

Operations on Linked List

1. Traversal
2. Insertion
3. Deletion
4. Searching
5. Reversing
6. Copying
7. Merging
8. Splitting

1. Traversal of Singly Linked List

// Function to print all elements of the list from start to end.

```
void displayList(Node* head) {  
    if (head == NULL) {  
        cout << "List is empty.\n";  
        return;  
    }  
    cout << "Linked List: ";  
    Node* temp = head;  
    while (temp != NULL) {  
        cout << temp->data << " ";  
        temp = temp->next;  
    }  
    cout << endl;  
}
```

2. INSERTION AT THE END

// Function to insert a node at the end

```
void insertEnd(Node*& head, int value) {  
    Node* newNode = createNode(value);
```

*/*If the list is empty, the new node becomes the head else it travels to the last node and adds the new node.*/*

```
    if (head == NULL) {  
        head = newNode;  
    } else {
```

```

Node* temp = head;
while (temp->next != NULL)
    temp = temp->next;
temp->next = newNode;
}
}

```

3. DELETION AT THE END

// Function to delete a node at the end

```

void deleteAtEnd(Node*& head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        cout << "List is already empty.\n";
        return;
    }

    // If there is only one node
    if (head->next == NULL) {
        delete head;
        head = NULL;
        return;
    }

    // Traverse to the second last node
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    delete temp->next;    // Delete last node
    temp->next = NULL;    // Set new end of list
}

```

4. SEARCHING A SPECIFIC VALUE(KEY) IN THE LIST

```

void searchList(Node* head, int key) {
    Node* temp = head;
    int pos = 1;
    bool found = false;

```

```

while (temp != NULL) {
    if (temp->data == key) {
        cout << "Element " << key << " found at position " << pos << ".\n";
        found = true;
    }
    temp = temp->next;
    pos++;
}

if (!found)
    cout << "Element " << key << " not found in the list.\n";
}

```

5. REVERSE DISPLAY (Recursive)

// Function to display list in reverse using recursion

```

void displayReverse(Node* head) {
    if (head == NULL)
        return;
    displayReverse(head->next); // Go to the end
    cout << head->data << " "; // Print during unwinding
}

```

6. COPYING A LIST

```

Node* copyList(Node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) return NULL;

    Node* newHead = new Node{head->data, NULL};
    Node* tempNew = newHead;
    Node* tempOld = head->next;

    while (tempOld != NULL) {
        tempNew->next = new Node{tempOld->data, NULL};
        tempNew = tempNew->next;
        tempOld = tempOld->next;
    }
}

```

```
    return newHead;
}
```

7. MERGING TWO LISTS

```
Node* mergeLists(Node* head1, Node* head2) {
    if (head1 == NULL) return head2;
    if (head2 == NULL) return head1;

    Node* merged = head1;
    while (head1->next != NULL)
        head1 = head1->next;
    head1->next = head2;

    return merged;
}
```

8. SPLITTING LIST INTO TWO HALVES

```
void splitList(Node* head, Node*& firstHalf, Node*& secondHalf) {
    if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL) {
        firstHalf = head;
        secondHalf = NULL;
        return;
    }

    Node* slow = head;
    Node* fast = head->next;

    while (fast != NULL && fast->next != NULL) {
        slow = slow->next;
        fast = fast->next->next;
    }

    firstHalf = head;
    secondHalf = slow->next;
    slow->next = NULL;
}
```