

10. Circular linked list

Theory

A circular linked list is a sequence of elements in which every element has a link to its next element in the sequence and the last element has a link to the first element.

There are two types of circular linked list

- * Circular single linked list
- * Circular Double linked list

Circular single linked list

Operations

- * Insertion
- * Deletion

Insertion at Beginning

Step 1 - Create a newNode with given value

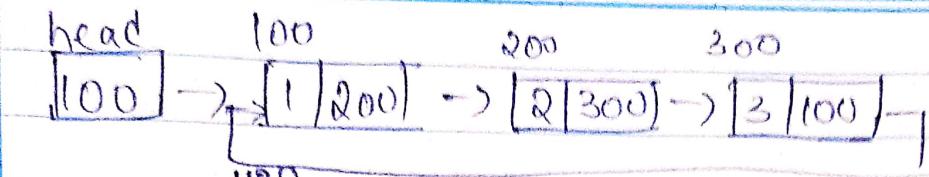
Step 2 - Check whether list is Empty ($\text{head} == \text{NULL}$)

Step 3 - If it is Empty then, Set $\text{head} = \text{newNode}$ and $\text{newNode} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$.

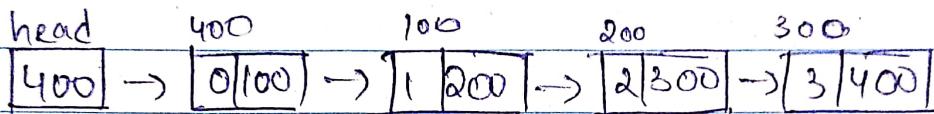
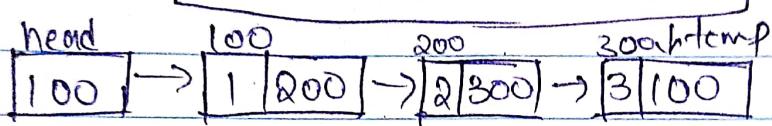
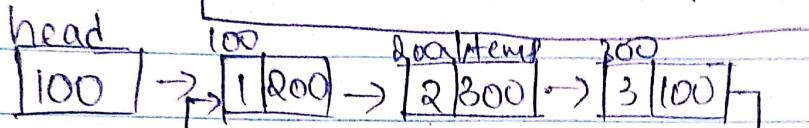
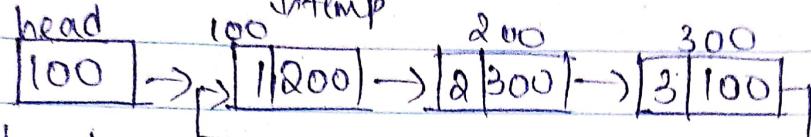
Step 4 - If it is Not empty then, define a Node pointer ' temp ' and Initialize with ' head '.

Step 5 - Keep moving the ' temp ' to its next node until it reaches to the last node (until $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$).

Step 6 - Set ' $\text{newNode} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$ ', ' $\text{head} = \text{newNode}$ ' and ' $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$ '.



newnode
 $[0 | \text{None}]$



Inserting At End

Algorithm:

Step 1 - Create a newNode with given value

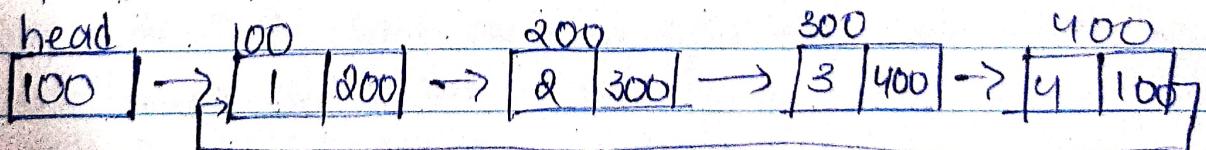
Step 2 - Check whether list is Empty ($\text{head} == \text{NULL}$)

Step 3 - If it is Empty then, set $\text{head} = \text{newNode}$ and $\text{newNode} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$

Step 4 - If it is Not Empty, then define a node pointer temp and Initialize with head.

