UNIVERSITY OF CALOOCAN CITY
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Data Structure and Algorithm

Laboratory Activity No. 6

Singly Linked Lists

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I. Objectives

Introduction

A linked list is an organization of a list where each item in the list is in a separate node. Linked lists look like the links in a chain. Each link is attached to the next link by a reference that points to the next link in the chain. When working with a linked list, each link in the chain is called a Node. Each node consists of two pieces of information, an item, which is the data associated with the node, and a link to the next node in the linked list, often called next.

This laboratory activity aims to implement the principles and techniques in:

- Writing algorithms using Linked list
- Writing a python program that will perform the common operations in a singly linked list

II. Methods

- Write a Python program to create a singly linked list of prime numbers less than 20. By iterating through the list, display all the prime numbers, the head, and the tail of the list. (using Google Colab)
- Save your source codes to GitHub

III. Results

DSA-Lab-Report-6.py

```
1   class Node:  1 usage
2       def __init__(self, data):
3           self.data = data
4           self.next = None
5
6   class LinkedList:  1 usage
7       def __init__(self):
8           self.head = None
9
10      def append(self, data):  1 usage
11          new_node = Node(data)
12          if not self.head:
13              self.head = new_node
14          else:
15              current = self.head
16              while current.next:
17                  current = current.next
18              current.next = new_node
```

Figure 1. Source Code

```
20          def display(self):  1 usage
21              if not self.head:
22                  print("Linked List is empty.")
23                  return
24              current = self.head
25              print("Linked List Datas:")
26              while current:
27                  print(current.data, end=" ")
28                  if current.next:
29                      print("-> ", end="")
30                  current = current.next
31              print()
32
33          def get_head(self):  1 usage
34              return self.head.data if self.head else "List is empty"
35
36          def get_tail(self):  1 usage
37              if not self.head:
38                  return "List is empty"
39              current = self.head
40              while current.next:
41                  current = current.next
42              return current.data
```

Figure 2. Source Code

```
44  def get_primes_below_20():  1 usage
45      return [num for num in range(2, 20) if all(num % i != 0 for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1))]
46
47  if __name__ == "__main__":
48      primes = get_primes_below_20()
49      linked_list = LinkedList()
50
51      for prime in primes:
52          linked_list.append(prime)
53
54      linked_list.display()
55      print(f"Head: {linked_list.get_head()}")
56      print(f"Tail: {linked_list.get_tail()}")
```

Figure 3. Source Code

```
Linked List Datas:
2 -> 3 -> 5 -> 7 -> 11 -> 13 -> 17 -> 19
Head: 2
Tail: 19
```

Figure 4. Output

IV. Conclusion

After exploring how linked lists work and how to generate prime numbers, I now understand how data can be organized and connected efficiently. Building a singly linked list of primes helped me apply object-oriented concepts and sharpen my logic. This gave me a clearer grasp of both data structures and algorithm design.

References

[1] Co Arthur O.. “University of Caloocan City Computer Engineering Department Honor Code,” UCC-CpE Departmental Policies, 2020.