



Data Structures

Dilip Kumar MaripuriComputer Applications





Data Structures

Session: Traverse Operation; Insert Operations: At Front, At Rear; Delete Operations: At Front,

At Rear

Dilip Kumar MaripuriComputer Applications







Traverse a Singly Linked List

Algorithm Display_LinkedList(head):

- if Head = NULL
 - 1.1 Display "Empty List"
 - 1.2 return
- current ← head
- 3. while current \neq NULL do
 - 3.1 print current.data
 - 3.2 current ← current.link
- 4. end while

End Algorithm

// Process the data of the current node

```
void Display(NODE Head)
  {
2
       if (Head == NULL)
3
            printf("Empty List");
       else
            printf("\n HEAD-> ");
7
            for(NODE temp = Head; temp != NULL;
                temp=temp->link)
                printf(" %d ->",temp->data);
9
                 printf(" NULL \n");
10
11
12
```





- Insert at the Beginning of Singly Linked List Algorithm Insert_Front(head, data):
 - Set new_node ← create_node(data)
 - 2. if $new_node \neq NULL$ then
 - 2.1 Set new_node.link ← head
 - 2.2 Set head ← new_node
 - 3. end if
 - 4. return head

End Algorithm

```
NODE ins_front(NODE Head, int data)
{
    NODE new_node = create_node(data);
    if(new_node != NULL)
{
        new_node->link=Head;
        Head = new_node;
}
return new_node;
}
```





Delete First Node of Singly Linked List

Algorithm Delete_Front(head):

- 1. if head = NULL then
 - 1.1 Print "Empty List"
 - 1.2 return head
- 2. end if
- 3. Set temp ← head
- Set head ← head.next
- 5. Print "Deleting temp.data"
- 6. Free the memory allocated to temp
- 7. return head

End Algorithm

// No nodes to delete

```
NODE del_front(NODE Head)
  {
2
       NODE temp;
3
       if (Head == NULL)
           printf("\n\t\t Empty List");
5
       else
           temp = Head; Head = Head->link;
           printf("\n Deleting %d",temp->data);
8
           free(temp);
9
10
       return Head;
11
12
```





- Insert Node at the End of Singly Linked List
 - Algorithm Insert_Last(head, data):
 - Set new_node ← create_node(data)
 - if new_node ≠ NULL then
 - 2.1 if head = NULL then
 - 2.1.1 return new_node // List is empty, new node becomes the head
 - 2.2 end if
 - 2.3 Set temp ← head
 - 2.4 while temp.link \neq NULL do
 - 2.4.1 Set temp ← temp.link
 - 2.5 end while
 - 2.6 Set temp.link ← new_node
 - 3. end if
 - 4. return head

End Algorithm

```
NODE ins_last(NODE Head, int data)
  {
2
       NODE temp, new_node = create_node(data);
3
       if (new_node != NULL)
           if (Head == NULL)
               return new_node;
7
           for(temp = Head; temp->link!= NULL; temp
               =temp->link);
           temp->link=new_node;
9
10
       return Head;
11
12
```





- ▶ Delete Last Node of Singly Linked List Algorithm Delete_Last(head):
 - 1. if head = NULL then
 - 1.1 Print "Empty List"
 - 1.2 return NULL
 - 2. end if
 - 3. if head, link = NULL then
 - 3.1 Print "Deleted Node head.data"
 - 3.2 Free the memory allocated to head
 - 3.3 return NULL
 - 4. end if

// Only one node in the list





- Delete Last Node of Singly Linked List Algorithm Delete_Last(head):
 - Set curr ← head
 - 6. while curr.link.link \neq NULL do
 - 6.1 Set curr ← curr.link
 - 7. end while
 - 8. Print "Deleted Node curr.link.data"
 - 9. Free the memory allocated to curr.link
 - 10. Set curr.link ← NULL
 - 11. return head

End Algorithm

```
NODE Delete_Last(NODE Head) {
       if (Head == NULL) {
2
           printf("\n\t\t Empty List");
3
           return NULL;
4
5
       if (Head->link == NULL) {
6
           printf("\n\t Deleted Node %d", Head->
7
               data);
           free (Head);
                                    return NULL;
8
       NODE curr = Head;
10
       while (curr->link->link != NULL)
11
           curr = curr->link;
12
       printf("\n\t Deleted Node %d", curr->link->
13
          data):
       free(curr->link);
14
       curr->link = NULL:
15
       return Head;
16
17
```



Thank You

Dilip Kumar Maripuri
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Applications
dilip.maripuri@pes.edu
8073212026