

Lecture - 20

Linked list:

- Insertion easy
- Deletion easy
- No wastage of memory

3 types of linked list:

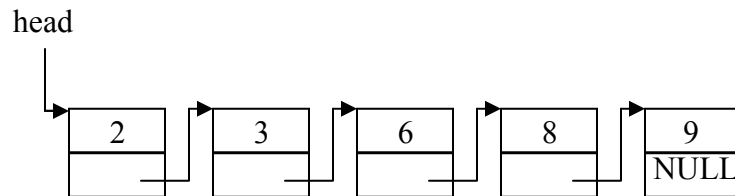
- Linear linked list
- Two way linked list
- Circular linked list

Operation of a linked list:

- Insertion
- Deletion
- Searching
- Traversing

Linear linked list:

```
typedef struct node{
    int a;
    void *next;
} list;
list *head, *current, *previous, *temp ;
```



Insertion in a linear linked list:

```
int x , n ;
head = NULL ;
printf("How many element do you want ?");
scanf("%d", &n);
do{
    printf("Please enter a value : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    if(head == NULL){
        head = ( list * ) malloc (sizeof(list));
        head → a = x ;
        current = head ;
    }
    else{
        temp = ( list * ) malloc (sizeof(list));
        temp → a = x ;
        temp → next = NULL ;
        current → next = temp ;
        current = temp;
    }
} while(-- n) ;
```

Insertion in a shorted linear linked list:

```
int x, flag = 1 ;
printf("Please enter a value : ");
scanf("%d",&x);

temp = ( list * ) malloc (sizeof(list));
temp → a = x ;

if(!head){
    head = temp ;
    head → next = NULL ;
}
else{
    if(head → a >= x)
        

temp → next = head ;  

            head = temp ;


        → first insert
    else{
        previous = head ;
        current = head → next ;
        while((current → a < x){
            previous = current ;
            current = current → next ;

            if(current == NULL){
                flag = 0 ;
                

current → next = temp ;  

                    current = temp ;  

                    current → next = NULL ;


                → last insert
                break ;
            }
        }
        if(flag){
            

previous → next = temp ;  

                temp → next = current ;  

                previous = temp ;


            → middle insert
        }
    }
}
```

Deletion in a shorted linear linked list:

```
if(!head)
    printf("\nThere are no data in the list");
else{
    previous = head ;
    current = head → next;
    if(head → a == x){
        

head = head → next ;  

            free(previous) ;


        → first delete
    }
    else{
        int flag = 1 ;
        while(current → a != x){
            previous = current ;
            current = current → next ;

            if((current → next == NULL){
                flag = 0;

                if((current → a == x){
                    

previous → next = NULL ;  

                        free(current) ;


                    → last delete
                }
                else{
                    printf("\nData not found in the list");
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if(flag){
            

previous → next = current → next ;  

                free(current);


            → middle delete
        }
    }
}
```

Searching in a linear linked list:

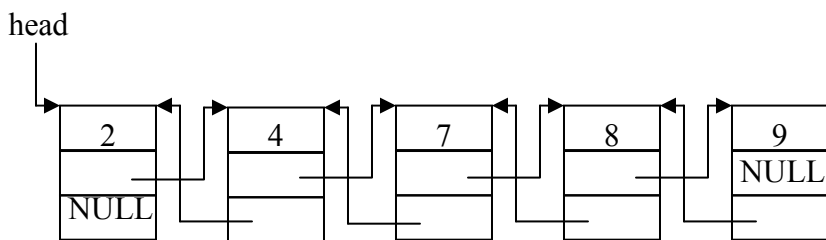
```
int p = 1, flag = 1;
current = head ;
while(current → a != x){
    current = current → next ;
    p++ ;
    if(current == NULL){
        flag = 0 ;
        break ;
    }
}
if(flag)
    printf("\nThe value is in the index number %d", p);
else
    printf("\nThe value is not found");
```

Traversing in a linear linked list:

```
int p = 2 ;
if(!head)
    printf("Sorry! list is empty");
else{
    current = head ;
    printf("\n1st element of the list is : %d", current → a);
    while(current → next != NULL){
        current = current → next ;
        printf("\n%d th element of the list is : %d", p++, current → a);
    }
}
```

Two way linked list:

```
struct node{
    int a;
    void *flink;
    void *blink;
} list;
```



Circular linked list:

```
struct node{
    int a;
    void *next;
} list;
```