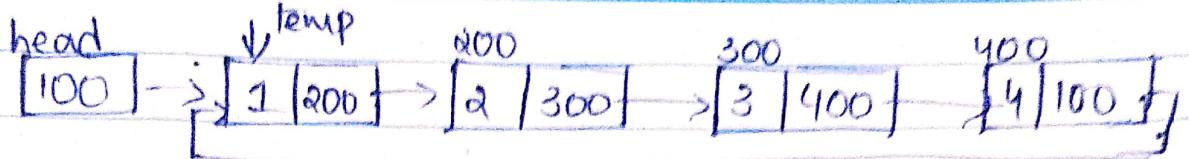
Step 5 - Keep moving the temp to its next node until it reaches to the last node in the list (until $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$)

Step 6 - Set $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{newNode}$ and $\text{newNode} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{head}$.

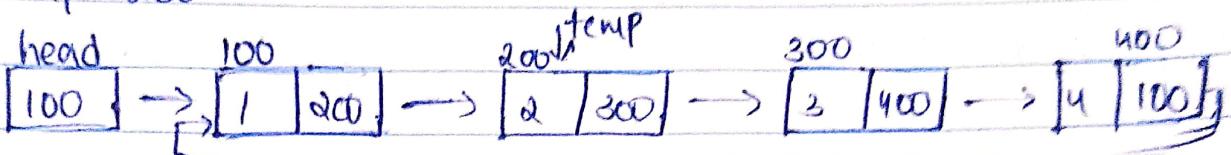


$\text{newNode} = [0 | \text{None}]$

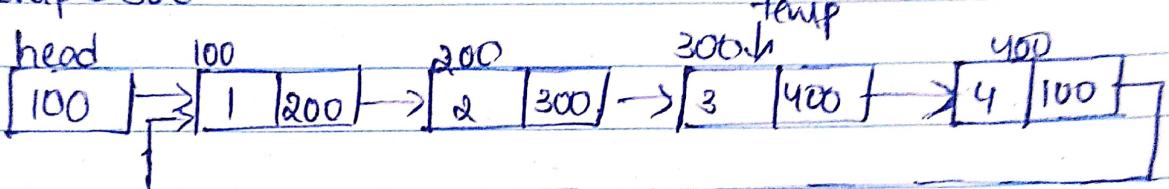
$\text{temp} = 100$



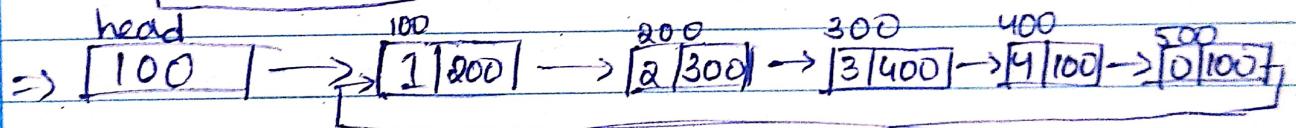
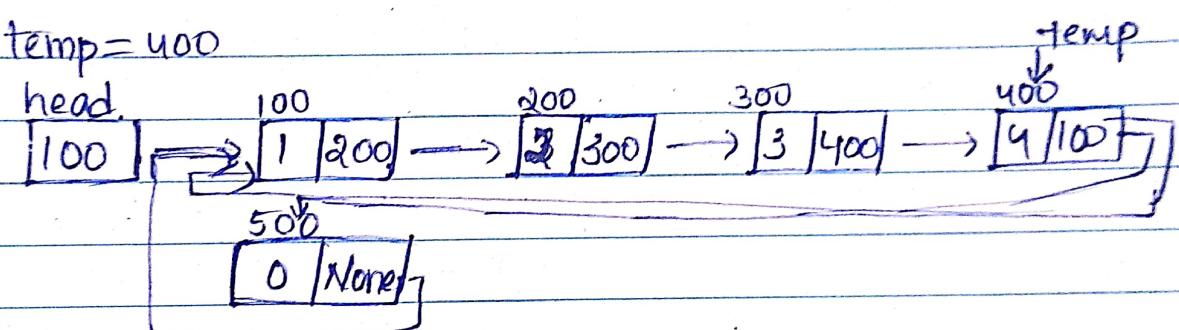
$\text{temp} = 200$



