

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Data Structure



Linked List
Chapter- 3
Lec- 03



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TOPICS TO BE
COVERED

Linked List-III

Insertion

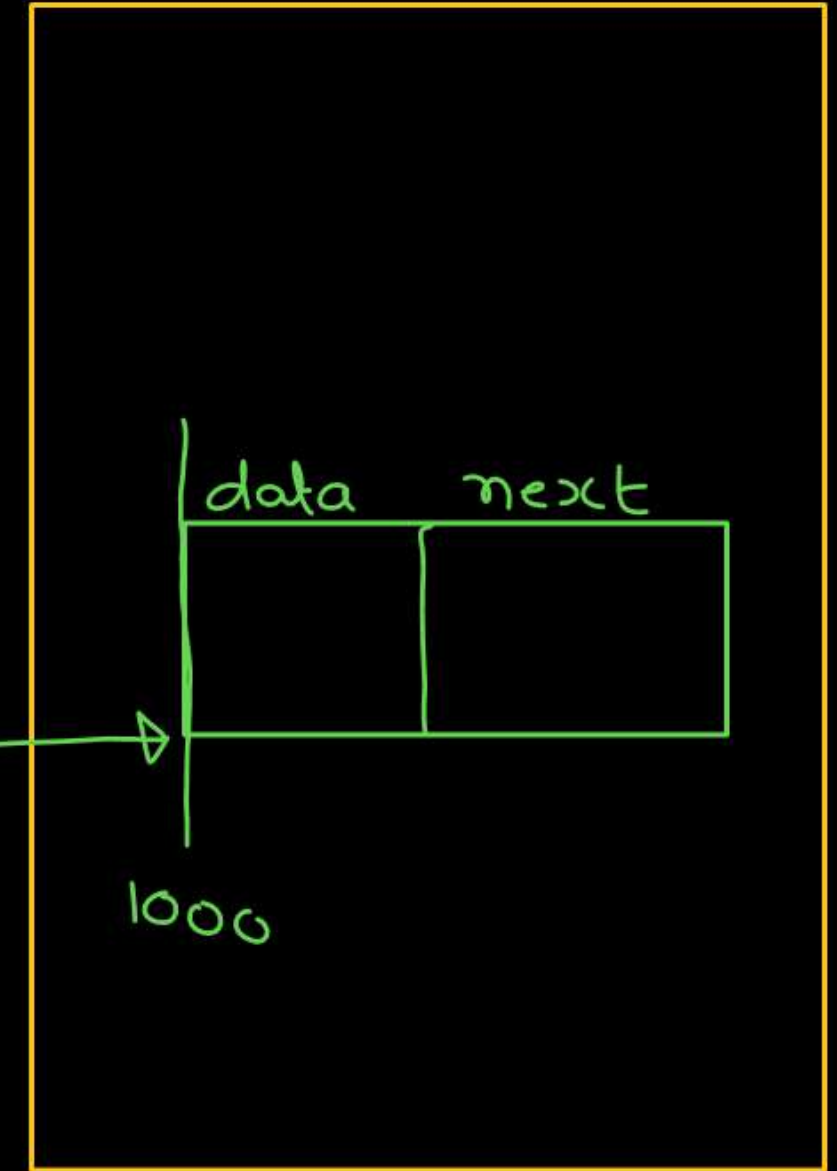
① Memory allocate

```
struct Node *temp;
```

```
temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

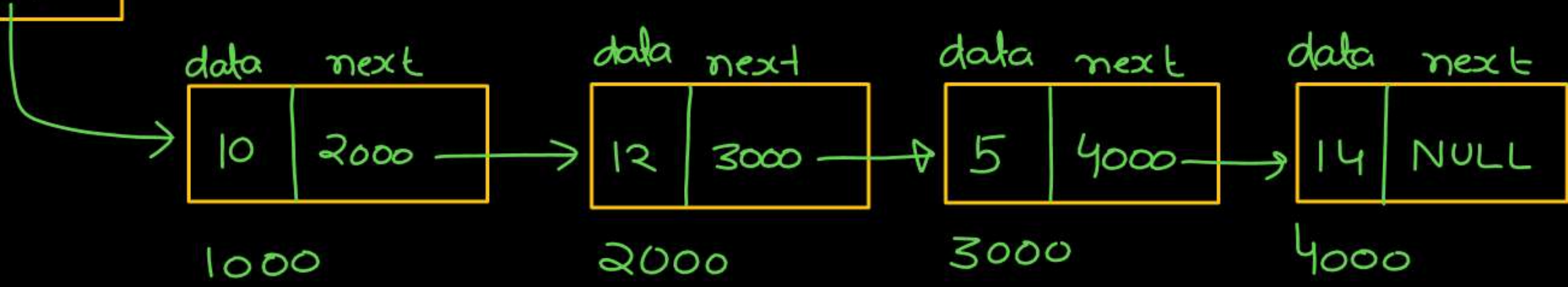
