

Circular Singly Linked List

Disadvantages of Singly Linked List

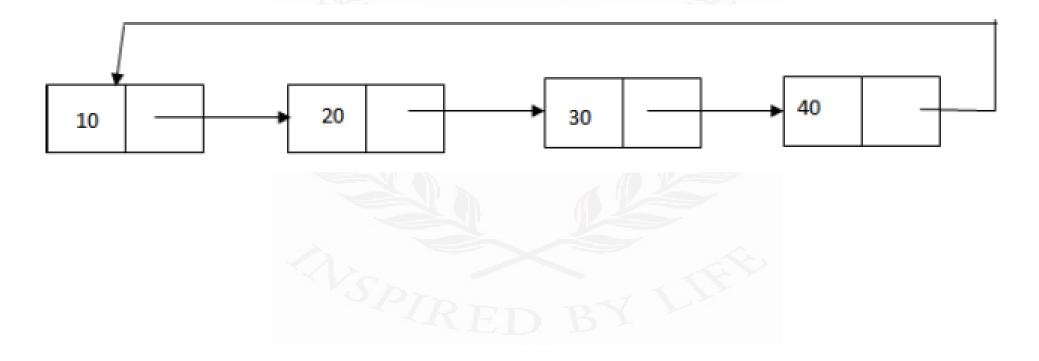


- There is only one link field and hence traversing is done in only one direction
- To delete a designated node X, address of the first node in the list should be given

Circular Singly Linked List



• A circular list is a variation of the ordinary list in which link field of the last node contains the address of the first node.



Advantages of Circular List

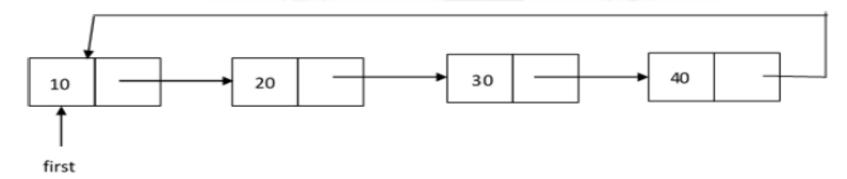


- Every node is accessible from a given node by traversing successively using the link field
- To delete a node, the address of the first node is not necessary. Search for the predecessor of the current node can be initiated by cur itself.

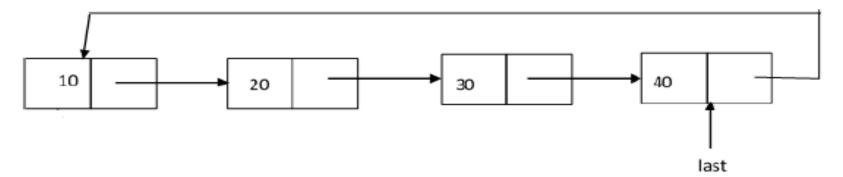
Approaches



• A pointer *first* is designated to the starting node of the list. Traverse the list till the last element (which is the predecessor of the designated first)



