Experiment No.7

Aim: Implementation of Circular Linked List ADT

Name: Nikhil Kamalaji Shingade

Roll no: 57

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

Experiment No. 7: Circular Linked List Operations

Aim: Implementation of Circular Linked List ADT

Objective:

In circular linked list last node is connected to first node. On other hand circular linked list

can be used to implement traversal along web pages.

Theory:

In a circular linked list, the last node contains a pointer to the first node of the list. We

can have a circular singly linked list as well as a circular doubly linked list. While traversing a

circular linked list, we can begin at any node and traverse the list in any one direction, forward

or backward, until we reach the same node where we started. Thus, a circular linked list has no

beginning and no ending.

Inserting a New Node in a Circular Linked List Case

1: The new node is inserted at the beginning.

Case 2: The new node is inserted at the end.

Deleting a Node from a Circular Linked List Case

1: The first node is deleted.

Case 2: The last node is deleted.

Insertion and Deletion after or before a given node is same as singly linked list.

Algorithm

Algorithm to insert a new node at the beginning

Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL

Write OVERFLOW

Go to Step 9 [END OF IF]

Step 2: SET NEW NODE = AVAIL

Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL NEXT

Step 4: SET NEW NODE-->DATA = VAL Step

5: SET PTR=START



Repeat Step 6 while PTR NEXT != START

Step 6: SET PTR = PTR NEXT [END OF LOOP]

Step 7: SET NEW NODE--> NEXT= START

Step 8: SET PTR-->NEXT = START

Step 9: SET START = NEW NODE

Step 10: EXIT

Algorithm to insert a new node at the end

Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL

Write OVERFLOW

Go to Step 11 [END OF IF]

Step 2: SET NEW NODE = AVAIL

Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL--> NEXT

Step 4: SET NEW NODE -->DATA = VAL

Step 5: SET NEW NODE-->NEXT = START

Step 6: SET PTR = START

Step 7: Repeat Step 8 while PTR--> NEXT != START

Step 8: SET PTR = PTR -->NEXT [END OF LOOP]

Step 9: SET PTR -->NEXT = NEW NODE

Step 10: EXIT

Algorithm to delete the first node

Step 1: IF START = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW

Go to Step 6 [END OF IF]

Step 2: SET PTR = START

Step 3: Repeat Step 4 while PTR--> NEXT != START

Step 4: SET PTR = PTR -->NEXT [END OF LOOP]