② a) Insert \Rightarrow Key
b) Where to insert

1000
temp



START

1000

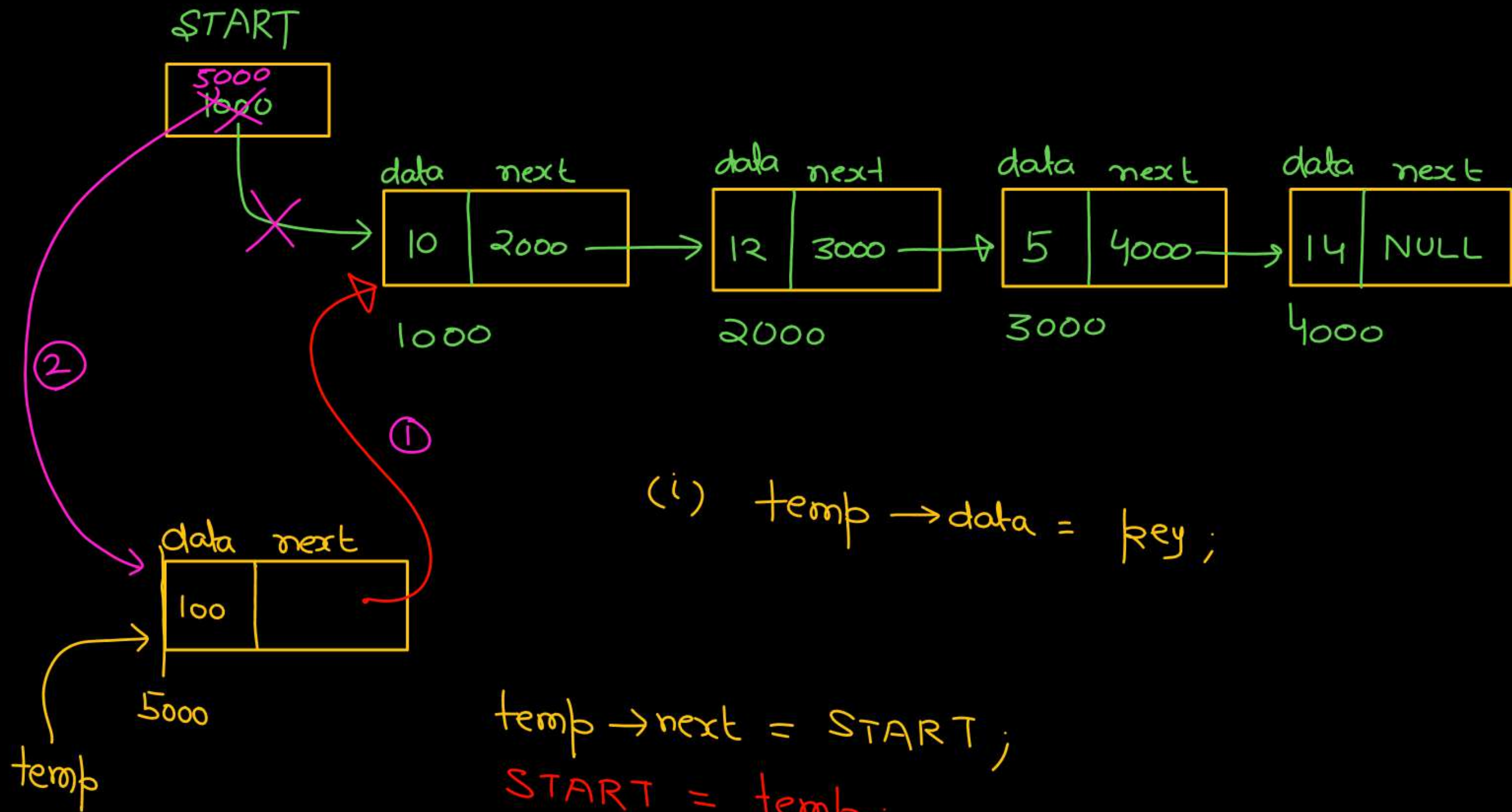


1) beginning

2) End

3) After a given node



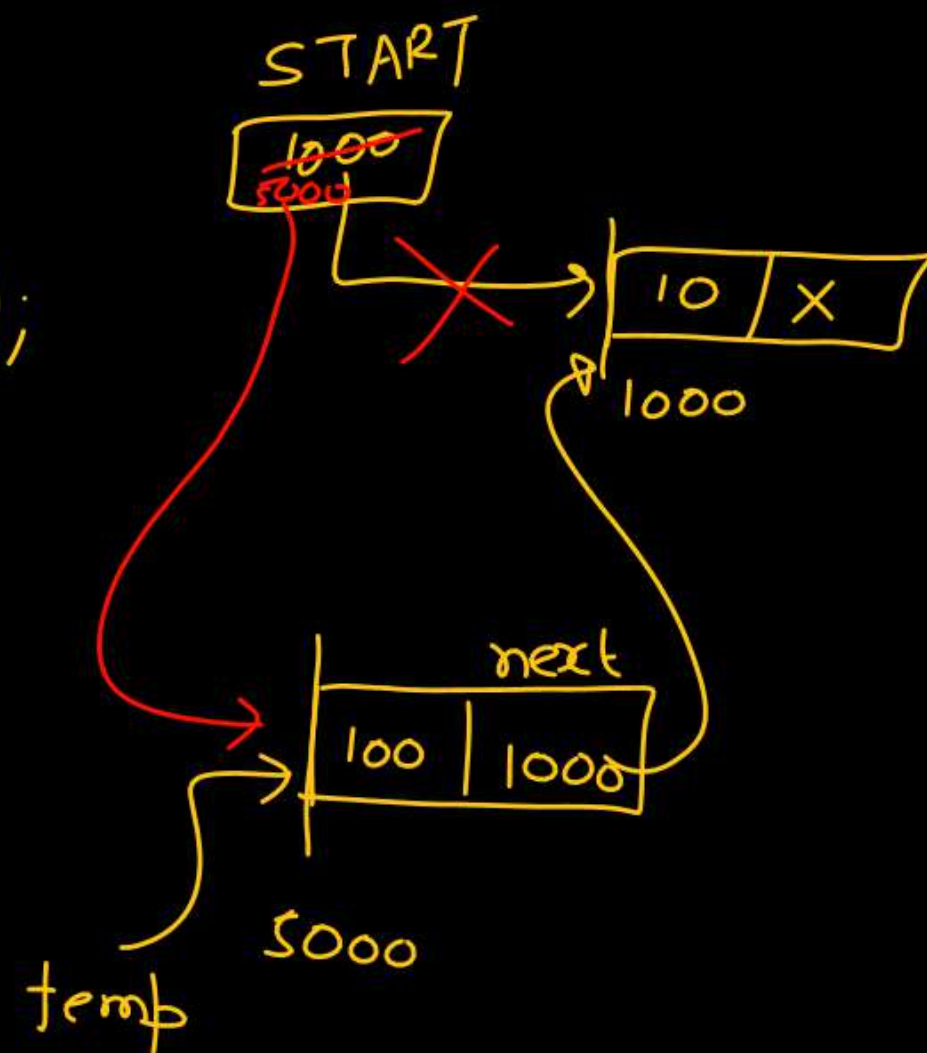


(i) $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{data} = \text{key};$

$\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{START};$
 $\text{START} = \text{temp};$

START
→ global