• A pointer variable last is designated to the last node and the node that follows last, will be the first node of the list.





```
class cnode
int info;
cnode* next;
public:
cnode* insrt(cnode*);
 cnode* insfrnt(cnode*);
 cnode* insfrl(cnode*);
 cnode* inslas(cnode*);
 cnode* rem_dup(cnode*);
 cnode* delle(cnode*);
 cnode* dellb(cnode*);
cnode* delfe(cnode*);
void print(cnode*);
void printl(cnode*);
};
```

```
//Inserting in beginning using the last ptr
cnode* cnode::insfrl(cnode *last)
cnode *temp=new cnode;
cout<<"\nEnter the element:\n";</pre>
cin>>temp->info;
if(last==NULL)
  last=temp;
  temp->next=last;
else
 temp->next=last->next;
 last->next=temp;
return last;
```

```
//Inserting in end using the last ptr
cnode* cnode::inslas(cnode *last)
 cnode *temp=new cnode;
cout<<"\nEnter the element:\n";</pre>
cin>>temp->info;
if(last==NULL)
  last=temp;
  temp->next=last;
else
temp->next=last->next;
last->next=temp;
last=temp;
return last;
```

```
//Inserting in end using the first ptr
cnode* cnode::insrt(cnode *head)
cnode *temp=new cnode;
cnode *cur;
cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";</pre>
cin>>temp->info;
temp->next=NULL;
if(head==NULL) {
 head=temp;
 temp->next=head;
else {
 cur=head;
 while(cur->next!=head)
              cur=cur->next;
 cur->next=temp;
 temp->next=head;
return head;
```

```
//Inserting in beginning using the first ptr
cnode* cnode::insfrnt(cnode *head)
cnode *temp=new cnode,*cur=head;
cout<<"Enter the value to be inserted:";
cin>>temp->info;
temp->next=NULL;
if(head==NULL) {
 head=temp;
 temp->next=head;
else {
 temp->next=head;
 while(cur->next!=head)
  cur=cur->next;
 cur->next=temp;
 head=temp;
return head;
```

```
void cnode::print(cnode *head)
cnode *h=head;
cout<<h->info<<"->";
h=h->next;
while(h!=head)
 cout<<h->info<<"->";
 h=h->next;
void cnode::printl(cnode *last)
cnode *h=last->next;
while(h!=last)
 cout<<h->info<<"->";
 h=h->next;
cout<<h->info;
```

//Deleting an element from the end using first pointer



```
cnode* cnode::delfe(cnode *head)
                                                   cur=head;
                                                    while((cur->next)->next!=head)
cnode *cur;
if(head==NULL)
                                                      cur=cur->next;
 cout << "\nNo records to delete";
                                                    cnode *t=cur->next;
 return NULL;
                                                    cur->next=head;
                                                    cout<<"\nItem deleted:"<<t->info;
if(head->next==head)
                                                    delete t;
                                                    return head;
 cout << "\nDeleted item:" << head->info;
 delete head;
 return NULL;
```

//Deleting and element from the end using a last pointer



```
cnode* cnode::delle(cnode *last)
                                                      cnode *cur=last->next;
                                                       while(cur->next!=last)
if(last==NULL)
 cout << "\nNo elements to delete:";
                                                        cur=cur->next;
 return NULL;
                                                       cur->next=last->next;
                                                       cout << "\nItem deleted: " << last->info;
if(last->next==last)
                                                       delete(last);
 cout << "Element deleted is: " << last->info;
                                                       last=cur;
                                                      return last;
 delete (last);
 return NULL;
```

//Deleting an element from the beginning using last pointer



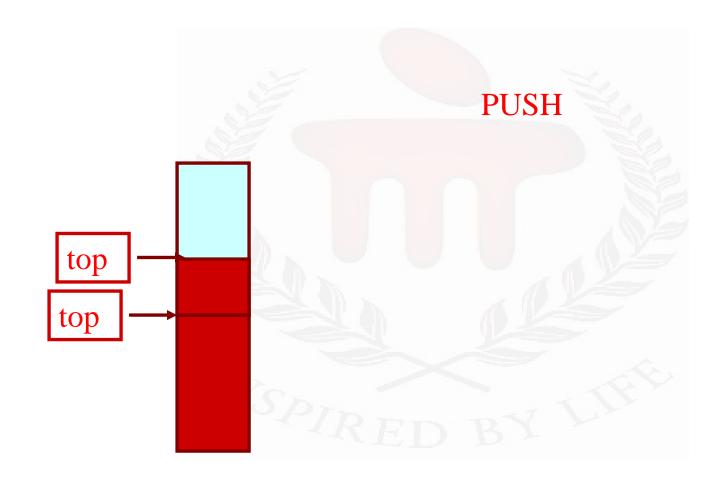
```
cnode* cnode::dellb(cnode* last)
                                                    cur=last->next;
cnode *cur;
                                                     last->next=cur->next;
if(last==NULL)
                                                     cout<<"\nItem deleted:"<<cur->info;
                                                     delete cur;
 cout << "\nNo nodes to delete";
                                                     return last;
 return NULL;
if(last->next==last)
 cout<<"Element deleted is: "<<last->info;
 delete (last->next);
 return NULL;
```



