

Experiment No. 5

* Dim:- Implementation of singly linked list / Circular singly linked list and various application for real world.

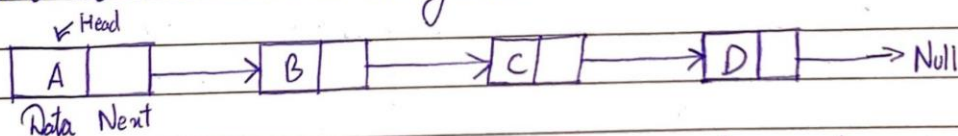
* Objective

1. To learn the basic principles of programming as applied to complex data structure.
2. To learn the principles of linked list and its various operation.

* Theory

* Introduction to Linked List

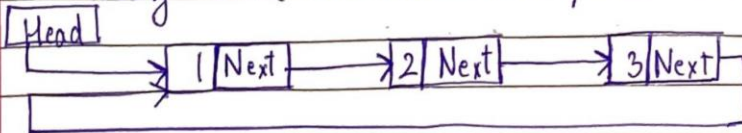
→ A linked list is a linear data structure, in which the elements are not stored at contiguous memory locations. The elements in a linked list are linked using pointers.



In simple words, a linked list consists of nodes where each node contains a data field and a reference to the next node.

* Introduction to Circular singly linked list

→ In a circular singly linked list, the last node of the list contains a pointer to the first node of the list. We can have circular singly linked list as well as circular doubly linked list. We traverse a circular singly linked list until we reach the same node where we started. The circular singly linked list has no beginning and no ending. There is no null value present in the next part of any nodes.



Circular Linked List are mostly used in task maintenance in operating system. There are many examples where circular linked list are being used in computer science including browsing where a record of pages visited in the past by the user, is maintained in the form of circular linked list and can be accessed again on clicking the Previous button.

* Insertion

→ The insertion into a singly linked list can be performed at different position. Based on the position of the new node being inserted, the insertion is categorized into the following categories

1. Insertion at beginning - It involves inserting any element at the front of the list.
2. Insertion at the end of the list - It involves insertion at the last of the linked list. The new node can be inserted as the only in the list or it can be inserted as the last node.
3. Insertion after specified node - It involves insertion after the specified node of linked list. We need to skip the desired number of nodes in order to reach the node after which the new node will be inserted.

* Deletion:-

The deletion of a node from a singly linked list can be performed at different position. Based on the position of node being deleted, the operation is categorized as:

1. Deletion at beginning - It involves deletion of a node from beginning.
2. Deletion at end - It involves deleting the last node of the list.
3. Deletion after specified node - It involves deleting the node after the specified node in the list.

* Traversing

→ In traversing, we simply visit each node of the list at least once in order to perform some specific operation on it.

* algorithm

* Insertion in the beginning

Step 1:- IF PTR = NULL
Write OVERFLOW

Goto step 7

[END OF IF]

Step 2:- SET NEW_NODE = PTR

Step 3:- SET PTR = PTR → NEXT

Step 4:- SET NEW_NODE → DATA = VAL

Step 5:- SET NEW_NODE → NEXT = HEAD

Step 6:- SET HEAD = NEW_NODE

Step 7:- EXIT

* Insertion at END

Step 1:- IF PTR = NULL Write OVERFLOW

Goto Step 1

[END OF IF]

Step 2:- SET NEW_NODE = PTR

Step 3:- SET PTR = PTR → NEXT

Step 4:- SET NEW_NODE → DATA = VAL

Step 5:- SET NEW_NODE → NEXT = NULL

Step 6:- SET PTR = HEAD

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

* Insertion at specified node:-

Step 1:- IF PTR = NULL

WRITE OVERFLOW

Go To Step 12

END OF IF

Step 2:- SET NEW_NODE → PTR

Step 3 :- NEW_NODE → DATA = VAL

Step 4 :- SET TEMP = HEAD

Step 5 :- SET I = 0

Step 6 :- REPEAT UNTIL UNTIL 1

Step 7 :- TEMP = TEMP → NEXT

Step 8 :- IF TEMP = NULL

Write "DESIRED NODE NOT PRESENT"

Go To Step 12

END OF IF

END OF LOOP

Step 9 :- PTR → NEXT = TEMP → NEXT

Step 10 :- TEMP → NEXT = PTR

Step 11 :- SET PTR = NEW_NODE

Step 12 :- EXIT

* Deletion at beginning

Step 1:- IF HEAD = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW - Goto Step 5

[END OF IF]