Step 4: SET PTR NEXT = START -->NEXT

Step 5: FREE START



Step 6: EXIT

```
Algorithm to delete the last node
Step 1: IF START = NULL
      Write UNDERFLOW
      Go to Step 7 [END OF IF]
Step 2: SET PTR = START [END OF LOOP]
Step 3: Repeat Step 4 and Step 5 while PTR -->NEXT != START
Step 4: SET PREPTR = PTR
Step 5: SET PTR = PTR -->NEXT
Step 6: SET PREPTR-->NEXT = START
Step 7: FREE PTR
Step 8: EXIT
Code:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<malloc.h>
struct node
int data;
struct node *next;
struct node *head=NULL:
void add at begin()
struct node *temp;
struct node *p;
int num;
temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("Enter the number to perform add at begin:");
scanf("%d",&num);
if(head==NULL)
temp->data=num;
temp->next=temp;
head=temp;
```



```
else
temp->data=num;
temp->next=head;
p=head;
while(p->next!=head)
p=p->next;
p->next=temp;
head=temp;
void add at end()
struct node *temp,*p;
int num;
temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("Enter the number to perform add at END:");
scanf("%d",&num);
temp->data=num;
temp->next=head;
if(head==NULL)
temp->data=num;
temp->next=temp;
head=temp;
}
else
p=head;
while(p->next!=head)
p=p->next;
p->next=temp;
temp->next=head;
void add_in_between()
int pos, num,i;
struct node*temp,*p;
temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
printf("\nEnter the number to perform add in between:");
scanf("%d",&num);
```



```
temp->data=num;
printf("Enter the position");
scanf("%d",&pos);
p=head;
for(i=1;i \le pos-1;i++)
p=p->next;
temp->next=p->next;
p->next=temp;
void search()
struct node*p=head;
int r=0;
int num;
printf("\nEnter the number to be search:");
scanf("\n%d",&num);
do
if(p->data==num)
r=1;
break;
p=p->next;
} while(p!=head);
if(r==0)
printf("Number is not present");
else
printf("Number is present");
void delete begin()
struct node *p,*q;
p=head;
q=head;
while(p->next!=head)
p=p->next;
head=head->next;
```



```
p->next=head;
q->next=NULL;
void delete end()
struct node*p,*q;
p=head;
while(p->next!=head)
q=p;
p=p->next;
q->next=head;
p->next=NULL;
void delete in between()
struct node *p, *q;
int pos,i;
p=head;
printf("\nEnter the position from which you want to delete number:");
scanf("\n%d",&pos);
for(i=1;i \le pos;i++)
q=p;
p=p->next;
q->next=p->next;
p->next=NULL;
void display()
struct node *p;
p=head;
printf("Element of linked list:");
while(p->next!=head)
printf("\n%d",p->data);
p=p->next;
printf("\n%d",p->data);
void main()
add at begin();
```



```
add at begin();
add at begin();
add at begin();
display();
add at end();
display();
add in between();
display();
search();
delete in between(head);
display(head);
delete begin();
display();
delete end();
display();
}
Output:
/tmp/86lEnBgwmc.o
Enter the number to perform add at begin:20
Enter the number to perform add at begin:30
Enter the number to perform add at begin:50
Enter the number to perform add at begin:60
Element of linked list:
60
50
30
20Enter the number to perform add at END:30
Element of linked list:
60
50
30
20
Enter the number to perform add in between:70
Enter the position3
Element of linked list:
60
50
30
70
20
30
Enter the number to be search:40
Number is not present
Enter the position from which you want to delete number:2
Element of linked list:
60
```



```
50
70
20
30Element of linked list:
50
70
20
30Element of linked list:
70
20
=== Code Exited With Errors ===
Conclusion:
Write an example of insertion and deletion in the circular linked list while traversing the web
pages?
Ans:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Define the structure for a web page node
struct WebPage {
  char url[100];
  struct WebPage* next;
};
// Function to create a new web page node
struct WebPage* createWebPage(char* url) {
  struct WebPage* newPage = (struct WebPage*)malloc(sizeof(struct WebPage));
  strcpy(newPage->url, url);
  newPage->next = NULL;
  return newPage;
}
// Function to insert a web page into the circular linked list
void insertPage(struct WebPage** last, char* url) {
  struct WebPage* newPage = createWebPage(url);
  if (*last == NULL) {
     *last = newPage;
    (*last)->next = *last;
  } else {
    newPage->next = (*last)->next;
    (*last)->next = newPage;
```



```
*last = newPage;
  printf("Inserted: %s\n", url);
// Function to delete the web page from the circular linked list
void deletePage(struct WebPage** last, char* url) {
  if (*last == NULL) {
     printf("List is empty.\n");
     return;
  struct WebPage *current = (*last)->next, *prev = *last;
  while (current != *last) {
     if (strcmp(current->url, url) == 0) {
       prev->next = current->next;
       free(current);
       printf("Deleted: %s\n", url);
       return;
     }
     prev = current;
     current = current->next;
  if (strcmp((*last)->url, url) == 0) {
     prev->next = (*last)->next;
     free(*last);
     *last = prev;
     printf("Deleted: %s\n", url);
     return;
  }
  printf("Page not found: %s\n", url);
// Function to display the web pages in the circular linked list
void displayPages(struct WebPage* last) {
  if (last == NULL) {
     printf("List is empty.\n");
     return;
  }
  struct WebPage* current = last->next;
  do {
     printf("%s -> ", current->url);
     current = current->next;
  } while (current != last->next);
  printf("\n");
```



```
int main() {
    struct WebPage* last = NULL;

// Simulate visiting web pages
    insertPage(&last, "google.com");
    insertPage(&last, "stackoverflow.com");
    insertPage(&last, "github.com");
    insertPage(&last, "linkedin.com");

    printf("Web pages visited:\n");
    displayPages(last);

// Simulate deleting a web page
    deletePage(&last, "stackoverflow.com");

    printf("Web pages after deletion:\n");
    displayPages(last);

    return 0;
}
```