```
void Insert_at_begin(int key){  
    struct Node *temp;  
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    if(temp != NULL)  
    {  
        temp → data = key;  
        temp → next = START;  
        START = temp;  
    }  
}
```




```
void Insert-at-begin (int key, struct Node *head)
```

```
{
    struct Node *temp;
```

```
temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
if (temp != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
temp->data = key;
```

```
temp->next = head;
```

```
head = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

START

1000

data next

10 2000

data next

20 NULL

1000

1000

head

```
void main() {
```

```
struct Node *START = NULL;
```

```
==
```

```
Insert-at-beg(100, START);
```

```
==
```

```
}
```

OK

```
void Insert-warpan (int key, struct Node *head)
```

```
{  
    struct Node *temp;
```

```
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    if (temp != NULL)
```

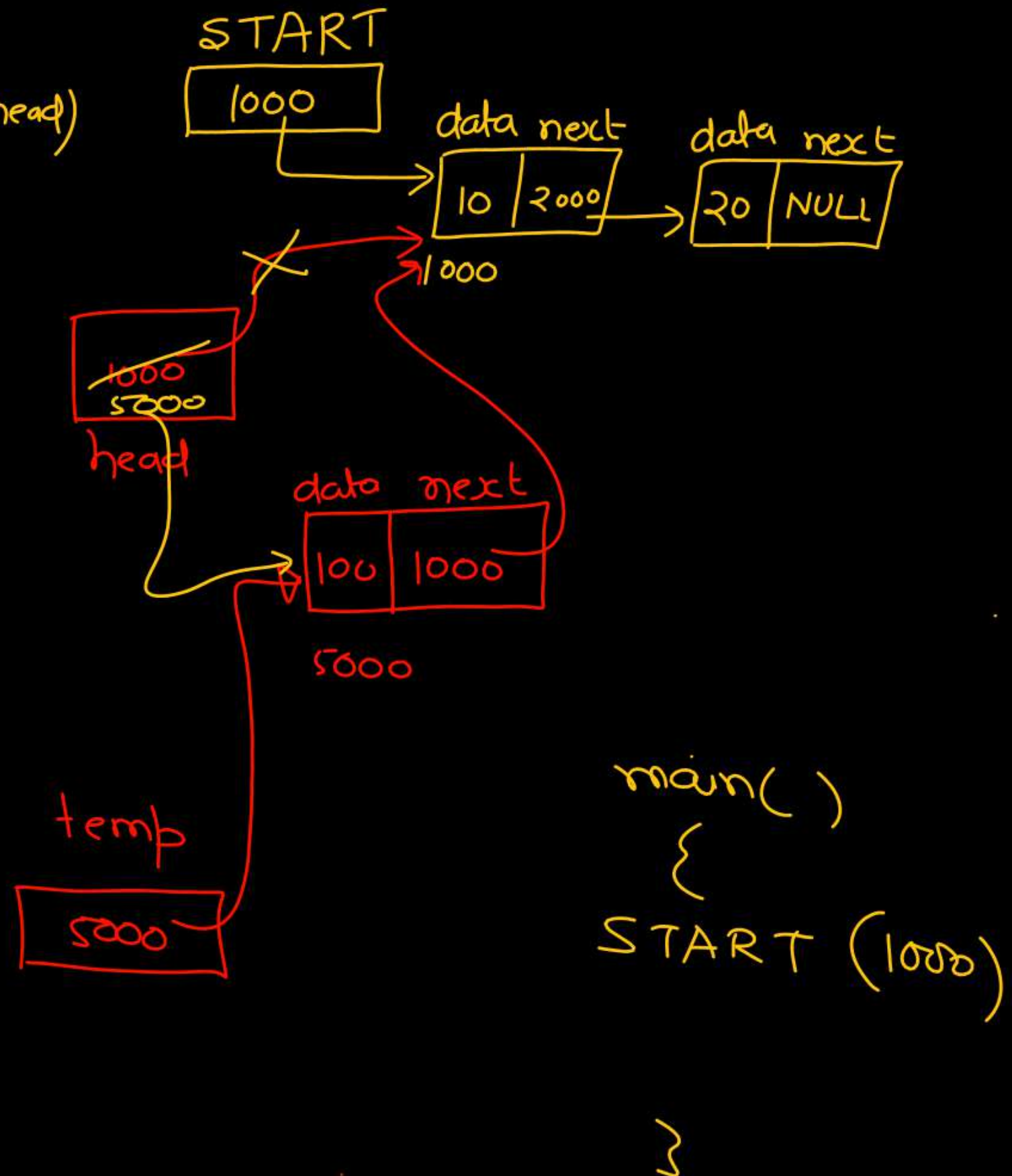
```
{
```

```
        temp->data = key;
```

```
        temp->next = head;
```

```
        head = temp;  
    }
```

```
} ←
```




```
void Insert_warpan (int (key), struct Node * head)
```

```
{
    struct Node * temp;
```

```
temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node);
```

```
if (temp != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
temp → data = key;
```