Stack Implementations: Using Array and Linked List

STACK USING ARRAY

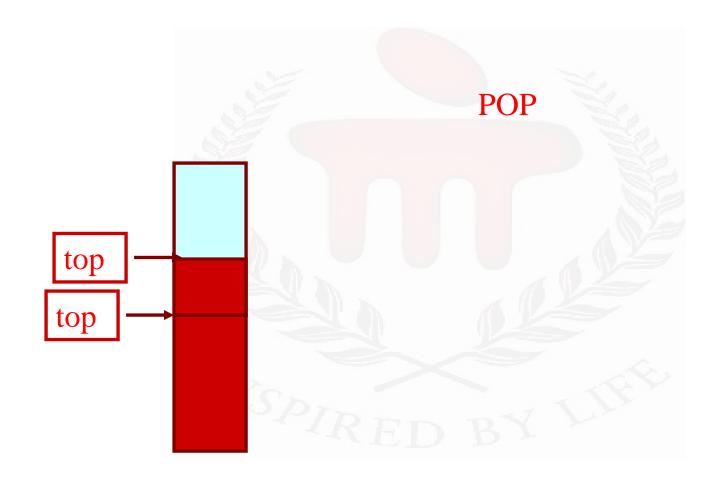




STACK USING ARRAY

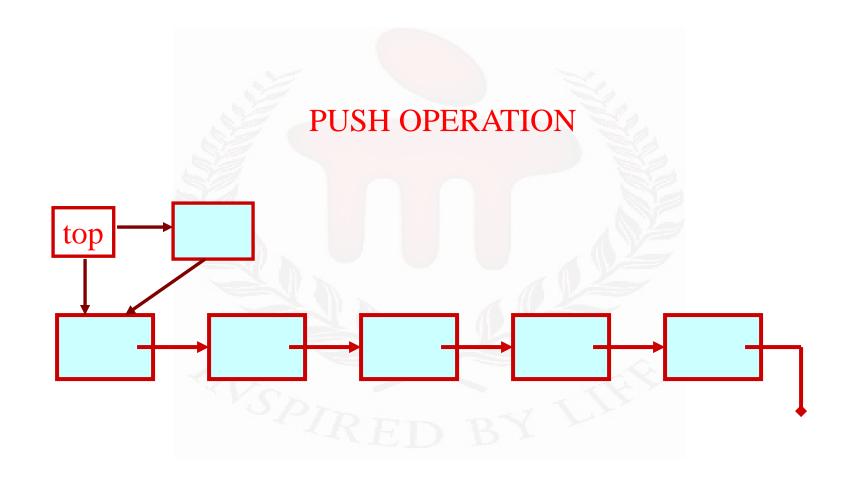


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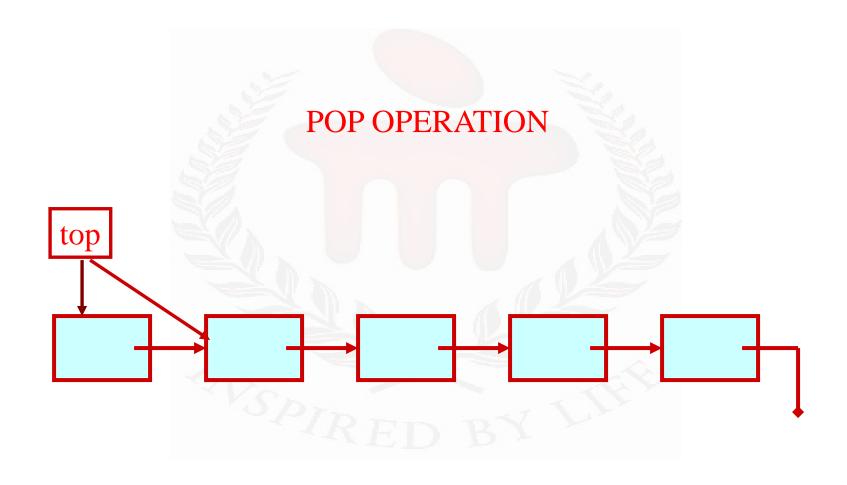
Stack: Linked List Structure





Stack: Linked List Structure





QUEUE: LINKED LIST STRUCTURE



