end
      public void deleteAtEnd() {
      if(head==null){
      System.out.println("List is empty");
      return;
      }
      Node cur = head;
      if(cur.next == null){
      head = null;
      return;
      Node prev=null;
      while(cur.next != null){
      prev = cur;
      cur = cur.next;
      prev.next = null;
      System.out.println("Data deleted is: "+cur.data);
      }
public void display() {
     Node current = head;
     while (current != null) {
       System.out.print(current.data + " -> ");
       current = current.next;
     }
```

```
System.out.println("null");
}
public static void main(String []args) {
    PosSll list = new PosSll();
    Scanner \underline{sc} = \mathbf{new} \text{ Scanner}(\text{System.} \mathbf{in});
    int op, item;
    System.out.println("Implementation of Singly Linked List");
    while(true) {
    System.out.print("1. Insertion at the end 2.Deletion at the end\n
    3.Display list\n4.Exit\n");
    op = sc.nextInt();
    switch(op) {
    case 1: System.out.print("Enter value: ");
    item = sc.nextInt();
    list.insertAtEnd(item);
    list.display();
    break;
    case 2:
    list.deleteAtEnd();
    list.display();
    break;
    case 3:
    list.display();
    break;
    case 4:
    System.exit(1);
    }
```

}
}

QUEUE IMPLEMENTATION USING SINGLE LINKED LIST:

```
package possll;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  public Node(int data) {
     this.data = data;
     this.next = null;
  }
public class Queue {
            private Node head;
        public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
           Node newNode = new Node(data);
           if (head == null) {
             head = newNode;
             System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
             return;
           }
           Node current = head;
```

```
while (current.next != null) {
     current = current.next;
  }
  current.next = newNode;
  System.out.println(data + " inserted at the end.");
}
public void deleteAtFront() {
   if(head==null){
   System.out.println("List is empty");
   return;
    }
   Node cur = head;
   head = head.next;
   //cur.next=null;
   System.out.println("Data deleted is: "+cur.data);
    }
public void display() {
  Node current = head;
  while (current != null) {
     System.out.print(current.data + " -> ");
     current = current.next;
  System.out.println("null");
}
public static void main(String []args) {
```

```
PosSll list = new PosSll();
             Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
             int op, item;
             System.out.println("Implementation of Singly Linked List");
             while(true) {
             System.out.print("1. Insertion at the end\2. Deletion at the
begining\n3.Display list\n4.Exit\n");
             op = sc.nextInt();
             switch(op) {
             case 1:System.out.print("Enter value: ");
             item = sc.nextInt();
             list.insertAtEnd(item);
             list.display();
             break;
             case 2:
             list.deleteAtEnd();
             list.display();
             break;
             case 3:
             list.display();
             break;
             case 4:
             System.exit(1);
```

CIRCULAR LINKED LIST:

```
package circularlinkedlist;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  public Node(int data) {
     this.data = data;
     this.next = null;
  }
}
public class CLLPOS {
                         private Node head;
                          public void insertAtFront(int data) {
                               Node newNode = new Node(data);
                              if (head == null) {
                                 head = newNode;
                                 head.next = head;
                               } else {
                                 Node cur = head;
                                 while (cur.next != head) {
                                      cur = cur.next;
                                 }
```

```
cur.next = newNode;
                 newNode.next = head;
                 head = newNode;
              }
            }
          public void insertAtEnd(int data) {
              Node newNode = new Node(data);
              if (head == null) {
                 head = newNode;
                 head.next = head;
              } else {
                 Node cur = head;
                 while (cur.next != head) {
                      cur = cur.next;
                 cur.next = newNode;
                 newNode.next = head;
               }
            }
public void insertAtPos(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    if (head == null) {
       head = newNode;
       head.next = head;
```

```
} else {
                   System.out.print("Enter the position to insert: ");
                          int pos= sc.nextInt();
                          Node current = head;
                   for (int i = 1; i < pos-1; i++) {
                   current = current.next;
                 }
                 newNode.next = current.next;
                 current.next = newNode;
public void deleteAtFront() {
           if (head == null) {
              System.out.println("List is empty.");
              return;
           Node cur = head;
           if (cur.next == head) {
              head = null;
            } else {
              while (cur.next != head) {
                   cur = cur.next;
              cur.next = head.next;
              head = head.next;
```

```
}
}
   // Deletion at the end
public void deleteAtEnd() {
  if (head == null) {
     System.out.println("List is empty.");
     return;
  }
  Node cur = head;
  Node prev = null;
  if (cur.next == head) {
     head = null;
     return;
  }
  else {
   while (cur.next != head) {
     prev = cur;
     cur = cur.next;
   prev.next = head;
public void deleteData(int key) {
  //list is empty
```

```
if (head == null) {
  System.out.println("List is empty.");
  return;
Node cur = head;
Node prev = null;
//Single node
if (cur.next == head && cur.data==key) {
  head = null;
  return;
}
while (cur.data != key && cur.next!=head) {
  prev = cur;
  cur = cur.next;
//data not found
if(cur.data!=key) {
  System.out.println("Given node is not found");
  return;
//more than one node, check if it first node
else if (cur == head) {
  prev = head;
  while (prev.next != head)
```

}