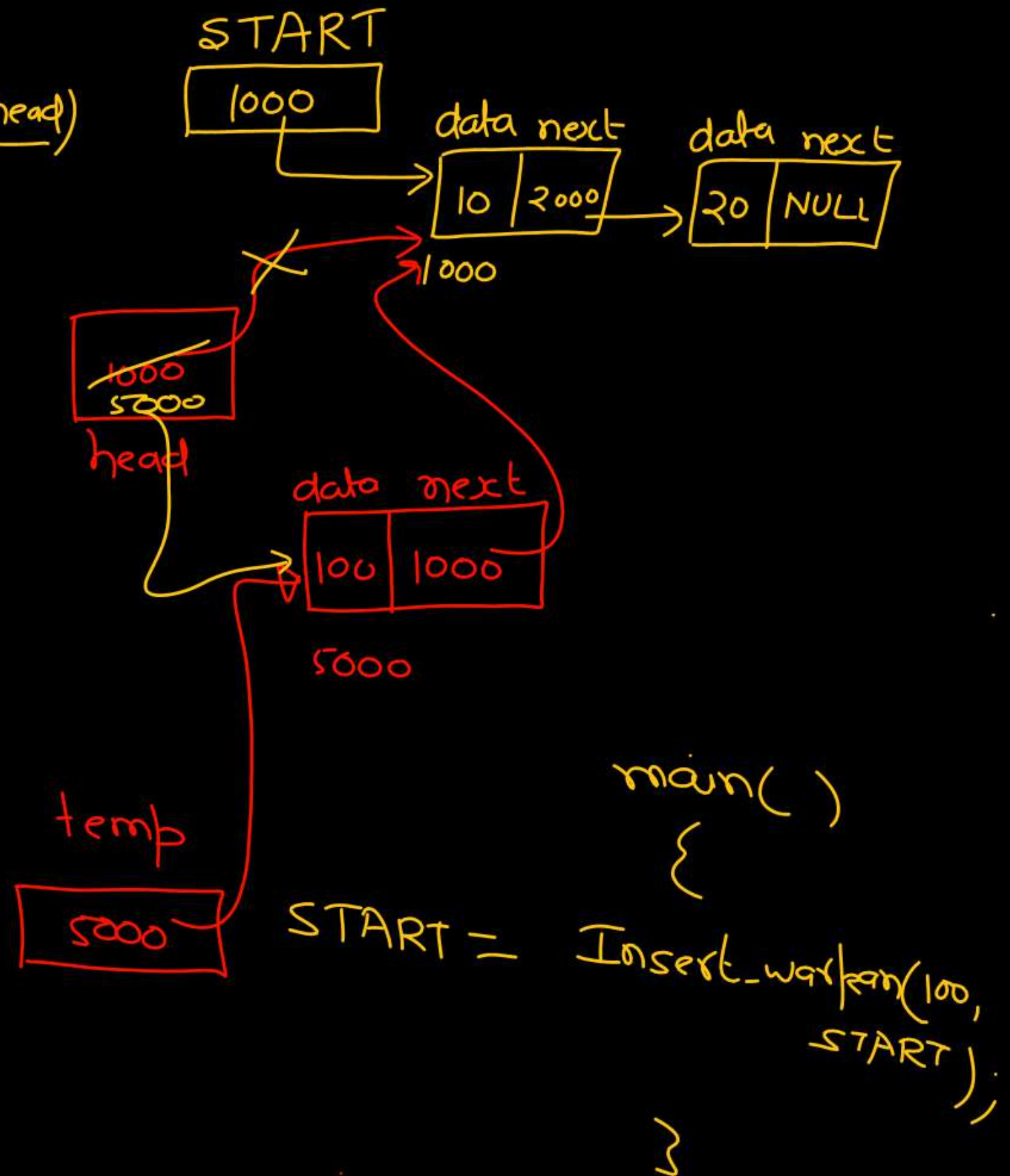
```
temp → next = head;
```

```
head = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
return head;
```

```
} ←
```



```
void Insert_at_begin(int key,
                    struct Node **head)
{
```

```
struct Node* temp;
```

```
temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
if (temp != NULL)
```

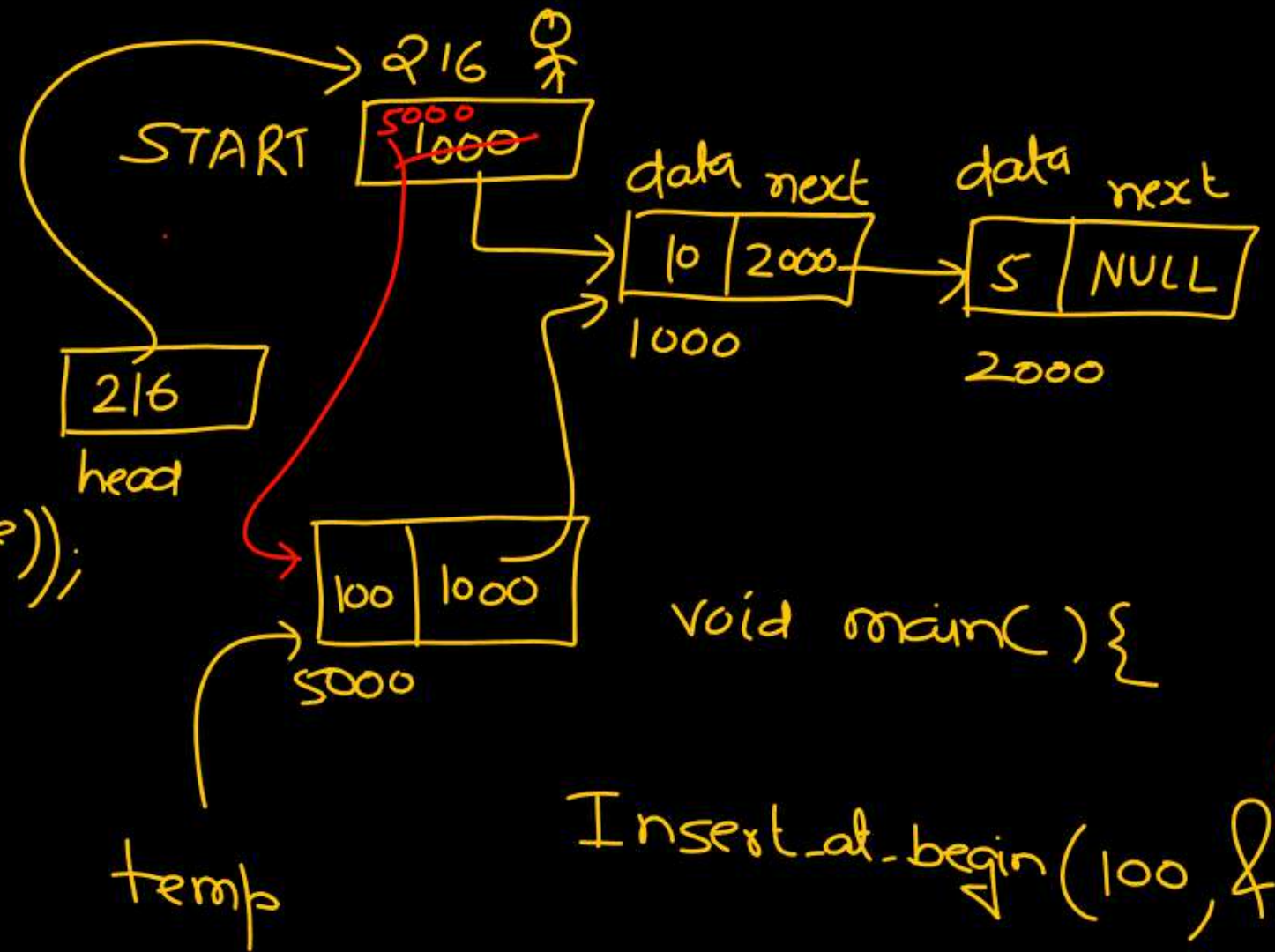
{
temp → data = key

```
temp->next = *head;
```

```
* head = temp;
```