Step 2:- SET PTR = HEAD

Step 3:- SET HEAD = HEAD → NEXT

Step 4:- FREE PTR

Step 5:- EXIT

* Deletion of specified node:-

Step 1:- IF HEAD = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW

GOTO STEP 10

END OF IF

Step 2:- SET TEMP = HEAD

Step 3:- SET I = 0

Step 4:- REPEAT STEPS 5 TO 8 UNTIL 1

Step 5:- TEMP 1 = TEMP

Step 6:- TEMP = TEMP → NEXT

Step 7:- IF TEMP = NULL

Write "DESIRED NODE NOT PRESENT"

GOTO Step 12

END OF IF

Step 8:- I = I + 1

END OF LOOP

Step 9:- TEMP 1 → TEMP → NEXT

Step 10:- FREE TEMP

Step 11:- EXIT.

* Deletion at the END

Step 1:- IF HEAD = NULL

Write UNDERFLOW

Go To STEP 8 [END OF IF]

Step 2:- SET PTR = HEAD

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.

* Examples

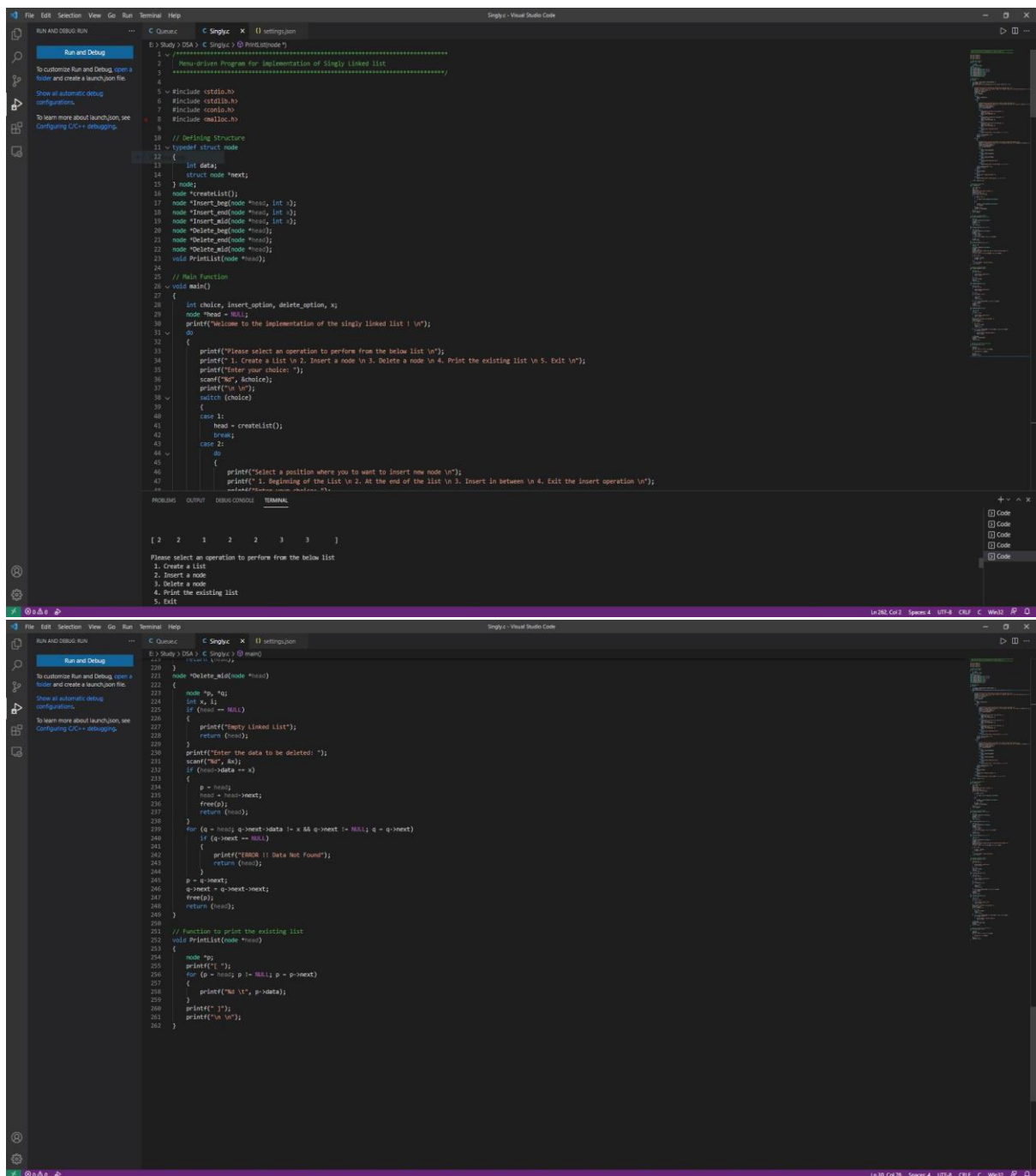
- 1) List of images that need to be burned to a CD in a medical imaging application.
- 2) List of users of a website that need to be emailed some notification.
- 3) List of objects in a 3D game that need to be rendered to the screen.