$\text{temp} = 300$



$\text{temp} = 400$



Delete - from Beginning

Step 1- Check whether list is Empty ($\text{head} == \text{NULL}$)

Step 2- If it is empty then, display 'List is empty!!! Deletion is not possible' and terminate the function

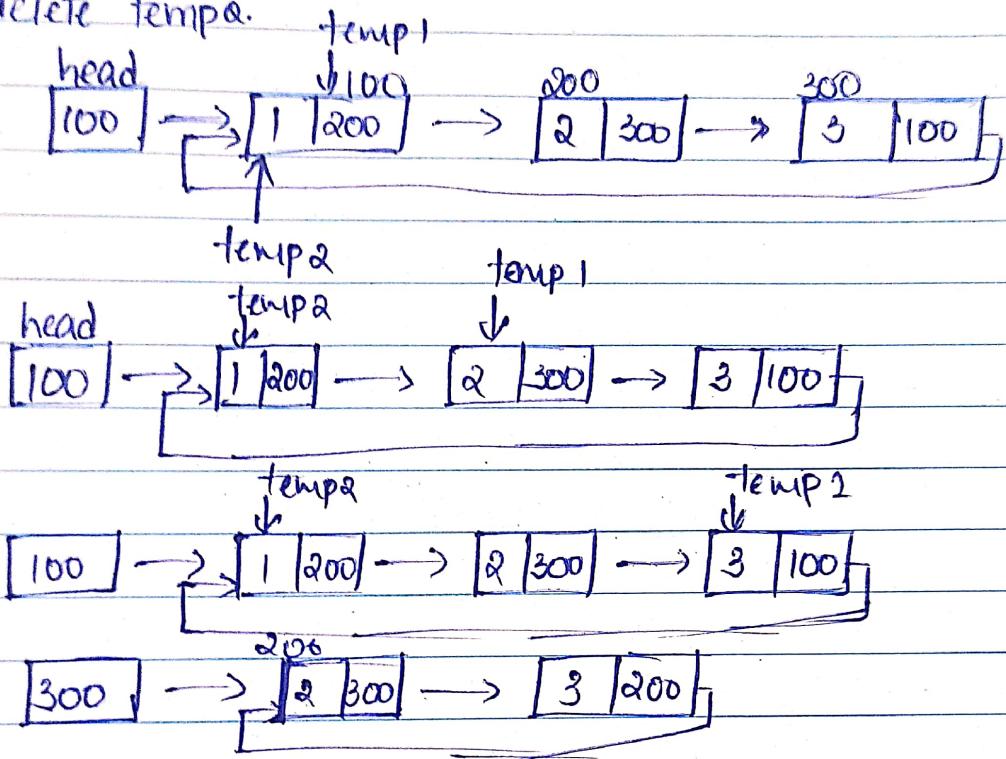
Step 3- If it is Not empty then, define two Node pointers 'temp1' and 'temp2' and initialize both 'temp1' and 'temp2' with head .

Step 4- Check whether list is having only one node ($\text{temp1} \rightarrow \text{next} == \text{head}$)

Step 5 - If it is TRUE then set head=NULL and delete temp 1 (empty list conditions)

Step 6 - If it is FALSE move the temp1 until it reaches to the last node (until temp1->next==head)

Step 7 - Then set head=temp2->next, temp1->next=head and delete temp2.



Delete from End

Step 1 - Check whether list is empty (head==NULL)

Step 2 - If it is empty then, display 'list is empty!!! Deletion is not possible' and terminate the function.