}

3



Insertion at End → last node's

next ⇒ NULL

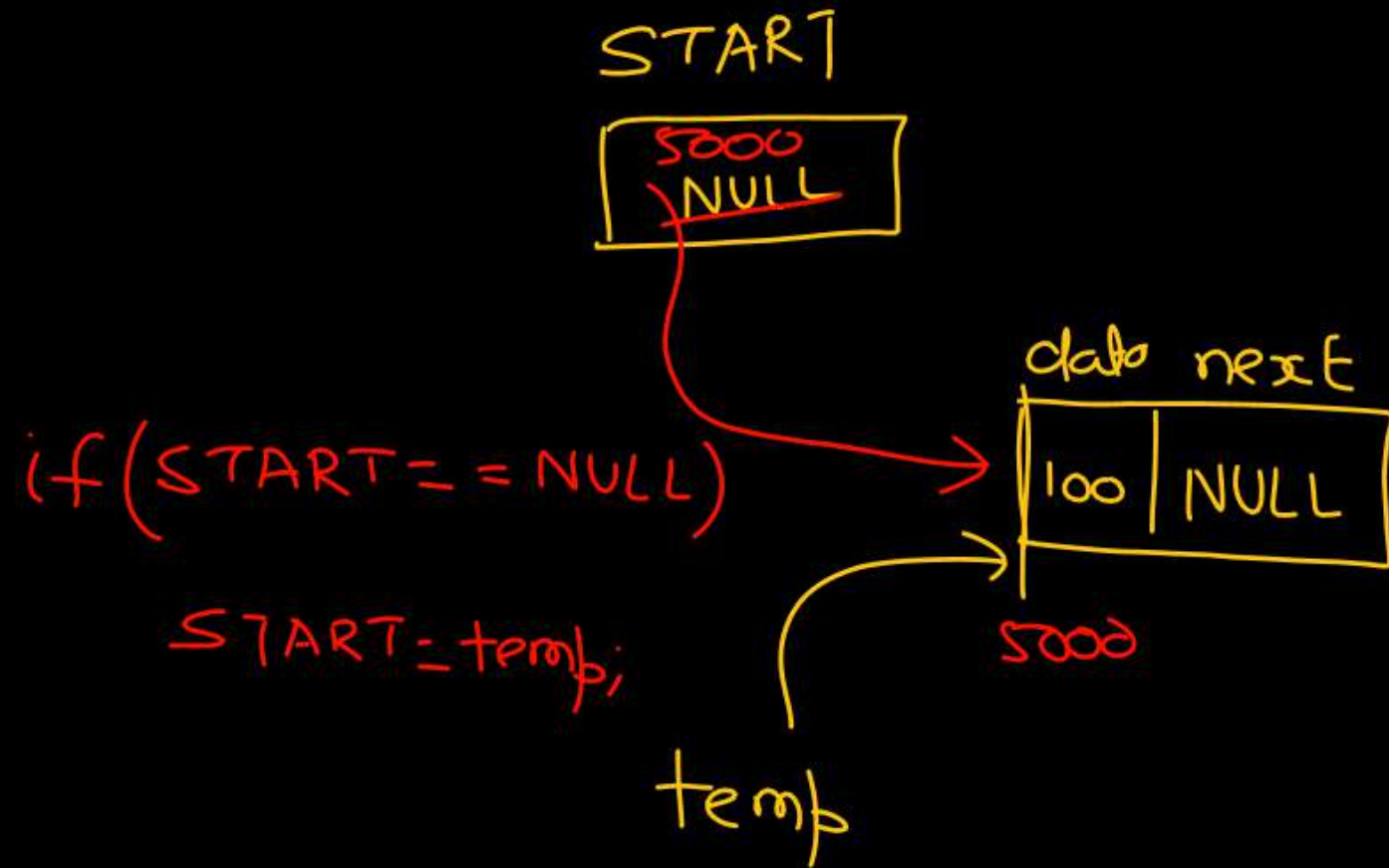
case 1:

Linked list is Empty

START
[NULL]

1) Allocate memory

- a) temp → data = key;
- b) temp → next = NULL;



Case 2

Non-Empty

struct Node *Ptr;

it is a pointer to a node (not a node)

Ptr = START;

While (Ptr → next != NULL)

Ptr = Ptr → next;

Ptr → next = temp;

