

No.1 In Java Training & placement

9.2.8. Delete the Last Node of LinkedList

```
Lab8.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.singly;
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab8 {
      static Node deleteLast(Node headNode) {
            if (headNode == null)
                  return null;
            if(headNode.next==null) {
                  return null:
            }
            Node currentNode = headNode;
            while (currentNode.next.next != null) {
                  currentNode = currentNode.next:
            }
            currentNode.next = null;
            return headNode;
      static Node insertLast(Node headNode, int data) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      }
      static void displayList(Node headNode) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      }
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {

    Node head = null;
    head = insertLast(head, 10);
    head = insertLast(head, 20);
    head = insertLast(head, 30);
    head = insertLast(head, 40);
    head = insertLast(head, 50);

    displayList(head);
    System.out.println("------");

    head = deleteLast(head);
    displayList(head);
    System.out.println("-----");
    head = deleteLast(head);
    displayList(head);
}
```



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9.2.9. Delete the Node at given position of S.L.L

```
Lab9.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.singly;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab9 {
      static Node delete(Node headNode, int postion) {
            if (headNode == null)
                  return null;
            if (headNode.next == null)
                  return null;
            if (postion == 1) {
                  return headNode.next;
            }
            Node currentCode = headNode;
            for (int i = 1; i \le postion - 2 && currentCode!=null; <math>i++) {
                  currentCode = currentCode.next;
            }
            if(currentCode==null) {
                  return headNode:
            }
            currentCode.next=currentCode.next.next;
            return headNode;
      }
```



```
static Node insertLast(Node headNode, int data) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      }
      static void displayList(Node headNode) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Node head = null;
            head = insertLast(head, 10);
            head = insertLast(head, 20);
            head = insertLast(head, 30);
            head = insertLast(head, 40);
            head = insertLast(head, 50);
            displayList(head);
            System.out.println("-----");
            head = delete(head, 2);
            displayList(head);
            System.out.println("----");
            head = delete(head, 3);
            displayList(head);
      }
}
```



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9.2.10. Search the Node in LinkedList

```
Lab10.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.singly;
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab10 {
      static int search(Node headNode, int element) {
            int position=1;
            Node currentNode = headNode;
            while(currentNode!=null) {
                  if(currentNode.data==element) {
                        return position;
                  }else {
                        currentNode=currentNode.next;
                        position++;
                  }
            }
            return -1;
      }
      static Node insertLast(Node headNode, int data) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      }
      static void displayList(Node headNode) {
            //Copy from Previous Labs
      }
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
            Node head = null;
            head = insertLast(head, 10);
            head = insertLast(head, 20);
            head = insertLast(head, 30);
            head = insertLast(head, 40);
            head = insertLast(head, 50);
            displayList(head);
            System.out.println("-----");
            int x = search(head, 20);
            System.out.println(x);
            System.out.println("----");
            x = search(head, 40);
            System.out.println(x);
            System.out.println("-----");
            x = search(head, 70);
            System.out.println(x);
      }
}
```



