

PRACTICAL NO.04

SINGLY LINKED LIST

Learning Objectives

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

PLO	CLO	LL
4	1	C-3

- Understand the concept of **dynamic memory allocation** and **pointers**.
- Implement a **singly linked list** with insertion, deletion, traversal, and searching.
- Apply linked list concepts to solve a **real-world problem**.

Background

A **singly linked list** is a linear data structure where each element (node) contains:

1. **Data** – the actual value.
2. **Pointer** – the address of the next node.

Unlike arrays, linked lists provide:

- **Dynamic size allocation** (nodes can be added/removed at runtime).
- **Efficient insertion/deletion** (no shifting of elements like arrays).

Practical Tasks

Write the complete code in your own system and check the results.

```
# include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int count =0;

struct node{

    int data;

    node *next;

};

*head,*tail,*nn,*temp;
```

```
//create new node

void create_list (int a)

{ if(head==NULL) {

nn= new node;

nn->data= a;

nn-> next = null;

head=nn;

tail=nn;

cout=count+1; }

else{

cout<<"list already created"; }

}

// insertion at the beginnig

void insert_at_first(int a)

{ if (head==NULL) {

cout<<"create the list first"; }

else{ nn=new node;

nn->data=a;

nn->next=head;

head=nn;

count=count+1; } }

//insert at the last

void insert_at_last (int a) {

if(head==NULL) {
```

```
cout<<"create the list"<<endl; }

else{
    nn=new node;
    nn->data=a;
    nn->next = NULL;
    tail->next = nn;
    tail=nn;
    count=count+1; } }

//insert at the specific location

void insert_at_specific_pos (int pos, int a) {
    if(head==NULL) {

        cout<<"create the list first"<<endl; }

    else {
        int first = 1;
        temp=head;
        while(temp!=NULL) {
            if(pos-1== first) {

                nn=new node;
                nn->data=a;
                nn->next=temp->next;
                temp->next=nn; }

            first++;
            temp=temp->next;
        }
        count=count+1; } }
```

```

//display

void display() {

temp=head;

while(temp!=null) {

cout<<" "<<temp->data;

temp=temp->next; } }

// DELETION

//DELETE THE FIRST NODE

void delete _at _first () {

temp=head->next;

head= null;

head=temp;

count =count-1; }

void delete_at_last() {

temp=head;

while(temp!=NULL) {

if (temp->next==tail) {

temp->next=null;

tail=temp; }

temp=temp->next; }

count = count--; }

void delete_at_specfic_pos (int pos) {

int first=1;

node *temp2;

```

```
node *temp3;

temp = head;

while(temp!=NULL) {

if (pos == first)

{ temp2=temp->next;

temp3 = temp2->next;

temp->next= temp3; }

first++;

temp=temp->next; }

count --; }

void searching (int no) {

int count = 0;

int first =1;

temp = head;

while(temp!= NULL) {

if(temp->data == no){

count ++;

break; }

temp=temp->next;

first++; }

if(count!=0) {

cout<<"value found at the position "<<first<<endl; } else {

cout<<"value not found"<<endl; } }
```

Step 2: Basic Operations

Task 1: Create a Linked List

- Implement the function `create_list(int a)` to initialize the first node.
- Test by creating a list with the first element 10.

Task 2: Insert Elements

- Insert elements **at the beginning, at the end, and at a specific position.**
- Example: Insert 20 at the beginning, 30 at the end, and 25 at position 2.

Task 3: Display the List

- Print the list after each insertion to check updates.

Task 4: Delete Elements

- Delete from:
 - Beginning
 - End
 - A specific position
- Observe the updated list after each deletion.

Task 5: Search an Element

- Search for values like 25 and 100 to test found/not found cases.

Real-World Problems for Singly Linked List

Web Browser History (Singly Linked List)

Problem Statement

You are asked to implement a simplified **Web Browser History System** using **singly linked list**.

- Each visited website will be stored as a **node**.
- The system should allow you to:
 1. **Add new websites visited** (insert at the end).
 2. **Search** if a website was visited.
 3. **Delete history entries** (delete from beginning, end, or specific position).
 4. **Display all history entries**.