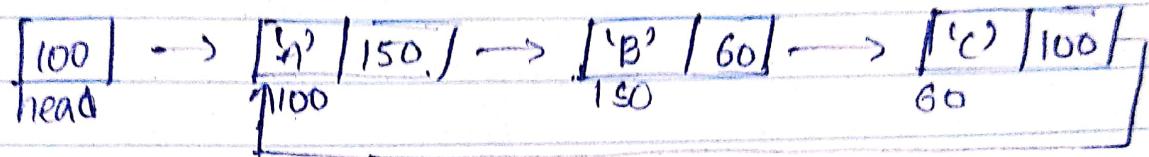
Step 3 - If it is Not empty then, define two Node pointers 'temp1' and 'temp2' and initialize 'temp1' with head.

Step 4 - Check whether list has only one Node (temp1->next==head)

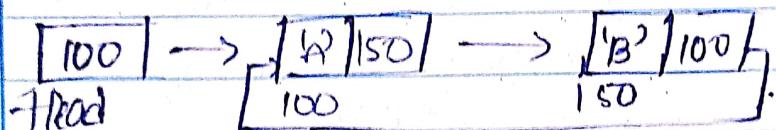
Step 5 - If it is TRUE. Then, set head = NULL and delete temp1. And terminate from the function.

Step 6: If it is FALSE, then set 'temp = temp->next' and move temp to its next node. Repeat the same until temp reaches to the last node in the list.

Existing CSLL:



After deletion at end:



Code:-

while(1):

 print("Choose an option: ")

1. Insert at beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Delete at beginning
4. Delete at End
5. Display

choice = int(input())

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data):  
    self.data = data  
    self.next = None
```

class CLL:

```
def __init__(self):  
    self.head = None  
  
def insert_begin(self, data):  
    new_node = Node(data)  
    if self.head is None:  
        self.head = new_node  
        new_node.next = self.head  
    else:
```

 temp = self.head

 while temp.next != self.head:

 temp = temp.next

 new_node.next = self.head

 temp.next = new_node

 self.head = new_node

```

def insert_end(self, data):
    new_node = Node(data)
    if self.head is None:
        self.head = new_node
        new_node.next = self.head
    else:
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next != self.head:
            temp = temp.next
        new_node.next = self.head
        temp.next = new_node

def delete_begin(self):
    if self.head is None:
        print("Elements not present")
    else:
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next != self.head:
            temp = temp.next
        print(self.head.data, "deleted successfully")
        temp.next = self.head.next
        self.head = self.head.next

def delete_end(self):
    if self.head is None:
        print("No elements present")
    else:
        temp = self.head
        while temp.next.next != self.head:
            temp = temp.next
        print(temp.next.data, "deleted successfully")
        temp.next = self.head

```

```
def display(self):
    temp = self.head
    while temp.next != self.head:
        print(temp.data, end=" -> ")
        temp = temp.next
    print(temp.data)

if choice == 1:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)

if choice == 2:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)

if choice == 3:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)

if choice == 4:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)