START
1000



Ptr



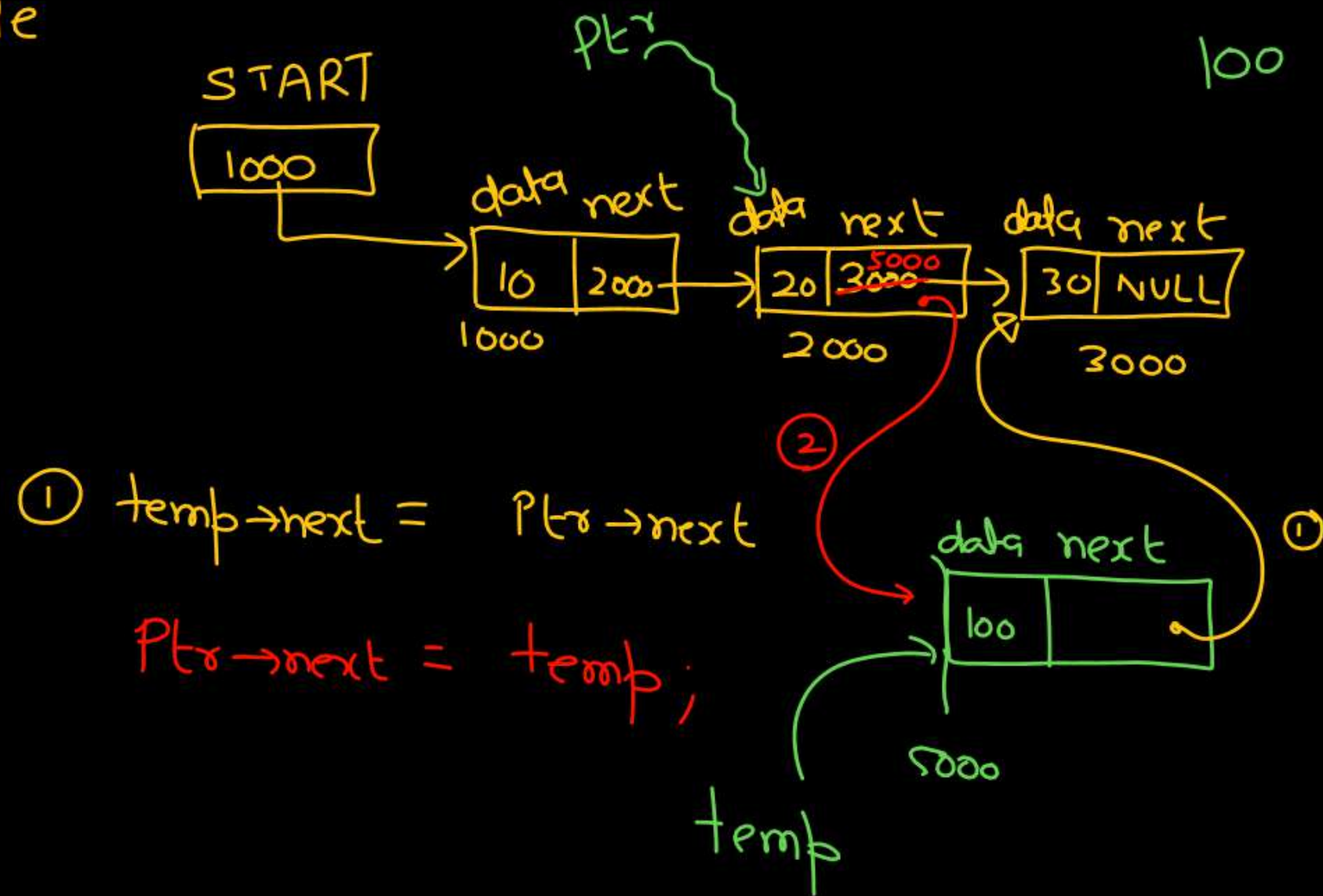
temp

```
void Insert-at-end ( int key)
{
    struct Node *temp, *ptr;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    if (temp) {
        temp->data = key;
        temp->next = NULL;
        if (START == NULL)
        {
            START = temp;
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

```
ptr = START;
while (ptr->next != NULL)
    ptr = ptr->next;

ptr->next = temp;
}
```

Q, Given a pointer to a node, insert an element after that node



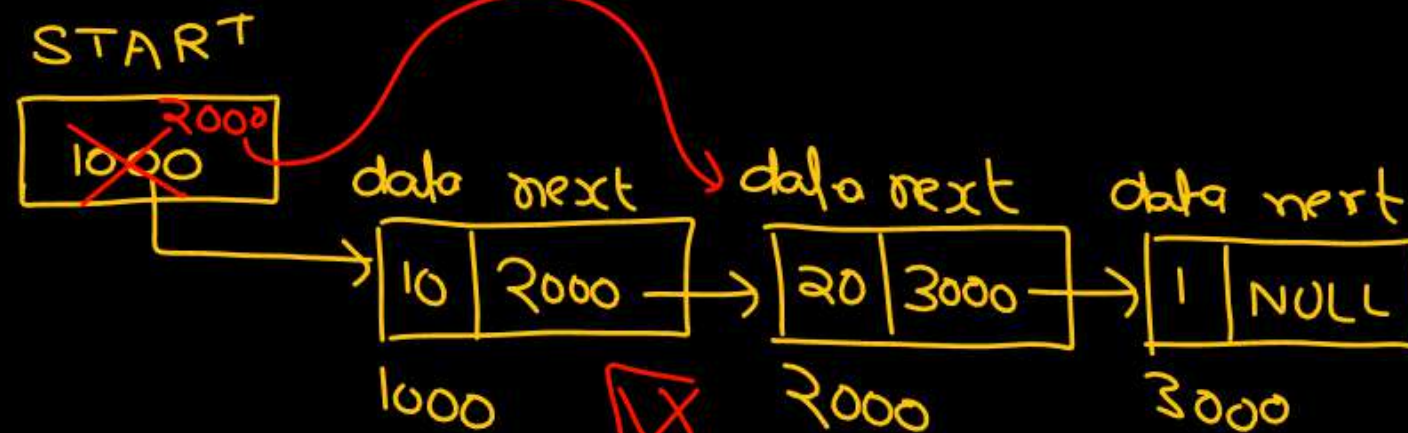
Deletion of an element (Node)

①

START
NULL

from
a) start

from
b) end



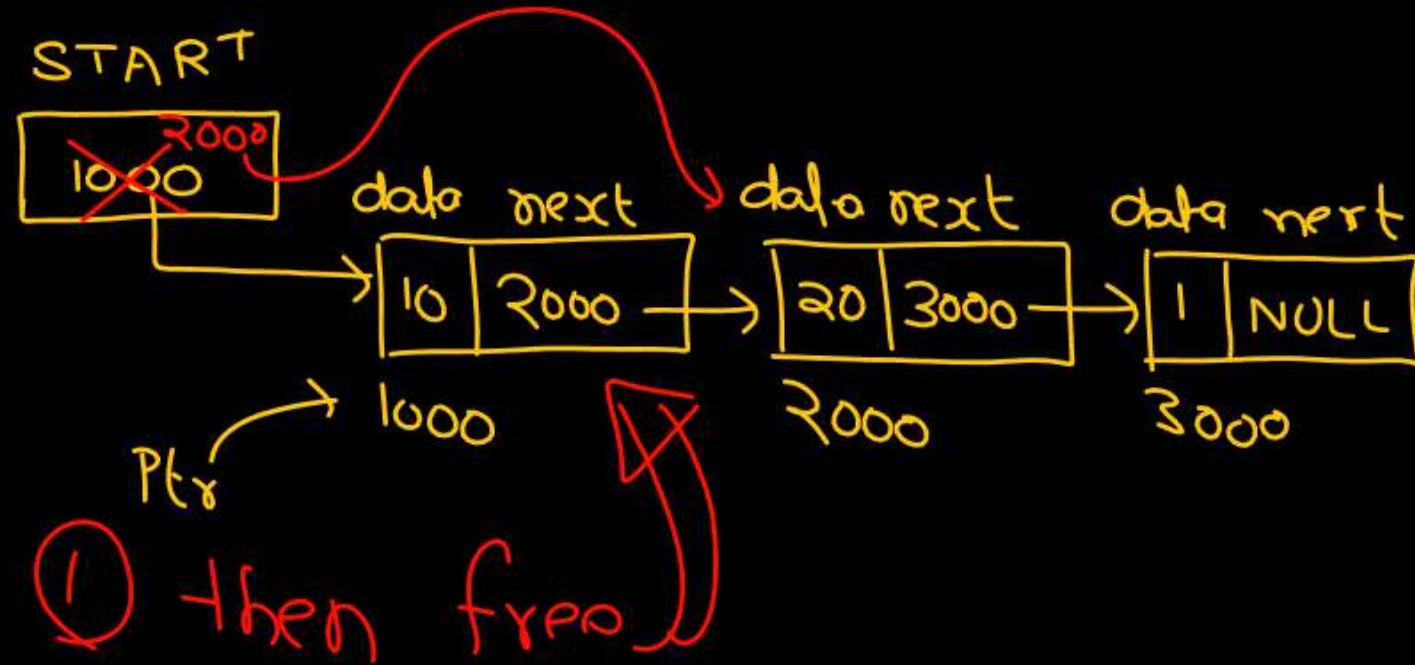
① then free

After deletion
of 1st Node
START will contain
address of
2nd node

when we know, L.L is not empty