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9.2.11. Design MySinglyLinkedList

```
Lab11.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.singly;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Node {
      int data:
      Node next;
      Node(int data) {
             this.data = data;
             this.next = null;
public class MySinglyLinkedList {
      Node headNode = null;
      int nodeCount = 0;
      public String toString() {
             if (this.headNode == null) {
                    return "[]";
             }
             String str = "[";
             Node currentNode = this.headNode;
             while (currentNode != null) {
                    str = str + "" + currentNode.data + ", ";
                    currentNode = currentNode.next:
             str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
             str = str + "]";
             return str:
      }
```



```
public boolean isEmpty() {
      return nodeCount == 0;
}
public void clear() {
      Node currentNode=headNode;
      while(currentNode!=null) {
            Node temp = currentNode.next;
            currentNode.next=null;
            currentNode=temp;
      }
      this.headNode = null;
      this.nodeCount = 0;
}
public int size() {
      return nodeCount;
}
public void insertFirst(int data) {
      Node temp = new Node(data);
      temp.next = this.headNode;
      this.headNode = temp;
      nodeCount++;
}
```



```
public void insertLast(int data) {
      Node temp = new Node(data);
      if (this.headNode == null) {
             this.headNode = temp;
      }
      // To Reach the Last Node of LL
      Node currentNode = headNode;
      while (currentNode.next != null) {
             currentNode = currentNode.next;
      }
      currentNode.next = temp;
      nodeCount++;
}
public void insert(int position, int data) {
      Node temp = new Node(data);
      if (headNode == null) {
             this.headNode = temp;
             return:
      }
      if (position == 1) {
             temp.next = headNode;
             this.headNode = temp;
             return;
      }
      Node currentNode = headNode;
      for (int i = 1; i \le position - 2 && currentNode != null; <math>i++) {
             currentNode = currentNode.next;
```



```
if (currentNode == null) {
            return:
      }
      temp.next = currentNode.next;
      currentNode.next = temp;
      nodeCount++;
}
public void deleteFirst() {
      if (this.headNode == null) {
            return;
      }
      this.headNode = headNode.next;
      nodeCount--;
}
public void deleteLast() {
      // When No Nodes
      if (this.headNode == null)
            return;
      // When One Node is there
      if (headNode.next == null) {
            this.headNode = null;
            nodeCount--;
            return;
      }
      // When two or more Nodes are there
      Node currentNode = headNode;
      while (currentNode.next.next != null) {
```



```
currentNode = currentNode.next;
      }
      currentNode.next = null;
      nodeCount--:
}
public void delete(int postion) {
      // 1.Empty List
      if (headNode == null) {
             this.headNode = null;
             return;
      }
      // 2.List with One Node
      if (headNode.next == null) {
             this.headNode = null;
             nodeCount--;
             return;
      // 3. List with 2 or more Nodes
      // Deleting 1st Node
      if (postion == 1) {
             this.headNode = headNode.next;
             nodeCount--;
             return;
      }
      // 4. List with 2 or more Nodes
      Node currentCode = headNode;
      for (int i = 1; i \le postion - 2 && currentCode != null; <math>i++) {
             currentCode = currentCode.next;
      }
```



```
// 5. Position is not Present
             if (currentCode == null) {
                   return:
             }
             currentCode.next = currentCode.next.next;
             nodeCount--;
      }
      public int search(int element) {
             int position = 1;
             Node currentNode = this.headNode;
             while (currentNode != null) {
                   if (currentNode.data == element) {
                          return position;
                   } else {
                          currentNode = currentNode.next;
                          position++;
                   }
             }
             return -1;
      }
}
```



```
public class Lab11 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
      MySinglyLinkedList mylist=new MySinglyLinkedList();
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.insertFirst(11);
      mylist.insertFirst(22);
      mylist.insertFirst(33);
      System.out.println("-----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.insertLast(40);
      mylist.insertLast(50);
      System.out.println("-----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.insert(4, 99);
      mylist.insert(5, 88);
      System.out.println("----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.deleteFirst();
      System.out.println("-----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
```



```
mylist.deleteLast();
      System.out.println("-----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.delete(2);
      System.out.println("-----");
      System.out.println(mylist);
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      System.out.println("----");
      System.out.println(mylist.search(99));
      System.out.println(mylist.search(77));
      System.out.println("----");
      System.out.println(mylist.isEmpty());
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      mylist.clear();
      System.out.println(mylist.isEmpty());
      System.out.println(mylist.size());
      }
}
```

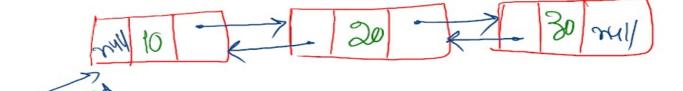


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9.3. Doubly Linked List

- Doubly Linked List consists of a number of nodes
- Each Node has will have 3 parts
 - a) Address of Previous Node
 - b) Data
 - c) Address of Next Node
- Next Address of the Last node in the list is NULL, which indicates that No Next Element.
- Previous Address of the First/Head node in the list is NULL, which indicates that No Previous element.