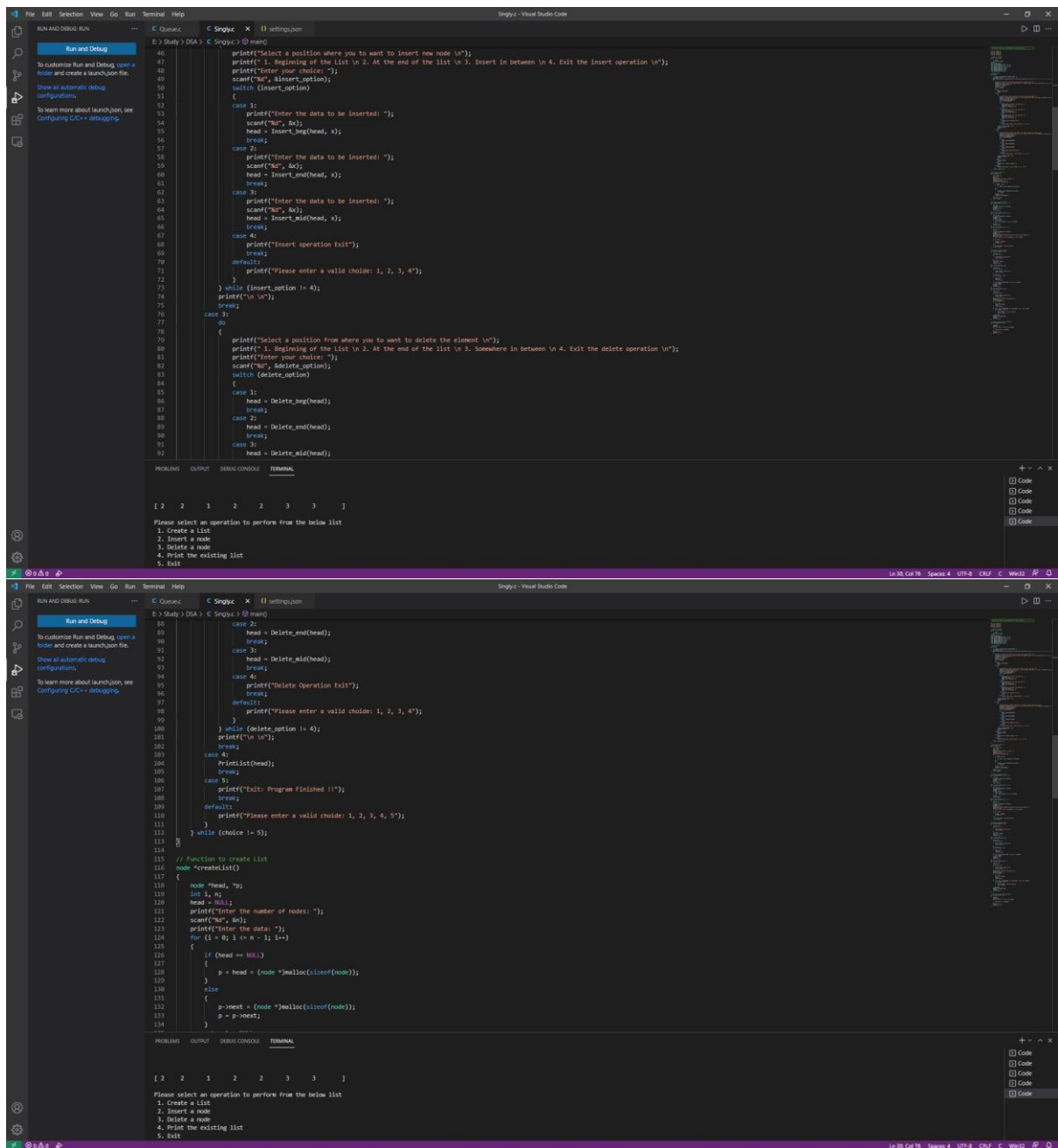
* Conclusion

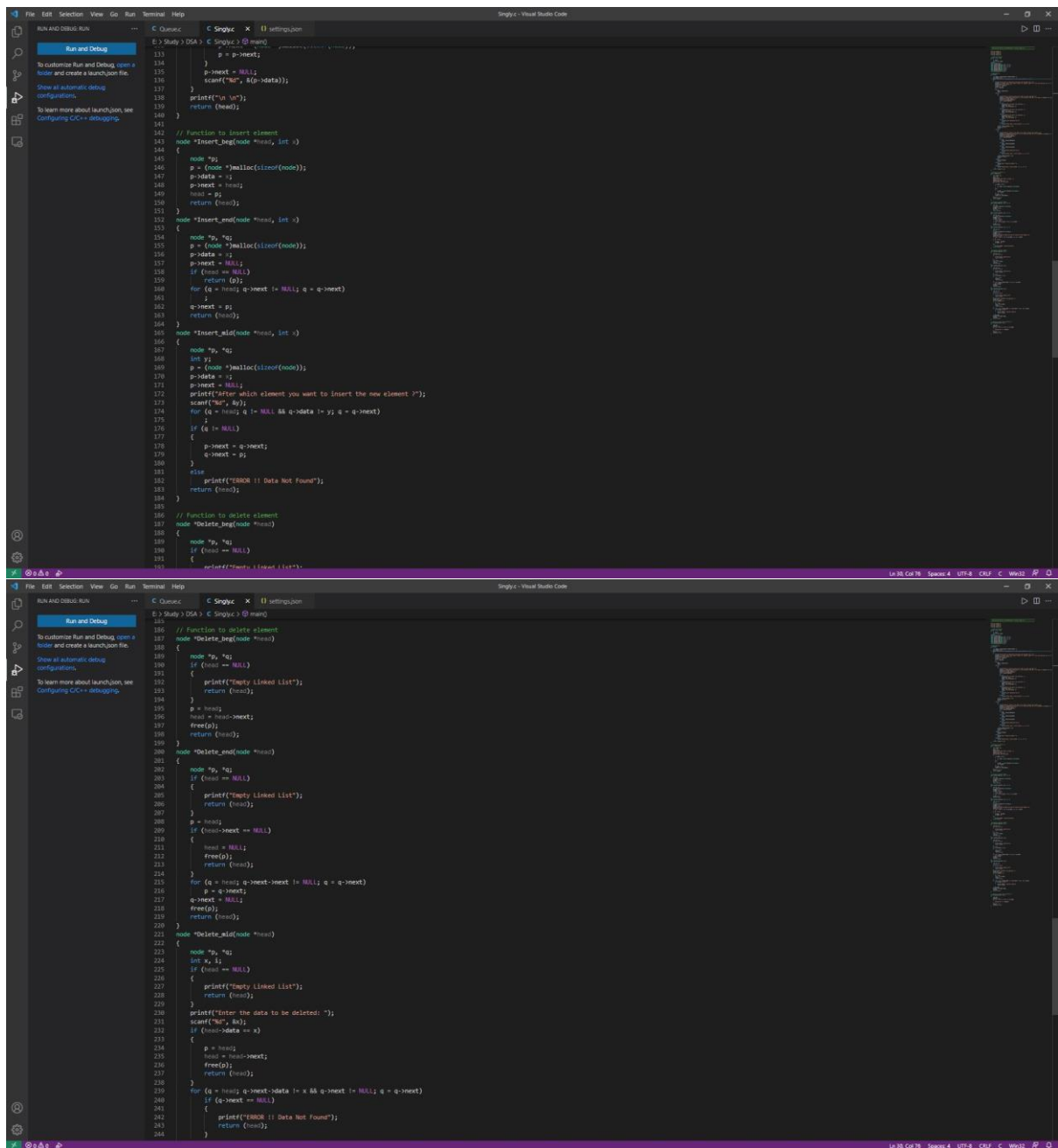
- Thus, we have studied the concepts and implementations of singly linked list and its various operations.

