10. Linked List Operations

Aim:

To write a C program to implement linked list operations such as insertion, deletion, and display.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Define a struct node with data and pointer to next.
- 3. Implement functions for insertion, deletion, and display.
- 4. Use a menu-driven main function.
- 5. End.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Node* head = NULL;
void insertEnd(int value) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  if (head == NULL) {
    head = newNode;
    return;
  struct Node* temp = head;
```

```
while (temp->next != NULL)
    temp = temp->next;
  temp->next = newNode;
}
void deleteBegin() {
  if (head == NULL) {
    printf("List is empty\n");
    return;
  struct Node* temp = head;
  head = head->next;
  free(temp);
}
void display() {
  struct Node* temp = head;
  if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("List is empty\n");
    return;
  }
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("NULL\n");
}
int main() {
  insertEnd(10);
```

```
insertEnd(20);
insertEnd(30);
printf("Linked list: ");
display();
deleteBegin();
printf("After deletion: ");
display();
return 0;
}
Sample Output:

Linked list: 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> NULL
After deletion: 20 -> 30 -> NULL
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result:

Successfully implemented linked list operations.