Ex:



• Following is a type declaration for a linked list:

```
public class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node prev;

    Node(int data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
        this.prev=null;
    }
}
```



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- Main Doubly Linked Lists Operations
 - ✓ Traverse: Access the elements in the List
 - ✓ Count: returns the number of elements in the List
 - ✓ Find nth node from the end of the List
 - ✓ Insert: inserts an element into the List
 - ✓ Delete: removes the specified position element from the List
 - ✓ Reverse the List

9.3.1. Traverse the Doubly LinkedList in forward order

```
Lab12.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.doubly;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Node {
      int data:
      Node next;
      Node prev;
      Node(int data) {
             this.data = data:
             this.next = null:
             this.prev=null;
      }
}
```



```
public class Lab12 {
      static String toString(Node headNode) {
            if (headNode == null) {
                   return "[]";
            }
            String str = "[";
            Node currentNode = headNode;
            while (currentNode != null) {
                   str = str + "" + currentNode.data + " , ";
                   currentNode = currentNode.next;
             str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
            str = str + "]";
            return str;
      }
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Node head = new Node(10);
            Node node2 = new Node(20);
            Node node3 = new Node(30);
            head.next = node2;
            node2.prev = head;
            node2.next = node3;
            node3.prev = node2;
             System.out.println(toString(head));
      }
}
```



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9.3.2. Traverse the Doubly LinkedList in Reverse order

```
Lab13.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.doubly;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
* */
public class Lab13 {
      static String toString(Node headNode) {
             if (headNode == null) {
                   return "∏";
             }
             Node tailNode = headNode;
             while(tailNode.next!=null) {
                   tailNode=tailNode.next;
             }
             String str = "[";
            Node currentNode = tailNode;
             while (currentNode != null) {
                   str = str + "" + currentNode.data + " , ";
                   currentNode = currentNode.prev;
             }
             str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
             str = str + "]";
             return str;
      }
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Node head = new Node(10);
    Node node2 = new Node(20);
    Node node3 = new Node(30);

    head.next = node2;
    node2.prev = head;

    node2.next = node3;
    node3.prev = node2;

    System.out.println(toString(head));
}
```



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9.3.3. Insert the Node at beginning of D.L.L

```
Lab14.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.doubly;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
public class Lab14 {
     static Node insertFirst(Node headNode,int data) {
           Node temp = new Node(data);
           //1.Empty List
           if(headNode==null) {
                 headNode=temp; //head node changed
                 return headNode:
           }
           //2.List with 1 or more Nodes
           temp.next=headNode;
           headNode.prev=temp;
           headNode=temp; //head node changed
           return headNode;
     }
```



```
static String toString(Node headNode) {
             if (headNode == null) {
                   return "[]";
             }
             String str = "[";
             Node currentNode = headNode;
             while (currentNode != null) {
                   str = str + "" + currentNode.data + ", ";
                    currentNode = currentNode.next;
             str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
             str = str + "]";
             return str;
      }
      public static void main(String[] args) {
      Node head=null:
      head = insertFirst(head,10);
      head = insertFirst(head,20);
      head = insertFirst(head,30);
      System.out.println(toString(head));
      }
}
```



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9.3.4. Insert the Node at end of D.L.L

```
Lab15.java
package com.jlcindia.linkedlist.doubly;
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab15 {
     static Node insertLast(Node headNode,int data) {
            Node temp = new Node(data);
           //1.Empty List
           if(headNode==null) {
                 headNode=temp; //head node changed
                 return headNode:
           }
           //2.List with 1 or more Nodes
           Node currentNode = headNode;
           while (currentNode.next != null) {
                 currentNode = currentNode.next;
           }
           currentNode.next=temp;
           temp.prev=currentNode;
           return headNode;
      }
```



```
static String toString(Node headNode) {
      if (headNode == null) {
             return "[]";
      }
      String str = "[";
      Node currentNode = headNode;
      while (currentNode != null) {
             str = str + "" + currentNode.data + " , ";
             currentNode = currentNode.next;
      str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
      str = str + "]";
      return str;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Node head=null:
head = insertLast(head,10);
head = insertLast(head,20);
head = insertLast(head,30);
head = insertLast(head,99);
System.out.println(toString(head));
}
```