```
prev = prev.next;
     head = cur.next;
     prev.next = head;
  //check if node is last node
  else if (cur.next == head) {
     prev.next = head;
  //node at mid
  else {
     prev.next = cur.next;
   }
  return;
}
public void display() {
   if (head == null) {
     System.out.println("List is empty.");
     return;
  Node current = head;
   do{
     System.out.print(current.data + " -> ");
     current = current.next;
  }while (current != head);
```

```
System.out.println("head");
                }
               public static void main(String []args) {
                   CLLPOS list = new CLLPOS();
                   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                   int op, item;
                   System.out.println("Implementation of Circular Linked
List");
                   while(true) {
                   System.out.print("1.Insertion at the begining\n2.Insertion at
the end\n3.Insertion at given Position (data)\n4.Deletion at the
begining\n5.Deletion at the end\n6.Deletion of a given node(data)\n7.Display
list\n8.Exit\n");
                   op = sc.nextInt();
                   switch(op) {
                   case 1:
                   System.out.print("Enter value: ");
                   item = sc.nextInt();
                   list.insertAtFront(item);
                   list.display();
                   break:
                   case 2:
                   System.out.print("Enter value: ");
                   item = sc.nextInt();
                   list.insertAtEnd(item);
                   list.display();
                   break;
                                System.out.print("Enter the value to insert: ");
                   case 3:
```

```
item = sc.nextInt();
list.insertAtPos(item);
list.display();
break;
case 4:
list.deleteAtFront();
list.display();
break;
case 5:
list.deleteAtEnd();
list.display();
break;
case 6:
System.out.print("Enter data you want to do deletion: ");
item = sc.nextInt();
list.deleteData(item);
list.display();
break;
case 7:
list.display();
break;
case 8:
System.exit(1);
```

FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER USING RECURSION:

❖ GENERAL METHOD

```
package recursion;
public class Factorial {
               // Recursive factorial function
         public static int recursiveFactorial(int n) {
           if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
              return 1;
           } else {
              return n * recursiveFactorial(n - 1);
         }
         // Main method to test the recursive and stack-based factorial functions
         public static void main(String[] args) {
           int num = 5; // Number for which factorial is calculated
           // Calculate and print factorial using recursion
           System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " using recursion: " +
recursiveFactorial(num));
   * USING STACK
```

```
package recursion;
import java.util.Stack;
public class Factorial {

    // Factorial with stack function
    public static int factorialWithStack(int n) {

        // Create a stack to simulate recursion
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        stack.push(n); // Push the initial value onto the stack
        int result = 1; // Initialize the result variable to 1

        // Iterate until the stack is empty
        while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
```

```
int num = stack.pop(); // Pop a number from the stack
              // Multiply the result by the popped number
              result *= num;
              // If the popped number is greater than 1, push (num - 1) onto the
stack
              if (num > 1) {
                stack.push(num - 1);
              }
           return result; // Return the factorial result
         // Main method to test the recursive and stack-based factorial functions
         public static void main(String[] args) {
           int num = 5; // Number for which factorial is calculated
           // Calculate and print factorial using stack
           System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " using stack: " +
factorialWithStack(num));
      }
```

TOWER OF HANOI USING RECURSION:

TOWER OF HANOI (General Method)

```
package recursion;
public class TOH {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
          int numberOfDisks = 3;
          char source = 'A';
          char auxiliary = 'B';
          char destination = 'C';
```

```
System.out.println("Steps to solve Tower of Hanoi with " +
numberOfDisks + " disks:");
           solveTowerOfHanoi(numberOfDisks, source, auxiliary, destination);
         }
        public static void solveTowerOfHanoi(int n, char source, char
auxiliary, char destination) {
           if (n == 1) {
             System.out.println("Move disk from " + source + " to " +
destination);
             return;
           } else {
             solveTowerOfHanoi(n - 1, source, destination, auxiliary);
             solveTowerOfHanoi(1, source, auxiliary, destination );
             solveTowerOfHanoi(n - 1, auxiliary, source, destination);
           }
        }
      }
```

❖ TOWER OF HANOI (Using Stack)

```
package recursion;
import java.util.Stack;
public class TowerOfHanoi {
        public static void towerOfHanoi(int numDisks, Stack<Integer>
source, Stack<Integer> auxiliary, Stack<Integer> destination) {
           if (numDisks == 1) {
             destination.push(source.pop());
             System.out.println("Move disk 1 from source to destination");
             return:
           }
           towerOfHanoi(numDisks - 1, source, destination, auxiliary);
           destination.push(source.pop());
           System.out.println("Move disk " + numDisks + " from source to
destination");
           towerOfHanoi(numDisks - 1, auxiliary, source, destination);
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           int numDisks = 3;
           Stack<Integer> source = new Stack<>();
           Stack<Integer> auxiliary = new Stack<>();
           Stack<Integer> destination = new Stack<>();
           // Initialize source stack with disks
           for (int i = numDisks; i >= 1; i--) {
             source.push(i);
           }
           System.out.println("Initial configuration:");
           System.out.println("Source: " + source);
           System.out.println("Auxiliary: " + auxiliary);
           System.out.println("Destination: " + destination);
           // Solve Tower of Hanoi problem
           towerOfHanoi(numDisks, source, auxiliary, destination);
           System.out.println("Final configuration:");
           System.out.println("Source: " + source);
```

```
System.out.println("Auxiliary: " + auxiliary);
System.out.println("Destination: " + destination);
}
```