

LAB # 07**Singly Linked List Implementation**

Objective: Implementing singly linked list, associated operations and Runer technique.

Lab Tasks:

1. Write a program that can store 10 records of students in a link list manner and apply the following operations on it.
 - a. View the list
 - b. Insert the elements in different locations of linked list and view it.
 - c. Search any element from the linked list
 - d. Delete record again view the list after deletion.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class KhurramLab7Task1 {
    static class LinkedList {
        static class Node {
            String studentName;
            int age, id;
            Node next;
            Node(String name, int age, int id) { this.studentName = name; this.age = age; this.id = id; }
        }
        private Node head, tail;
        void addNode(String name, int age, int id) {
            Node newNode = new Node(name, age, id);
            if (head == null) head = tail = newNode;
            else { tail.next = newNode; tail = newNode; }
        }
        void display() {
            if (head == null) { System.out.println("List is empty."); return; }
            Node current = head; int counter = 1;
            while (current != null) {
                System.out.printf("\tSTUDENT %d\n\t=====\\nName: %s\\nAge: %d\\nId: %d\\n", counter++,
                    current.studentName, current.age, current.id);
                current = current.next;
            }
        }
        void insertAt(int index, String name, int age, int id) {
            Node newNode = new Node(name, age, id);
            if (index == 0) { newNode.next = head; head = newNode; if (tail == null) tail = newNode; return; }
            Node current = head; int counter = 0;
            while (current != null && counter++ < index - 1) current = current.next;
            if (current != null) {
                newNode.next = current.next; current.next = newNode;
                if (newNode.next == null) tail = newNode;
            } else System.out.println("Index out of bounds.");
        }
        void search(String name) {
            Node current = head; int pos = 1;
```

```

while (current != null) {
    if (current.studentName.equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
        System.out.println(name + " found at position: " + pos);
        return;
    }
    current = current.next; pos++;
}
System.out.println("Student not found.");
}

void deleteAt(int index) {
    if (head == null) { System.out.println("List is empty."); return; }
    if (index == 0) { head = head.next; if (head == null) tail = null; return; }
    Node current = head; int counter = 0;
    while (current != null && counter++ < index - 1) current = current.next;
    if (current != null && current.next != null) {
        current.next = current.next.next;
        if (current.next == null) tail = current;
    } else System.out.println("Index out of bounds.");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
    System.out.println("Displaying Students Information of linked list");
    System.out.println("=====");
    System.out.println("Enter Records of 10 Students:");
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.println("STUDENT " + i + ":\nEnter Name, Age, and Id:");
        list.addNode(sc.next(), sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
    }
    list.display();
    System.out.println("\nInsertion at index position ");
    System.out.println("=====");
    System.out.println("Enter Position, Name, Age, Id:");
    list.insertAt(sc.nextInt(), sc.next(), sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
    list.display();
    System.out.println("\nSearching Student");
    System.out.println("=====");
    System.out.println("Enter the name of the student you want to search:");
    list.search(sc.next());
    System.out.println("\nDeletion at position ");
    System.out.println("=====");
    System.out.println("Enter the position of the student you want to delete:");
    list.deleteAt(sc.nextInt());
    list.display();
}

```

Output:

The output shows the following sequence of operations and the resulting linked list state:

- Initial List:** Hashir (10, 178), Student 1 (Name: Khurram, Age: 20, Id: 6), Student 2 (Name: Malaika, Age: 22, Id: 143), Student 3 (Name: Wasif, Age: 23, Id: 170), Student 4 (Name: Jazib, Age: 25, Id: 65), Student 5 (Name: Maaz, Age: 24, Id: 350), Student 6 (Name: Saqib).
- Insertion:** Insertion at index position 1. New student: Name: Maaz, Age: 24, Id: 350. The list now has 11 students.
- Search:** Searching Student. Enter the name of the student you want to search: Jazbia. Output: Jazbia found at position: 8.
- Deletion:** Deletion at position 1. Enter the position of the student you want to delete: 1. The list now has 10 students.
- Final List:** Hashir (10, 178), Student 1 (Name: Khurram, Age: 20, Id: 6), Student 2 (Name: Malaika, Age: 22, Id: 143), Student 3 (Name: Wasif, Age: 23, Id: 170), Student 4 (Name: Jazib, Age: 25, Id: 65), Student 5 (Name: Maaz, Age: 24, Id: 350), Student 6 (Name: Saqib), Student 7 (Name: Jazbia, Age: 20, Id: 310), Student 8 (Name: Khurram, Age: 20, Id: 6), Student 9 (Name: Saqib, Age: 30, Id: 250), Student 10 (Name: Jazbia, Age: 20, Id: 310), Student 11 (Name: Fatima, Age: 50, Id: 172), Student 12 (Name: Hashir, Age: 10, Id: 178).

2. Write a java program to merge two equal linkedlists using runner technique.

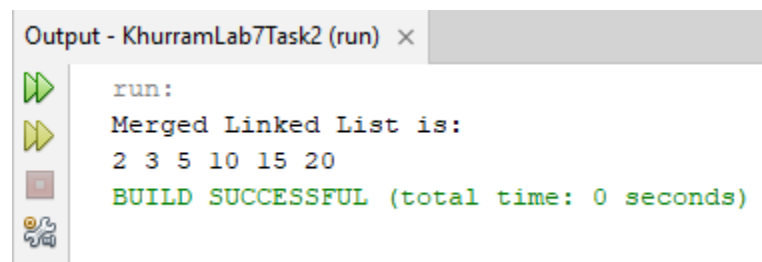
Source Code:

```
package khurramlab7task2;
public class KhurramLab7Task2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MergeLists llist1 = new MergeLists();
        MergeLists llist2 = new MergeLists();
        llist1.add(5, 10, 15);
        llist2.add(2, 3, 20);
        llist1.head = new Gfg().sortedMerge(llist1.head, llist2.head);
        System.out.println("Merged Linked List is:");
        llist1.printList();
    }
}

class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node(int d) { data = d; }
}

class MergeLists {
    Node head;
    void add(int... values) {
        for (int val : values) addToLast(new Node(val));
    }
    void addToLast(Node node) {
        if (head == null) head = node;
        else {
            Node temp = head;
            while (temp.next != null) temp = temp.next;
            temp.next = node;
        }
    }
    void printList() {
        for (Node temp = head; temp != null; temp = temp.next)
            System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }
}

class Gfg {
    Node sortedMerge(Node headA, Node headB) {
        Node dummyNode = new Node(0), tail = dummyNode;
        while (headA != null && headB != null) {
            if (headA.data <= headB.data) {
                tail.next = headA; headA = headA.next;
            } else {
                tail.next = headB; headB = headB.next;
            }
            tail = tail.next;
        }
        tail.next = (headA != null) ? headA : headB;
        return dummyNode.next;
    }
}
```

Output:

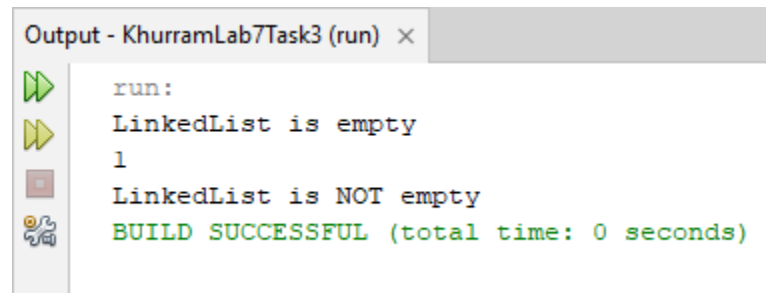
```
Output - KhurramLab7Task2 (run) x
run:
Merged Linked List is:
2 3 5 10 15 20
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

3. Write a program to check whether the linkedlist is empty or not.

Source Code:

```
package khurramlab7task3;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class KhurramLab7Task3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<String> fruitsList = new LinkedList<>();
        System.out.println(fruitsList.isEmpty() ? "LinkedList is empty" : "LinkedList is NOT empty");
        fruitsList.add("APPLE");
        System.out.println(fruitsList.size());
        System.out.println(fruitsList.isEmpty() ? "LinkedList is empty" : "LinkedList is NOT empty");}}}
```

Output:



4. You are managing a list of integers in a class, and you need to implement a **Singly Linked List** with the following operations:

- a) **Insert** an integer at the **beginning** of the list. b) **Display** the list. c) Find the **middle element** of the list. If the list has an even number of elements, return the **first middle element**.