```
struct Node *ptr;  
ptr = START;  
START = START->next;  
free(ptr)
```

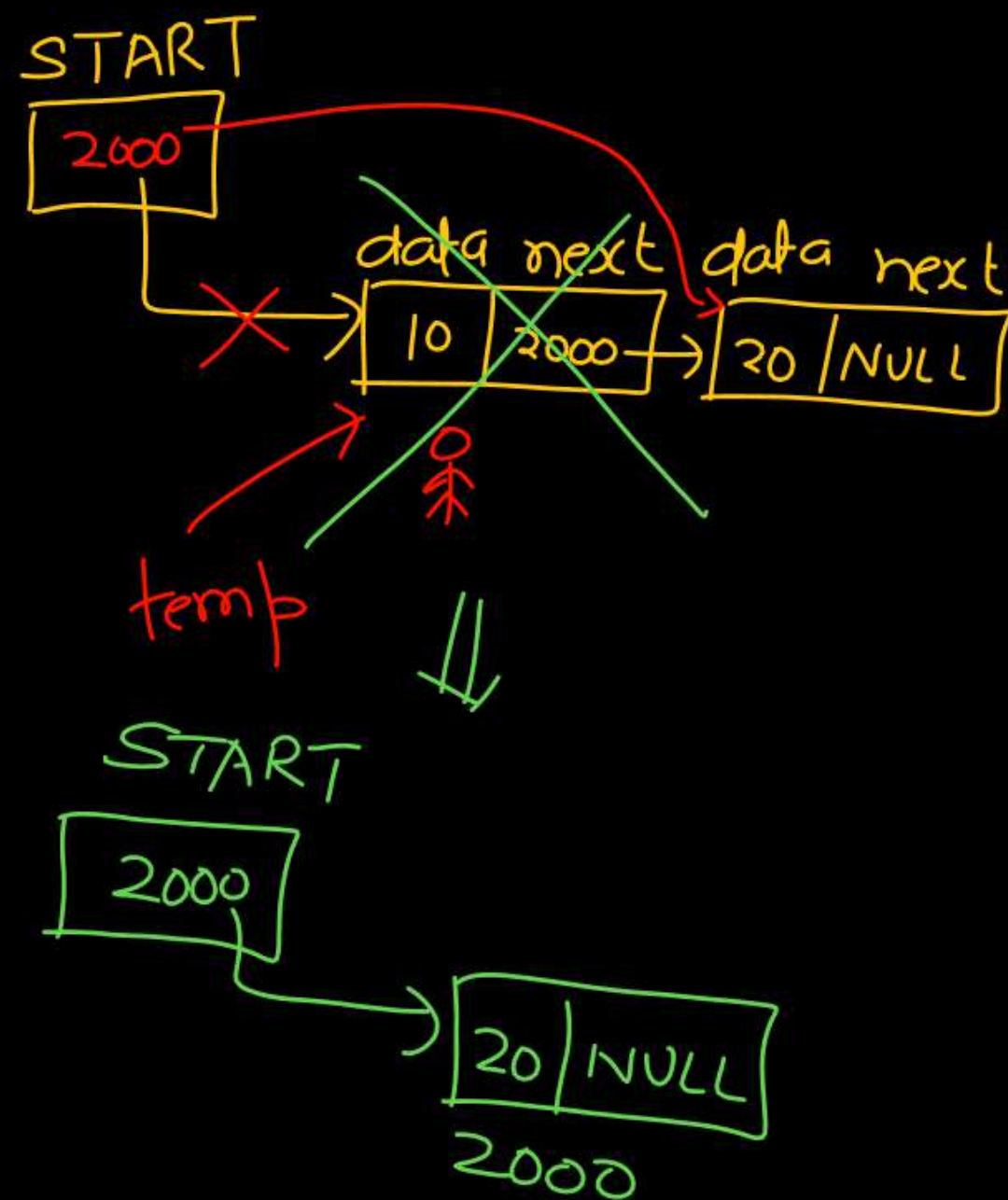
After deletion of 1st Node
START will contain address of 2nd node



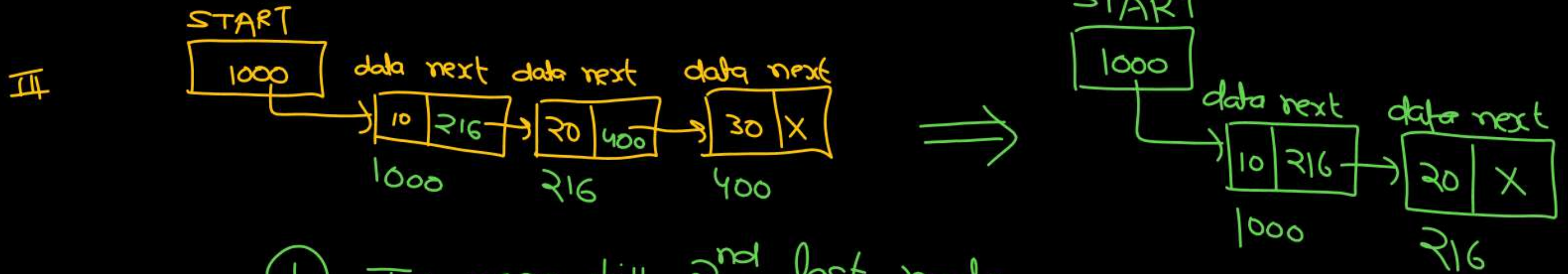
Q

