

Lab-5

Q. WAP to Implement Singly Linked List with the following operations

- (a) Create a linked list
- (b) Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at end of list
- (c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node *next;  
} Node;
```

```
typedef struct linkedlist {  
    Node *head;  
} linked list;
```

```
Node *createNode(int data){  
    Node *newNode = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
linkedlist * createLinkedList () {  
    linkedlist * list = (linkedlist *) malloc (size of  
    (linkedlist));  
    list -> head = NULL;  
    return list;  
}
```

```
void insertAtBeginning (linkedlist * list, int data)  
{  
    Node * newNode = createNode (data);  
    newNode -> next = list -> head;  
    list -> head = newNode;  
}
```

```
void insertAtPosition (linkedlist * list, int pos, int data)  
{  
    if (pos <= 0)  
        printf ("Position should be greater than  
        zero\n");  
    else  
        return;  
}
```

```
Node * newNode = createNode (data);  
Node * curr = list -> head;  
int count = 0;
```

```

while (cur) {
    if (count == pos - 1) {
        newNode->next = cur->next;
        cur->next = newNode;
        return;
    }
    cur = cur->next;
    count += 1;
}
printf("Position out of range\n");

```

```

void insertAtEnd(dlinkedlist *list, int data) {
    Node *newNode = createNode(data);
    if (list->head == NULL) {
        list->head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    Node *cur = list->head;
    while (cur->next) {
        cur = cur->next;
    }
    cur->next = newNode;
}

```

```
void display (linkedlist * list) {
    Node * curNode = list->head;
    while (curNode) {
        printf (" -> ", curNode->data);
        curNode = curNode->next;
    }
    printf ("NULL\n");
}
```

```
int main () {
    linkedlist * linkedlist = createdlinkedlist ();
    insertAtBeginning (linked list, 1);
    insertAtBeginning (linked list, 2);
    insertAtBeginning (linked list, 3);
    display (linked list);
    insertAtBeginning (linked list, 4);
    display (linked list);
    insertAtPosition (linked list, 2, 5);
    display (linked list);
    insertAtEnd (linked list, 6);
    display (linked list);
    return 0;
}
```

Output -

$3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

$4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

$4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

$4 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

Ques

- Q. WAP to implement singly linked list with the following operations -
- (a) Create a linked list.
 - (b) Deletion of first element, specified element and the last element in the list.
 - (c) Display the contents of the linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

// Define the structure for a node in the linked list
struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};

// Function to create a new node with the given data
struct Node* newNode(int data) {
    struct Node* node = (struct Node*) malloc
        (sizeof(struct Node));
    node->data = data;
    node->next = NULL;
    return node;
}
```

// Function to insert a new node at the beginning
of the list

```
void push (struct Node ** head, int data) {
    struct Node * node = new Node (data);
    node->next = * head;
    * head = node;
```

{}

// Function to delete the first occurrence of a key in
the list

```
void deleteNode (struct Node ** head, int key) {
    struct Node * temp = * head, * prev;
    // If the head node itself holds the key to be deleted
    if (temp != NULL && temp->data == key) {
        * head = temp->next;
        free (temp);
        return;
    }
```

// Delete the key in the list

```
while (temp != NULL && temp->data != key) {
    prev = temp;
    temp = temp->next;
```

{}

```
// If the key was not present in the list  
if (temp == NULL),  
    return;  
// Unlink the node from the list  
prev->next = temp->next;  
free (temp);  
}
```

```
// Function to display the contents of the list  
Void printlist (struct Node * node){  
    while (node != NULL) {  
        printf ("%d ->", node->data);  
        node = node->next;  
    }  
    printf ("NULL\n");
```

```
// Function to delete the first node in the list  
void deleteFirst (struct Node ** head) {  
    if (*head != NULL) {  
        struct Node * temp = *head;  
        *head = (*head)->next;  
        free (temp);  
    }  
}
```

```
// Function to delete the last node in the list
void deletelast(struct Node** head) {
    if (*head == NULL)
        return;
    if ((*head) -> next == NULL) {
        free(*head);
        *head = NULL;
        return;
    }
}
```

```
struct Node* temp = *head;
while (temp -> next -> next != NULL)
    temp = temp -> next;
free(temp -> next);
temp -> next = NULL;
```

```
int main() {
    struct Node* head = NULL;
```

// Insert elements at the beginning of the list

~~push(&head, 4);~~

~~push(&head, 3);~~

~~push(&head, 2);~~

~~push(&head, 1);~~

printf("linked list: ");

printlist(head);

```
// Delete elements from the list  
deleteNode(&head, 2);  
printf("after deleting 2:\n");  
printList(head);  
deleteFirst(&head);  
printf("after deleting the first element:\n");  
printList(head);  
deleteLast(&head);  
printf("after deleting the last element:\n");  
printList(head);  
return 0;
```

}

Output -

Linked list: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → NULL

After deleting 2: 1 → 3 → 4 → NULL

After deleting the first element: (3 → 4) → NULL

After deleting the last element: 3 → NULL

Java
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