Data Structure Lab (15CSE 281)

Lab Sheet V Singly Linked List (10/08/16)

- I. Write driver program to perform the following tasks in Linklist:
- a. Using the definition of node given in the skeleton, create a node for the LinkedList.
- b. Write methods insertAtEnd(), insrtAtBeg(), insertAtPosition(), delete() and display()
- c. Write function is Empty() and check if the list is empty or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
/* Class Node */
class Node
    public int data;
    public Node next;
    /* Constructor */
    public Node()
       next = null;
       data = 0;
    /* Constructor */
    public Node(int d, Node n)
       data = d;
       next = n;
/* Class linkedList */
class linkedList
   public Node head;
   public int size ;
    /* Constructor */
    public linkedList()
       head = null;
    }
    public void insertAtEnd(int val)
       Node n = new Node(val, null);
    /* Function to insert an element at end */
    /* Function to insert an element at position */
    public void insertAtPos(int val , int pos)
    {
    /* Function to delete an element at position */
    public void deleteAtPos(int pos)
    {
    }
```

```
/* Function to display elements */
   public void display()
        System.out.print("Singly Linked List = ");
        //check empty condition and display a proper message
/* Class SinglyLinkedList */
public class SinglyLinkedList
   public static void main(String[] args)
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        /* Creating object of class linkedList */
        linkedList list = new linkedList();
        System.out.println("Singly Linked List Test");
        char ch;
        do
        {
            System.out.println("\nSingly Linked List Operations");
            System.out.println("1. insert at beginning");
            System.out.println("2. insert at end");
            System.out.println("3. insert at position");
            System.out.println("4. delete at position");
            System.out.println("5. check empty");
            System.out.println("6. get size");
            int choice = scan.nextInt();
            switch (choice)
            case 1 :
            case 2 :
            case 3:
            case 4 :
            case 5 :
            case 6:
             default :
            /* Display List
            list.display();
            System.out.println("\nDo you want to continue (Type y or n) ");
            ch = scan.next().charAt(0);
        } while (ch == 'Y'|| ch == 'y');
   }
}
```

II. Add a method Countnode() to return the count of nodes in the List that you have created.

BONUS OUESTION

Write a driver program that performs insertion of elements into the list in the sorted order.