if choice == 5:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)
```

Output:-

User choice=1

Data=60

User choice=1

Data=30

User choice=2

Data=40

User choice=3

User choice=3

60 → 40

Circular Double linked list:

Menu:

1: Insert Begin

2: Insert End

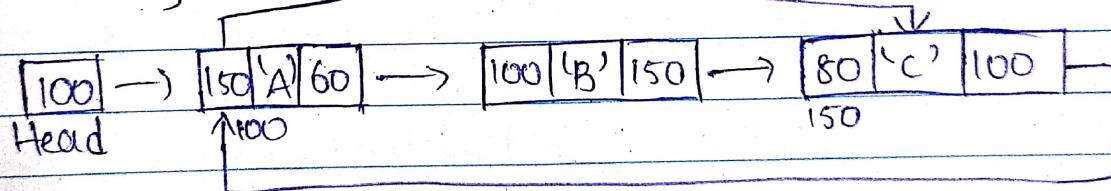
3: Delete Begin

4: Delete End

5: Display

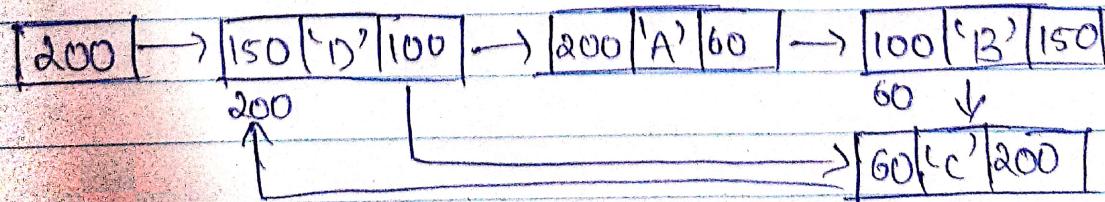
Process with example:-

i) Existing C DLL:

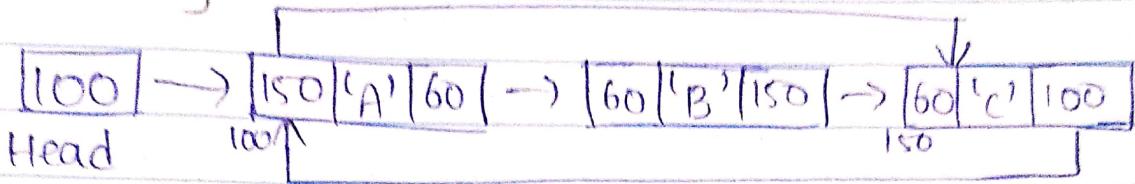


User choice = 1 Data = 'D'

After insertion at begin:

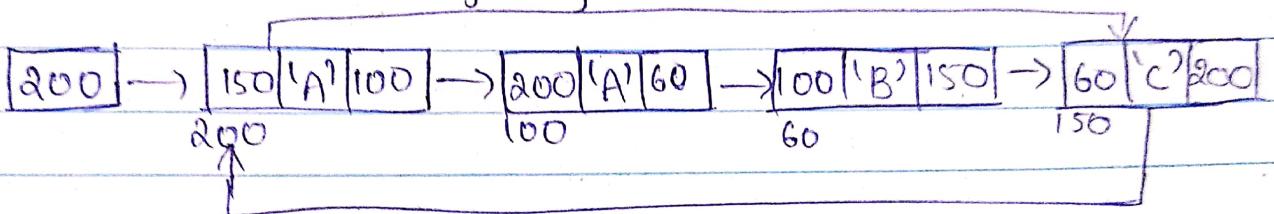


iii) Existing CDLL:-

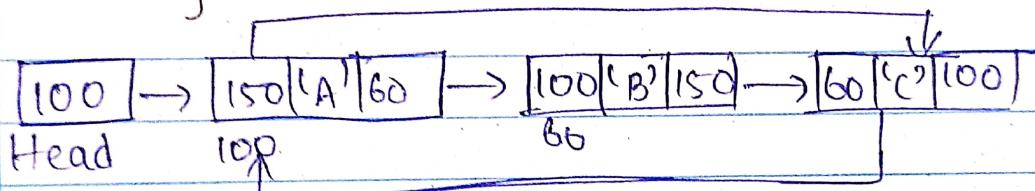


User choice = 2 Data = 'D'

After insertion at beginning:

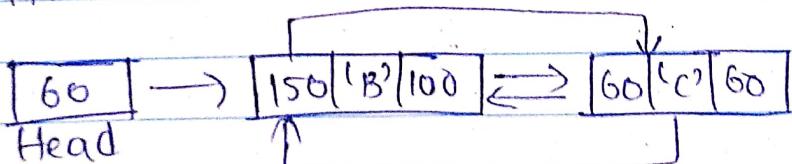


iii) Existing CDLL:-

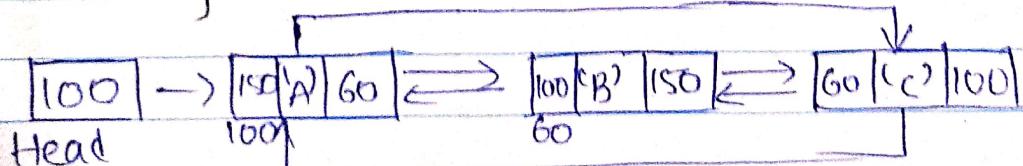


User choice = 3

After deletion at end

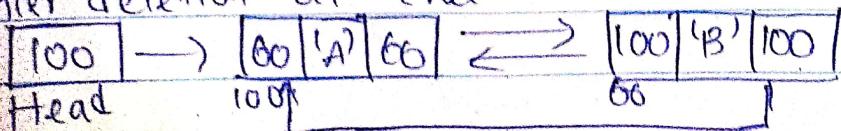


iv) Existing CDLL:-

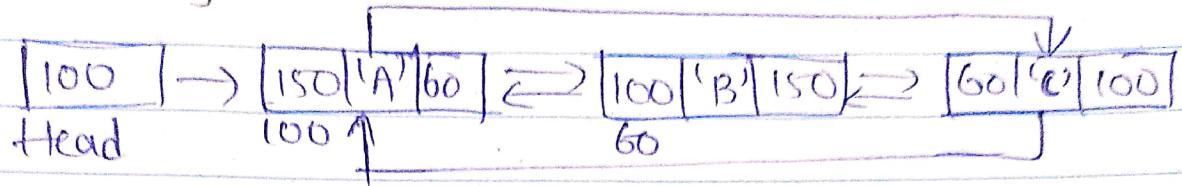


User choice = 4

After deletion at end:

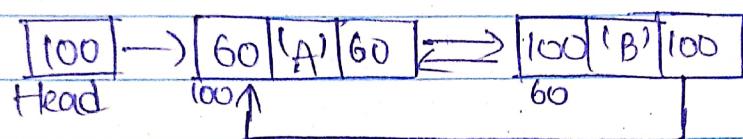


(iv) Existing CDLL:



User choice = 4

After deletion at End:



Code:-

while(1):

 print("choose an option:

1. Insert at beginning
2. Insert at end
3. Delete begin
4. Delete end
5. Display

choice = int(input(1))

class Node:

 def __init__(self, data):

 self.data = data

 self.prev = None

 self.next = None

class CDLL:

 def __init__(self):

 self.head = None

 def insert_begin(self, data):

 new_node = Node(data)

 if self.head is None:

 self.head = new_node

 new_node.next = self.head

 new_node.prev = self.head

 else:

 temp = self.head

 while temp.next != self.head

 temp = temp.next

