Module 1: Linked List Types, operations and Pseudocode

Data Structure	Structure to be defined	Operations	Pseudocode
types A. Singly Linked list	<pre>struct node { int data; struct node *next; };</pre>	1. Traversing a list	Step 1: [INITIALIZE] SET PTR = START Step 2: Repeat Steps 3 and 4 while PTR != NULL Step 3: Apply Process to PTR -> DATA Step 4: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 5: EXIT Figure 6.8 Algorithm for traversing a linked list
Singly Linked list		2. Print number of nodes(counting)	Step 1: [INITIALIZE] SET COUNT = 0 Step 2: [INITIALIZE] SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Steps 4 and 5 while PTR != NULL Step 4: SET COUNT = COUNT + 1 Step 5: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 6: Write COUNT Step 7: EXIT Figure 6.9 Algorithm to print the number of nodes in a linked list
Singly Linked list		3. Insertion at the beginning	Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 7 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = START Step 6: SET START = NEW_NODE Step 7: EXIT Figure 6.13 Algorithm to insert a new node at the beginning
Singly Linked list		4. Insertion at the end	

Singly Linked list	Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 10 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = NULL Step 6: SET PTR = START Step 7: Repeat Step 8 while PTR -> NEXT != NULL Step 8: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 9: SET PTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 10: EXIT Figure 6.15 Algorithm to insert a new node at the end 5. Insertion in the middle after a given number Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 12 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET PTR = START Step 6: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 7: Repeat Step 8 and 9 while PREPTR -> DATA != NLM Step 8: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 10: PREPTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 11: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = PTR Step 9: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 10: PREPTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 11: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = PTR Step 11: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = PTR Step 12: EXIT Figure 6.16 Algorithm to insert a new node after a node that has value NUM
Singly Linked list	6. Insertion in the middle before a given number

		Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL
		value NUM
Singly Linked list	7. Deletion of first node	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 5 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: SET START = START -> NEXT Step 4: FREE PTR Step 5: EXIT Figure 6.21 Algorithm to delete the first node
Singly Linked list	8. Deletion of last node	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 8 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Steps 4 and 5 while PTR -> NEXT != NULL Step 4: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 5: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 6: SET PREPTR -> NEXT = NULL Step 7: FREE PTR Step 8: EXIT Figure 6.23 Algorithm to delete the last node
Singly Linked	9. Deletion of a	
list	node after a given node	

		Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 10 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 4: Repeat Steps 5 and 6 while PREPTR -> DATA != NUM Step 5: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 6: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 6: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 7: SET TEMP = PTR Step 8: SET PREPTR -> NEXT = PTR -> NEXT Step 9: FREE TEMP Step 10: EXIT Figure 6.25 Algorithm to delete the node after a given node
Circular Linked list	1. Insertion of a node in the beginnin g	Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 11 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET PTR = START Step 6: Repeat Step 7 while PTR -> NEXT != START Step 7: PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 8: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = START Step 9: SET PTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 10: SET START = NEW_NODE Step 11: EXIT
Circular Linked list	2. Insertion of a node at the end	Figure 6.30 Algorithm to insert a new node at the beginning Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL
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Linked list		of a first node	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 8 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Step 4 while PTR -> NEXT != START Step 4: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 5: SET PTR -> NEXT = START -> NEXT Step 6: FREE START Step 7: SET START = PTR -> NEXT Step 8: EXIT Figure 6.34 Algorithm to delete the first node
Circular Linked list		4. Deletion of a last node	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 8 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Steps 4 and 5 while PTR -> NEXT != START Step 4: SET PREPTR = PTR Step 5: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 6: SET PREPTR -> NEXT = START Step 7: FREE PTR Step 8: EXIT
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	<pre>struct node { struct node *prev; int data; struct node *next; };</pre>	Insertion of a new node at the beginning	Figure 6.36 Algorithm to delete the last node Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS		Insertion of a new node at the end	

		Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 11 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = NULL Step 6: SET PTR = START Step 7: Repeat Step 8 while PTR -> NEXT != NULL Step 8: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 9: SET PTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 10: SET NEW_NODE -> PREV = PTR Step 11: EXIT
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	3. Insert the node after a given node	Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 12 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET PTR = START Step 6: Repeat Step 7 while PTR -> DATA != NUM Step 7: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 8: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = PTR -> NEXT Step 9: SET NEW_NODE -> PREV = PTR Step 10: SET PTR -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 11: SET PTR -> NEXT -> PREV = NEW_NODE Step 12: EXIT Figure 6.43 Algorithm to insert a new node after a given node
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	4. Insert the node before the given node	

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		Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL Write OVERFLOW Go to Step 12 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET NEW_NODE = AVAIL Step 3: SET AVAIL = AVAIL -> NEXT Step 4: SET NEW_NODE -> DATA = VAL Step 5: SET PTR = START Step 6: Repeat Step 7 while PTR -> DATA != NUM Step 7: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 8: SET NEW_NODE -> NEXT = PTR Step 9: SET NEW_NODE -> PREV = PTR -> PREV Step 10: SET PTR -> PREV = NEW_NODE Step 11: SET PTR -> PREV -> NEXT = NEW_NODE Step 12: EXIT
		Figure 6.45 Algorithm to insert a new node before a given node
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	5. Deletion of a first node	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 6 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: SET START = START -> NEXT Step 4: SET START -> PREV = NULL Step 5: FREE PTR Step 6: EXIT Figure 6.48 Algorithm to delete the first node
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	6. Deletion of a last node	Step 1: IF START = NULL
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	7. Delete node after a given node	

	Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 9 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Step 4 while PTR -> DATA != NUM Step 4: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 5: SET TEMP = PTR -> NEXT Step 6: SET PTR -> NEXT = TEMP -> NEXT Step 6: SET PTR -> NEXT = TEMP -> NEXT Step 7: SET TEMP -> NEXT -> PREV = PTR Step 8: FREE TEMP Step 9: EXIT Figure 6.52 Algorithm to delete a node after a given node
DOUBLY LINKED LISTS	8. Delete node before a given node Step 1: IF START = NULL Write UNDERFLOW Go to Step 9 [END OF IF] Step 2: SET PTR = START Step 3: Repeat Step 4 while PTR -> DATA != NUM Step 4: SET PTR = PTR -> NEXT [END OF LOOP] Step 5: SET TEMP = PTR -> PREV Step 6: SET TEMP -> PREV -> NEXT = PTR Step 7: SET PTR -> PREV -> PREV -> PREV Step 8: FREE TEMP Step 9: EXIT Figure 6.54 Algorithm to delete a node before a given node