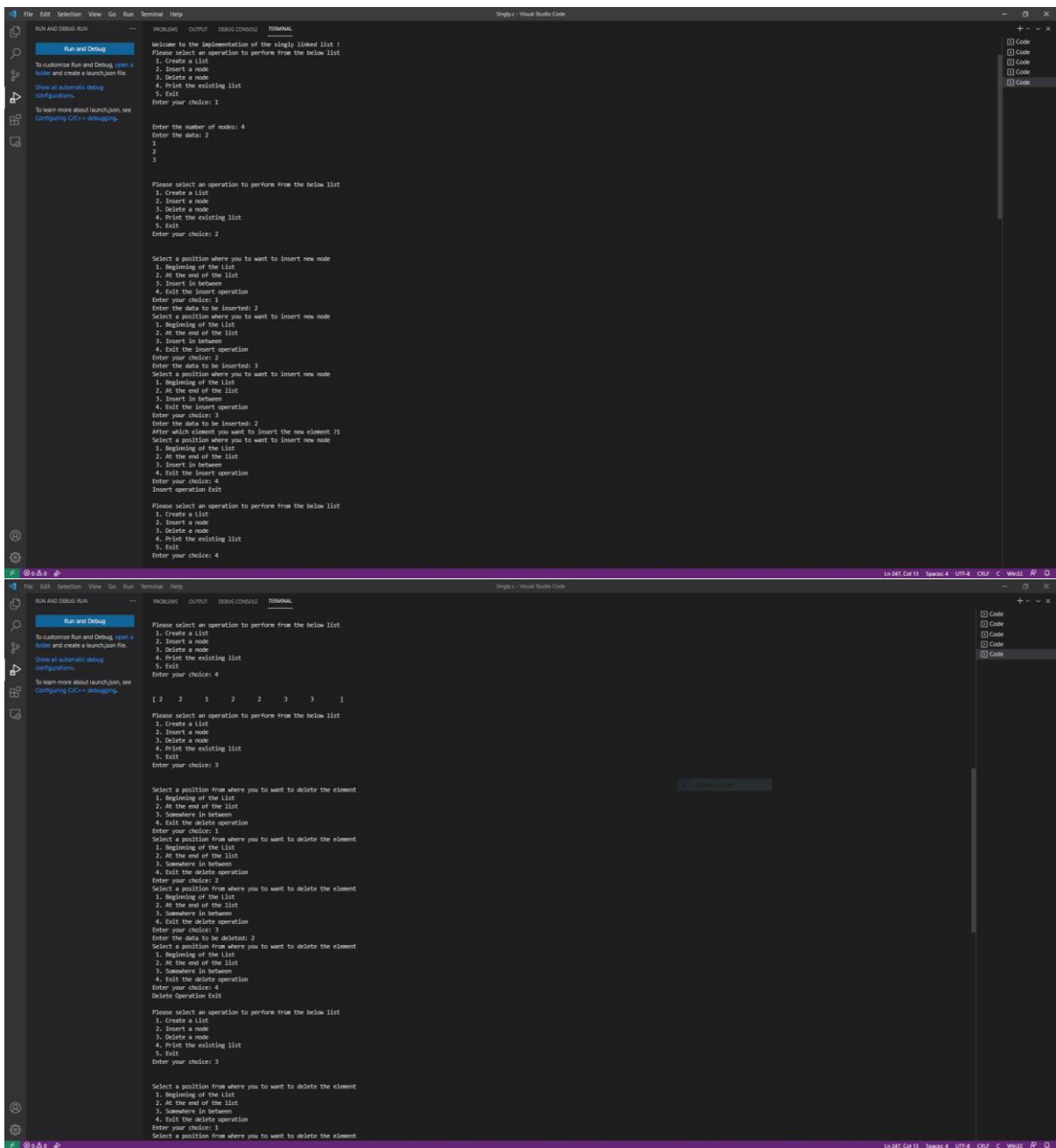
* Outcome

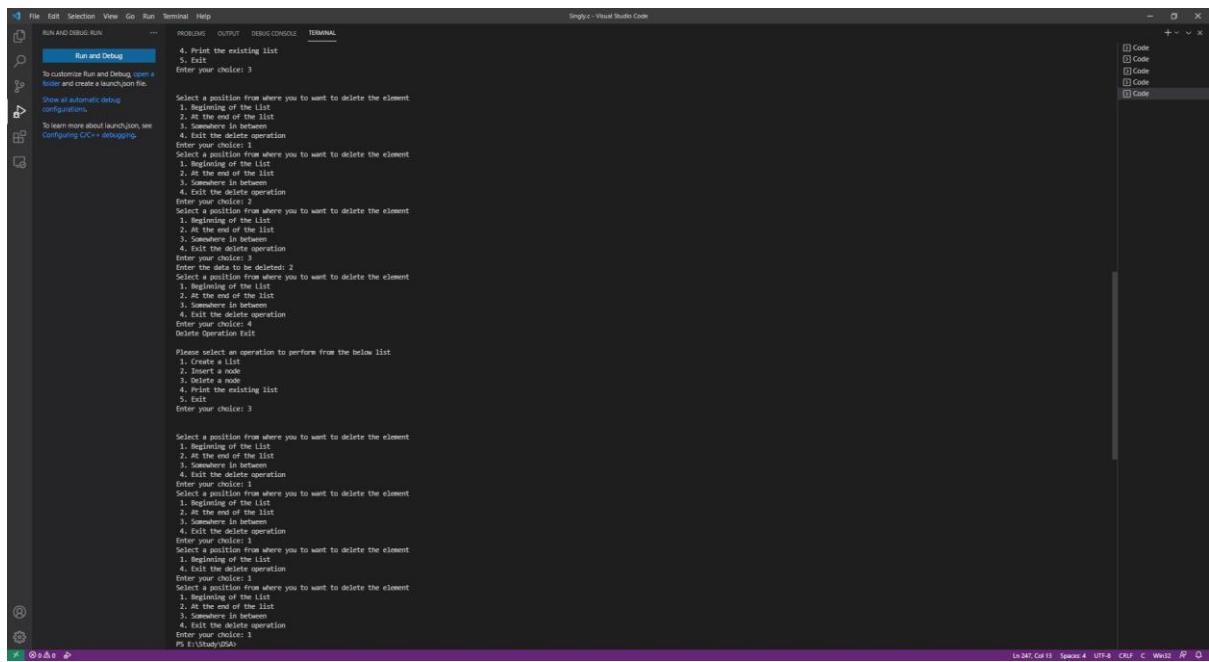
- Apply the concepts of singly, circular and doubly linked list for real-world applications.