```
struct Node *temp;  
if (START == NULL)  
    return;
```

```
temp = START;  
START = START->next;  
free(temp);
```

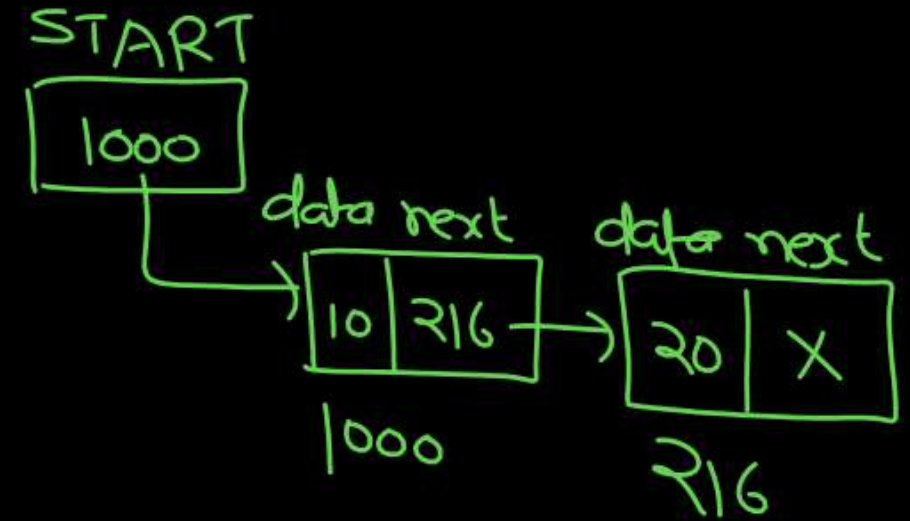
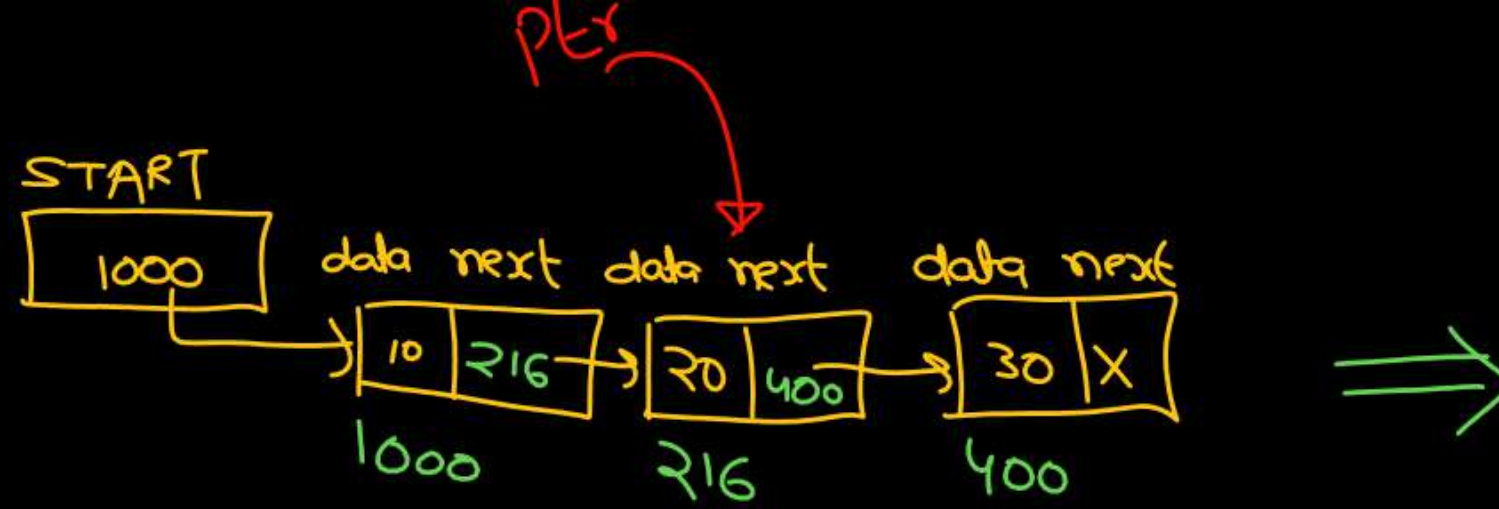


deletion from End



① Traverse till 2nd last node
ptr \Rightarrow 2nd last node

III



① Traverse till 2nd last node

Ptx \Rightarrow 2nd last node

`free(Ptx \rightarrow next);`

`Ptx \rightarrow next = NULL`

gfg

- ① count
- ② Traversal
- ③ Insertion
- ④ Deletion
- ⑤ Search
- ⑥ last node \Rightarrow Print
- ⑦ first node \Rightarrow Print

4 to 6
PM
DS

- ⑧ reverse a linked list
- ⑨ Middle of a linked list
- ⑩ L.L. contains a loop
- ⑪ Intersection point of a Linked list.