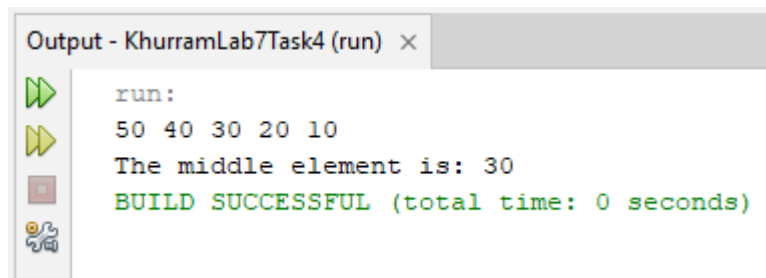
Source Code:

```
package khurramlab7task4;
public class KhurramLab7Task4 {
    static class SinglyLinkedList {
        static class Node {
            int data;
            Node next;
            Node(int data) { this.data = data; }}
        private Node head;
        void insertAtBeginning(int data) {
            Node newNode = new Node(data);
            newNode.next = head;
            head = newNode;}
```

```
void display() {
    if (head == null) {
        System.out.println("The list is empty.");
        return;
    }
    for (Node temp = head; temp != null; temp = temp.next) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

int findMiddle() {
    if (head == null) throw new IllegalStateException("The list is empty.");
    Node slow = head, fast = head;
    while (fast != null && fast.next != null) {
        slow = slow.next;
        fast = fast.next.next;
    }
    return slow.data;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SinglyLinkedList list = new SinglyLinkedList();
    list.insertAtBeginning(10);
    list.insertAtBeginning(20);
    list.insertAtBeginning(30);
    list.insertAtBeginning(40);
    list.insertAtBeginning(50);
    list.display();
    System.out.println("The middle element is: " + list.findMiddle());
}
```

Output:

```
Output - KhurramLab7Task4 (run) x
run:
50 40 30 20 10
The middle element is: 30
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Home Tasks:

1. Write a program that reads the name, age and salary of 10 persons and perform the following operations on it.
 - a. Insert the elements in different locations of linked list and view it.
 - b. Delete record and again view the list after deletion.

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class KhurramLab7HomeTask1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
        System.out.println("Enter Records of 10 Employees:");
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println("EMPLOYEE " + i + ":");
            list.addNode(sc.next(), sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
        }
        list.display();
        System.out.println("\nInsertion at index position:");
        list.insertAt(sc.nextInt(), sc.next(), sc.nextInt(), sc.nextInt());
        list.display();
        System.out.println("\nDeletion at position:");
        list.deleteAt(sc.nextInt());
    }
    static class LinkedList {
        class Node {
            String name;
            int age, salary;
            Node next;
            Node(String name, int age, int salary) { this.name = name; this.age = age; this.salary = salary; }
        }
        private Node head = null;
        void addNode(String name, int age, int salary) {
            Node newNode = new Node(name, age, salary);
            if (head == null) head = newNode;
            else {
                Node temp = head;
                while (temp.next != null) temp = temp.next;
                temp.next = newNode;
            }
        }
        void display() {
            if (head == null) { System.out.println("List is empty"); return; }
            Node current = head;
            int counter = 1;
            while (current != null) {
                System.out.printf("\tEMPLOYEE %d\n\t=====\\nName: %s\\nAge: %d\\nSalary: %d\\n",
                    counter++, current.name, current.age, current.salary);
                current = current.next;
            }
        }
        void insertAt(int index, String name, int age, int salary) {
            if (index < 1) { System.out.println("Invalid index."); return; }
            Node newNode = new Node(name, age, salary);
            if (index == 1) { newNode.next = head; head = newNode; return; }
            Node current = head;
            for (int i = 1; current != null && i < index - 1; i++) current = current.next;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    if (current == null) { System.out.println("Index out of bounds."); return; }
    newNode.next = current.next;
    current.next = newNode;}
void deleteAt(int index) {
    if (index < 1 || head == null) { System.out.println("Invalid index or empty list."); return; }
    if (index == 1) { head = head.next; return; }
    Node current = head;
    for (int i = 1; current != null && i < index - 1; i++) current = current.next;
    if (current == null || current.next == null) { System.out.println("Index out of bounds."); return; }
    current.next = current.next.next;}}