C++ Implementation

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

struct Node {
    string website; // store website name
    Node* next;};

Node* head = NULL;
Node* tail = NULL;

// Add new website at the end

void addWebsite(string site) {
    Node* nn = new Node;
    nn->website = site;
    nn->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = nn;
        tail = nn;
    } else {
        tail->next = nn;
        tail = nn;
    }
    cout << site << " visited and added to history." << endl;
}

// Display browsing history

void displayHistory() {
    if (head == NULL) {
```

```

cout << "History is empty." << endl;
return; }

cout << "Browsing History: ";

Node* temp = head;

while (temp != NULL) {

    cout << temp->website << " -> ";

    temp = temp->next; }

cout << "NULL" << endl; }

// Search for a website

void searchWebsite(string site) {

    Node* temp = head;

    int pos = 1;

    while (temp != NULL) {

        if (temp->website == site) {

            cout << site << " found at position " << pos << " in history." << endl;

            return; }

        temp = temp->next;

        pos++;}

    cout << site << " not found in history." << endl; }

// Delete first entry

void deleteFirst() {

    if (head == NULL) {

        cout << "History is empty." << endl;

        return; }
}

```

```

Node* temp = head;

head = head->next;

delete temp;

cout << "First history entry deleted." << endl; }

// Delete last entry

void deleteLast() {

if (head == NULL) {

cout << "History is empty." << endl;

return; }

if (head == tail) { // Only one node

delete head;

head = tail = NULL;

} else {

Node* temp = head;

while (temp->next != tail) {

temp = temp->next; }

delete tail;

tail = temp;

tail->next = NULL; }

cout << "Last history entry deleted." << endl; }

// Delete specific position

void deleteAtPos(int pos) {

if (head == NULL) {

cout << "History is empty." << endl;

```

```
        return; }

    if (pos == 1) {
        deleteFirst();
        return;
    }

    Node* temp = head;

    for (int i = 1; temp != NULL && i < pos - 1; i++) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    if (temp == NULL || temp->next == NULL) {
        cout << "Invalid position." << endl;
        return;
    }

    Node* del = temp->next;
    temp->next = del->next;
    if (del == tail) {
        tail = temp;
    }
    delete del;
    cout << "History entry at position " << pos << " deleted." << endl;
}

// Main function

int main() {
    addWebsite("google.com");
    addWebsite("youtube.com");
    addWebsite("wikipedia.org");
    addWebsite("github.com");
    displayHistory();
}
```

```
searchWebsite("youtube.com");

searchWebsite("twitter.com");

deleteFirst();

displayHistory();

deleteLast();

displayHistory();

deleteAtPos(2);

displayHistory();

return 0;}
```

Sample Output

```
google.com visited and added to history.
youtube.com visited and added to history.
wikipedia.org visited and added to history.
github.com visited and added to history.

Browsing History: google.com -> youtube.com -> wikipedia.org -> github.com -> NULL

youtube.com found at position 2 in history.
twitter.com not found in history.

First history entry deleted.

Browsing History: youtube.com -> wikipedia.org -> github.com -> NULL

Last history entry deleted.

Browsing History: youtube.com -> wikipedia.org -> NULL

History entry at position 2 deleted.

Browsing History: youtube.com -> NULL
```

Programming Assignment: Music Playlist using Singly Linked List

Problem Statement

You are asked to implement a **Music Playlist System** using **singly linked list** in C++.

Each song will be stored as a **node**, containing:

- Song Name (string)
- Pointer to next song

Your program should support the following operations:

1. **Add Songs**
 - Add a song at the **beginning** of the playlist.
 - Add a song at the **end** of the playlist.
 - Add a song at a **specific position** in the playlist.
2. **Delete Songs**
 - Delete the **first song** from the playlist.
 - Delete the **last song** from the playlist.
 - Delete the song at a **specific position**.
3. **Search a Song**
 - Search for a song by its **name**.
 - Display its **position** in the playlist if found, otherwise show "Song not found".
4. **Display Playlist**
 - Print all the songs in order.
 - Example:
 - Playlist: SongA → SongB → SongC → NULL

Student Task

- Implement the above operations in C++ using a **singly linked list**.
- Create a playlist with the following sequence of operations:
 1. Add "Shape of You" at the beginning.
 2. Add "Believer" at the end.
 3. Add "Perfect" at the end.
 4. Insert "Thunder" at position 2.
 5. Display the playlist.
 6. Delete the first song.
 7. Delete the last song.
 8. Delete the song at position 2.
 9. Search for "Believer".
 10. Search for "Faded".
 11. Display the final playlist.

Expected Output

```
Playlist: Shape of You -> Thunder -> Believer -> Perfect -> NULL
After deleting first: Thunder -> Believer -> Perfect -> NULL
After deleting last: Thunder -> Believer -> NULL
After deleting at position 2: Thunder -> NULL
Searching Believer: Song found at position 2
Searching Faded: Song not found
Final Playlist: Thunder -> NULL
```