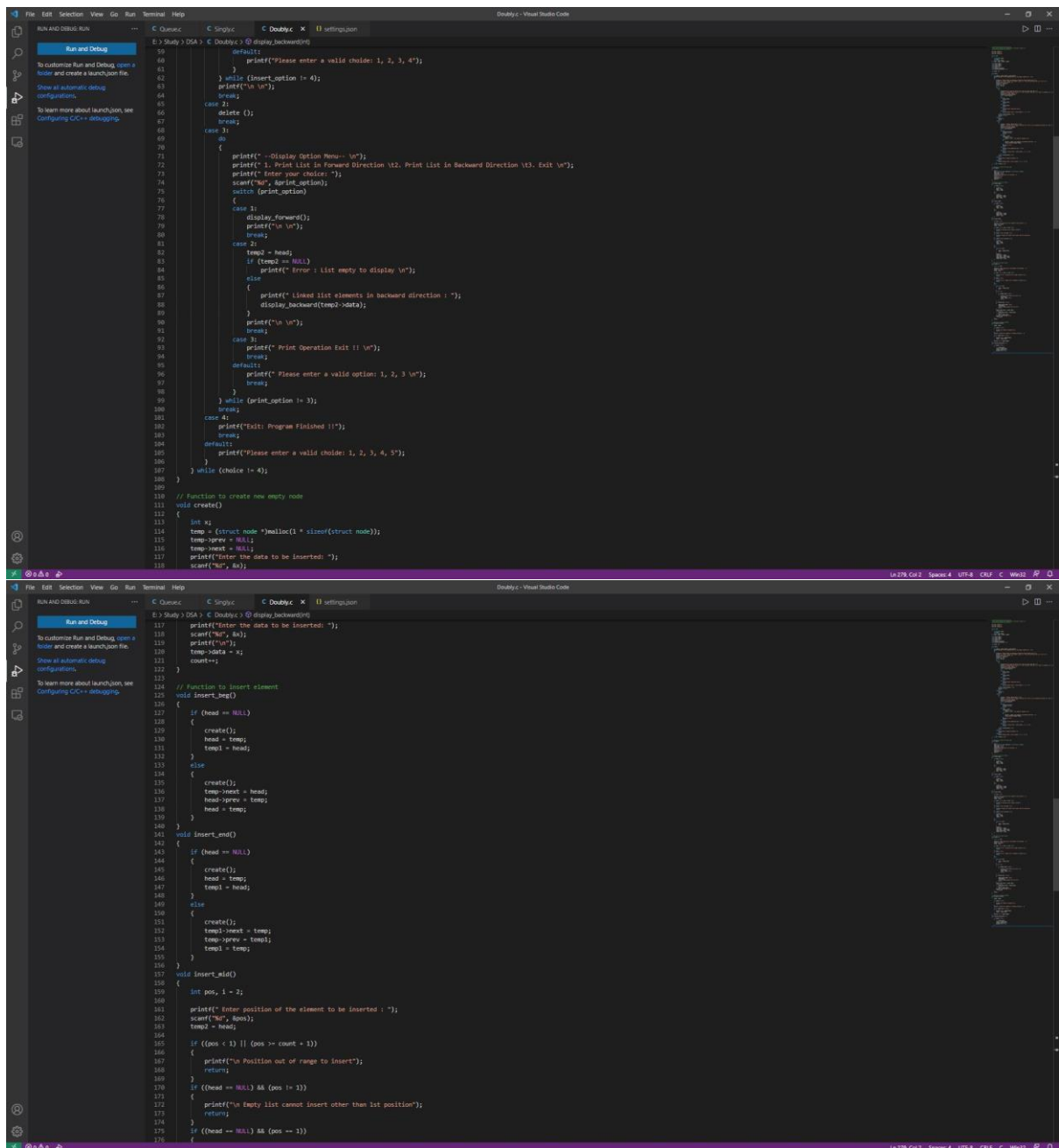


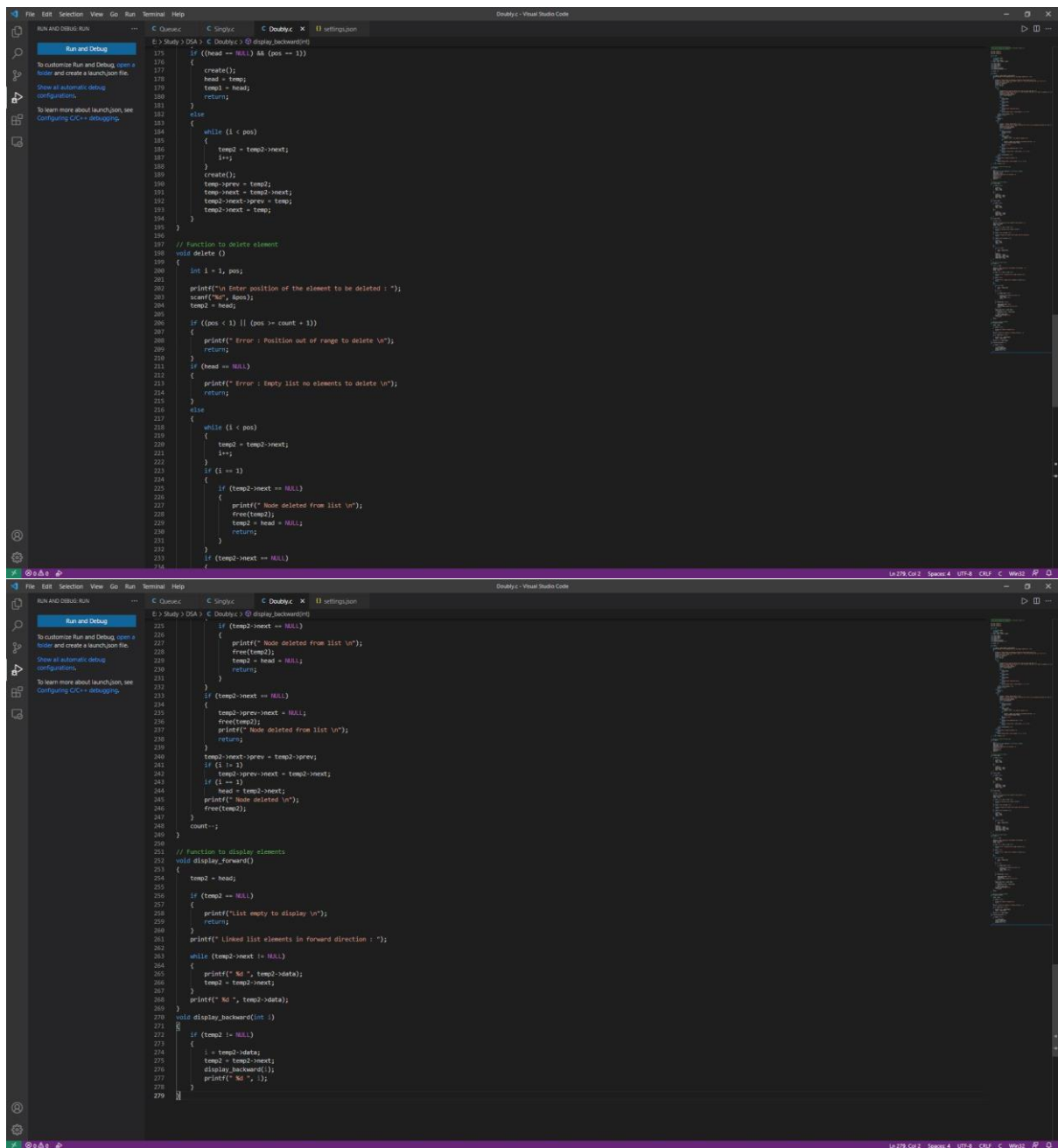












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File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Doubly.c - Visual Studio Code
C Doubly.c x settings.json
RUN AND DEBUG RUN
Run and Debug
To customize Run and Debug, open a
header and create a launch.json file.
Show all automatic debug
configurations.
To learn more about launch.json, see
Configuring C/C++ debugging.
E:\Study\DSA > C Doubly.c @ display.backward()
1 //*****
2 //Menu driven program for implementation of Doubly Linked list
3 //*****
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <string.h>
8
9 struct Node
10 {
11     struct Node *prev;
12     int data;
13     struct Node *next;
14 } * head, *temp, *temp2;
15
16 void insert_beg();
17 void insert_end();
18 void insert_mid();
19 void delete ();
20 void display_forward();
21 void display_backward(int i);
22
23 int count = 0;
24
25 void main()
26 {
27     int choice, insert_option, print_option;
28     printf("Welcome to the implementation of the singly linked list ! \n");
29     do
30     {
31         printf("\n Please select an operation to perform from the below list \n");
32         printf(" 1. Insert a node \n 2. Delete a node \n 3. Print the existing list \n 4. Exit \n");
33         printf("Enter your choice: ");
34         scanf("%d", &choice);
35         printf("\n");
36         switch (choice)
37         {
38             case 1:
39             do
40             {
41                 printf("Select a position where you want to insert new node \n");
42                 printf(" 1. Beginning of the list \n 2. At the end of the list \n 3. Insert in between \n 4. Exit the insert operation \n");
43                 printf("Enter your choice: ");
44                 scanf("%d", &insert_option);
45                 switch (insert_option)
46                 {
47                     case 1:
48                         insert_beg();
49                         break;
50                     case 2:
51                         insert_end();
52                         break;
53                     case 3:
54                         insert_mid();
55                         break;
56                     case 4:
57                         printf("Insert operation Exit");
58                         break;
59                     default:
60                         printf("Please enter a valid choice: 1, 2, 3, 4");
61                 }
49:46 1/278 Col 2  Spaces 4  UTF-8  CRLF  C  Win1252  1/1
```



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
RUN AND DEBUG RUN
Run and Debug
To customize Run and Debug, open a
folder and create a launch.json file.
Show all automatic debug
configurations.
To learn more about launch.json, see
Configuring C/C++ debugging.

Please select an operation to perform from the below list
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Print the existing list
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3

--Display Option Menu--
1. Print List in Forward Direction 2. Print List in Backward Direction 3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Linked list elements in forward direction : 1 2 2

--Display Option Menu--
1. Print List in Forward Direction 2. Print List in Backward Direction 3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Linked list elements in backward direction : 2 2 1

--Display Option Menu--
1. Print List in Forward Direction 2. Print List in Backward Direction 3. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Print Operation Exit !!

Please select an operation to perform from the below list
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Print the existing list
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Enter position of the element to be deleted : 1
Node deleted

Please select an operation to perform from the below list
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Print the existing list
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4

Exit: Program Finished !!
PS E:\Study\220>
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
