Data Structure and Algorithm Lab Manual (Week-04)

Lab Instructor: Ms. Rabeeya Saleem

Session: 2024 (Fall 2025)

Implement LinkedList class in C++ which must have following functions.

Node Structure

```
// Node structure for singly linked list
struct Node {
  int data;
  Node* next;
  Node(int value) {
    data = value;
    next = nullptr;
  }
};
```

LinkList Class

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Linked List class
class LinkList {
private:
  Node* head; // Pointer to the first node
public:
  // Constructor
  LinkList() {
    head = nullptr;
  }
  // Destructor - deletes all nodes
  ~LinkList() {
    Node* current = head;
    while (current != nullptr) {
      Node* nextNode = current->next;
      delete current;
      current = nextNode;
    head = nullptr;
  // Check if list is empty
  bool isEmpty() {
    return head == nullptr;
  }
```

```
// Insert at head
  Node* insertAtHead(int x) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(x);
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
    return head;
 }
 // Insert at end
  Node* insertAtEnd(int x) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(x);
    if (head == nullptr) {
      head = newNode;
      return head;
    }
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr) {
      temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
    return head;
  }
// Insert at a specific index (Position-based)
  Node* insertNode(int index, int x) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(x);
    if (index == 0) { // Insert at head
      newNode->next = head;
      head = newNode;
      return head;
    }
    Node* temp = head;
    int count = 0;
    while (temp != nullptr && count < index - 1) {
      temp = temp->next;
      count++;
    }
    if (temp == nullptr) {
      cout << "Index out of range!\n";</pre>
      delete newNode;
      return nullptr;
    }
```

```
newNode->next = temp->next;
temp->next = newNode;
return head;
}
```

```
// Delete all occurrences of x
  bool deleteNode(int x) {
    if (head == nullptr)
      return false;
    bool deleted = false;
    // Delete from the start if needed
    while (head != nullptr && head->data == x) {
      Node* toDelete = head;
      head = head->next;
      delete toDelete;
      deleted = true;
    }
    // Delete from middle or end
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != nullptr && temp->next != nullptr) {
      if (temp->next->data == x) {
         Node* toDelete = temp->next;
        temp->next = temp->next->next;
        delete toDelete;
        deleted = true;
      } else {
        temp = temp->next;
      }
    }
    return deleted;
  }
  // Delete from start
  bool deleteFromStart() {
    if (head == nullptr)
      return false;
    Node* temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    delete temp;
    return true;
  }
  // Delete from end
  bool deleteFromEnd() {
    if (head == nullptr)
      return false;
```

```
if (head->next == nullptr) {
    delete head;
    head = nullptr;
    return true;
}

Node* temp = head;
while (temp->next->next != nullptr) {
    temp = temp->next;
}

delete temp->next;
temp->next = nullptr;
return true;
}
```

```
// Find a node with value x (Searching)
bool findNode(int x) {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != nullptr) {
        if (temp->data == x)
            return true;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
// Display list
void displayList() {
   Node* temp = head;
   cout << "List: ";
   while (temp != nullptr) {
      cout << temp->data << " ";
      temp = temp->next;
   }
   cout << endl;
}</pre>
```

```
// Main function to test
int main() {
   LinkList list;

list.insertAtEnd(10);
   list.insertAtEnd(30);
   list.insertAtHead(5);
```

```
list.insertNode(2, 20); // Insert at index 2
list.displayList(); // 5 10 20 30

list.deleteNode(10);
list.displayList(); // 5 20 30
list.displayList(); // 30 20 5

list.displayList(); // 5 20 30

return 0;
}
```

Class Activity:

Update Node Class in the above LinkList, Create a new class with Data, Next and Prev pointer, Create DoublyLinkList and rewrite all the operations where required. Compare the time complexity of operations in LinkList and DoublyLinkList.

Problems1-7:

Write a function to find the middle node in a	Input: $10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50$		
Singly Linked List using the two-pointer	Output: 30		
technique (slow and fast pointers). If the list	Input: $5 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 25 \rightarrow 30$		
has an even number of nodes, return the	Output: 20		
second middle node			
Implement a function to detect a loop in a	$10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50$		
Singly Linked List.	\uparrow \downarrow		
			
	Output: yes		
Given an array of integers, the task is to	Input:		
Implement a function to reverse a Singly	$10 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 30 \rightarrow 40 \rightarrow 50$		
Linked List . Describe the process involved in	Output:		
reversing the list	50 → 40 → 30 → 20 → 10		
Implement a function to rotate a singly linked	Input : 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 5 and k = 2,		
list by k nodes.	Output: 3 -> 4 -> 5 -> 1 ->		
Write a function to segregate even and odd	Input:		
nodes in a Singly Linked List , such that all even	$17 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$		
nodes appear first, followed by all odd nodes.	Output:		
	$8 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 17 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 9$		
Write a function to remove duplicates from a	Input: 10 → 20 → 10 → 30 → 20 → 40		
unsorted singly linked list.	Output:		
	10 20 → 30 → 40		
Write functions to find the union and	List1: 10 15 4 20		
Intersection of two unsorted singly linked lists.			
	List2: 8 4 2 10		
	List2: 8 4 2 10 Union: 10 15 4 20 8 2		