```

Output:

The screenshot shows two console windows from an IDE. The left window displays the output of a program that creates a singly linked list with 6 employees. The right window shows the output of a program that displays the same list.

```

Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask1 (run) x
=====
Name: Khurram
Age: 20
Salary: 100000000
EMPLOYEE 2
=====
Name: Malaika
Age: 25
Salary: 12312312
EMPLOYEE 3
=====
Name: Wasif
Age: 23
Salary: 23523435
EMPLOYEE 4
=====
Name: Jazib
Age: 22
Salary: 15125233
EMPLOYEE 5
=====
Name: Maaz
Age: 78686676
Salary: 18278782
EMPLOYEE 6
=====
Name: Saqib
Age: 2525

Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask1 (run) x
=====
Name: Saqib
Age: 2525
Salary: 123123128
EMPLOYEE 7
=====
Name: Hashir
Age: 10
Salary: 123812312
EMPLOYEE 8
=====
Name: Jazbia
Age: 20
Salary: 20000000
EMPLOYEE 9
=====
Name: Fatima
Age: 12
Salary: 12381237
EMPLOYEE 10
=====
Name: Mussab
Age: 250
Salary: 12387123

```

The screenshot shows two console windows from an IDE. The left window displays the output of a program that inserts a new employee at index 6 and then displays the list. The right window shows the output of a program that deletes an employee at index 6 and then displays the list.

```

Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask1 (run) x
=====
Insertion at index position:
6
Alishba
50
7812123
EMPLOYEE 1
=====
Name: Khurram
Age: 20
Salary: 100000000
EMPLOYEE 2
=====
Name: Malaika
Age: 25
Salary: 12312312
EMPLOYEE 3
=====
Name: Wasif
Age: 23
Salary: 23523435
EMPLOYEE 4
=====
Name: Jazib
Age: 22
Salary: 15125233
EMPLOYEE 5
=====
Name: Maaz
Age: 78686676

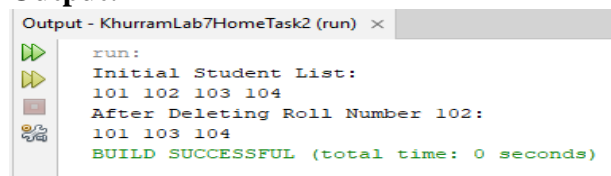
Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask1 (run) x
=====
EMPLOYEE 7
=====
Name: Saqib
Age: 2525
Salary: 123123128
EMPLOYEE 8
=====
Name: Hashir
Age: 10
Salary: 123812312
EMPLOYEE 9
=====
Name: Jazbia
Age: 20
Salary: 20000000
EMPLOYEE 10
=====
Name: Fatima
Age: 12
Salary: 12381237
EMPLOYEE 11
=====
Name: Mussab
Age: 250
Salary: 12387123
Deletion at position:
6
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 38 seconds)

```

2. You are tasked with managing a list of students' roll numbers in a class. Initially, the list is empty. You have to implement a Singly Linked List with the following operations:
- Add student roll number at the end of the list.
 - Delete a student by roll number.
 - Display the roll numbers of all students in the class