RUN AND DEBUG RUN
Run and Debug
To customize Run and Debug, open a
folder and create a launch.json file.
Show all automatic debug
configurations.
To learn more about launch.json, see
Configuring C/C++ debugging.

PS C:\Users\vip> cd "E:\Study\220" ; if ($?) { gcc doubly.c -o doubly } ; if ($?) { .\doubly }

Please select an operation to perform from the below list
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Print the existing list
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1

Select a position where you want to insert new node
1. Beginning of the list
2. At the end of the list
3. Insert in between
4. Exit the insert operation
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the data to be inserted: 1

Select a position where you want to insert new node
1. Beginning of the list
2. At the end of the list
3. Insert in between
4. Exit the insert operation
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the data to be inserted: 2

Select a position where you want to insert new node
1. Beginning of the list
2. At the end of the list
3. Insert in between
4. Exit the insert operation
Enter your choice: 3
Enter position of the element to be inserted : 2
Enter the data to be inserted: 2

Select a position where you want to insert new node
1. Beginning of the list
2. At the end of the list
3. Insert in between
4. Exit the insert operation
Enter your choice: 4
Insert operation Exit

Please select an operation to perform from the below list
1. Insert a node
2. Delete a node
3. Print the existing list
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3

--Display Option Menu--
1. Print List in Forward Direction 2. Print List in Backward Direction 3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Linked list elements in forward direction : 1 2 2

--Display Option Menu--
1. Print List in Forward Direction 2. Print List in Backward Direction 3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Linked list elements in backward direction : 2 2 1

--Display Option Menu--
```