```
temp.next = new_node  
new_node.next = self.head  
self.head = new_node  
new_node.prev = temp  
def insert_end(self, data):  
    new_node = Node(data)  
    temp = self.head  
    if self.head is None:  
        self.head = new_node  
        new_node.next = self.head  
        new_node.prev = self.head  
    else:  
        while temp.next != self.head:  
            temp = temp.next  
        temp.next = new_node  
        new_node.next = self.head  
        new_node.prev = temp  
        self.head.prev = new_node  
def delete_begin(self):  
    if self.head is None:  
        print("No elements found")  
    else:  
        temp = self.head  
        while temp.next != self.head:  
            temp = temp.next  
        temp.next = self.head.next  
        self.head = temp.next  
        self.head.prev = temp  
def delete_end(self):  
    if self.head is None:
```

```
        print("No elements found")
else:
    temp = self.head
    while temp.next.next != self.head:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = self.head
    self.head.prev = temp
def display(self):
    temp = self.head
    while temp.next != self.head:
        print(temp.data, end = " -> ")
        temp = temp.next
    print(temp.data)
if choice == 1:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_begin(data)
if choice == 2:
    data = input("Enter data")
    insert_end(data)
if choice == 3:
    delete_begin()
if choice == 4:
    delete_end()
if choice == 5:
    display()
```

Output:-

User Choice = 1

User Choice = 2

User Choice = 2

User Choice = 5

Data = A

Data = B

Data = C

A → B → C