Source Code:

```
package khurramlab7hometask2;
public class KhurramLab7HomeTask2 {
    static class Node {
        int rollNumber;
        Node next;
        Node(int rollNumber) { this.rollNumber = rollNumber; }
    }
    static Node head = null;
    static void addStudent(int rollNumber) {
        Node newNode = new Node(rollNumber);
        if (head == null) head = newNode;
        else {
            Node temp = head;
            while (temp.next != null) temp = temp.next;
            temp.next = newNode;
        }
    }
    static void deleteStudent(int rollNumber) {
        if (head == null) return;
        if (head.rollNumber == rollNumber) head = head.next;
        else {
            Node temp = head;
            while (temp.next != null && temp.next.rollNumber != rollNumber) temp = temp.next;
            if (temp.next != null) temp.next = temp.next.next;
        }
    }
    static void displayList() {
        if (head == null) System.out.println("No students in the list.");
        else {
            for (Node temp = head; temp != null; temp = temp.next) {
                System.out.print(temp.rollNumber + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        addStudent(101);
        addStudent(102);
        addStudent(103);
        addStudent(104);
        System.out.println("Initial Student List:");
        displayList();
        deleteStudent(102);
        System.out.println("After Deleting Roll Number 102:");
        displayList();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask2 (run) ×
run:
Initial Student List:
101 102 103 104
After Deleting Roll Number 102:
101 103 104
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```


3. You are managing two **singly linked lists** representing **two groups of students**. Your task is to:

- a) **Append** the second list to the first list (i.e., add all elements of the second list to the end of the first list).
- b) **Count the number of students** in the final list (i.e., the total number of nodes in the list).
- c) **Display the final list** after the append operation.

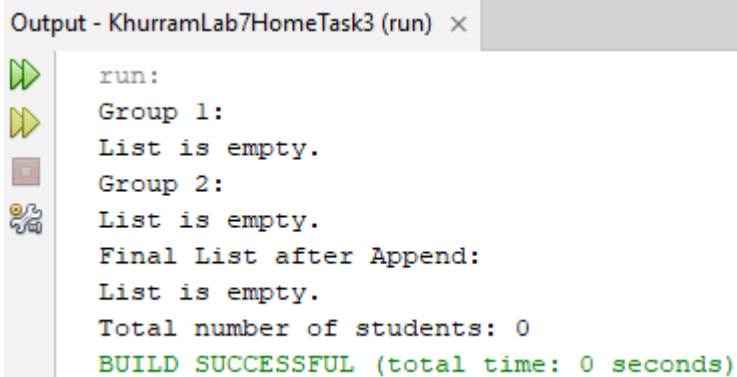
A doubly linked list/2-way LL is often more convenient.

- Nodes store:
 - element
 - link to the previous node
 - link to the next node
- Special trailer and header nodes.

Source Code:

```
package khurramlab7hometask3;
public class KhurramLab7HomeTask3 {
    static class Node {
        int rollNumber;
        Node next, prev;
        Node(int rollNumber) { this.rollNumber = rollNumber; }}
    static class StudentGroupManagement {
        Node head1 = null, head2 = null;
        void addStudentToGroup(Node head, int rollNumber) {
            Node newNode = new Node(rollNumber);
            if (head == null) head = newNode;
            else {
                Node temp = head;
                while (temp.next != null) temp = temp.next;
                temp.next = newNode;
                newNode.prev = temp;}}
        void appendLists() {
            if (head1 == null) head1 = head2;
            else {
                Node temp = head1;
                while (temp.next != null) temp = temp.next;
                temp.next = head2;
                if (head2 != null) head2.prev = temp;}}
        int countStudents() {
            int count = 0;
            for (Node temp = head1; temp != null; temp = temp.next) count++;
            return count;}
        void displayList(Node head) {
            if (head == null) {
                System.out.println("List is empty.");
                return;}
            for (Node temp = head; temp != null; temp = temp.next) {
                System.out.print(temp.rollNumber + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();}}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    StudentGroupManagement manager = new StudentGroupManagement();  
    manager.addStudentToGroup(manager.head1, 101);  
    manager.addStudentToGroup(manager.head1, 102);  
    manager.addStudentToGroup(manager.head1, 103);  
    manager.addStudentToGroup(manager.head2, 201);  
    manager.addStudentToGroup(manager.head2, 202);  
    System.out.println("Group 1:");  
    manager.displayList(manager.head1);  
    System.out.println("Group 2:");  
    manager.displayList(manager.head2);  
    manager.appendLists();  
    System.out.println("Final List after Append:");  
    manager.displayList(manager.head1);  
    System.out.println("Total number of students: " + manager.countStudents());  
}
```

Output:

```
Output - KhurramLab7HomeTask3 (run) ×  
run:  
Group 1:  
List is empty.  
Group 2:  
List is empty.  
Final List after Append:  
List is empty.  
Total number of students: 0  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```