



Experiment No.7
Implement Circular Linked List ADT.
Name: JAY PATIL
Roll No:41
Date of Performance:
Date of Submission:
Marks:
Sign:

Experiment No. 7: Circular Linked List Operations

Aim: Implementation of Circular Linked List ADT

Objective:

In circular linked list last node is connected to first node. On other hand circular linked list can be used to implement traversal along web pages.

Theory:

In a circular linked list, the last node contains a pointer to the first node of the list. We can have a circular singly linked list as well as a circular doubly linked list. While traversing a circular linked list, we can begin at any node and traverse the list in any one direction, forward or backward, until we reach the same node where we started. Thus, a circular linked list has no beginning and no ending.

Inserting a New Node in a Circular Linked List

Case 1: The new node is inserted at the beginning.

Case 2: The new node is inserted at the end.

Deleting a Node from a Circular Linked List

Case 1: The first node is deleted.

Case 2: The last node is deleted.



Insertion and Deletion after or before a given node is same as singly linked list.

Algorithm

Algorithm to insert a new node at the beginning

Step 1: IF AVAIL = NULL

Write OVERFLOW

Go to Step 9 [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

Repeat Step 6 while PTR → NEXT != START

Step 6: SET PTR = PTR → NEXT [END OF LOOP]

Step 7: SET NEW_NODE → NEXT = START

Step 8: SET PTR → NEXT = START

Step 9: SET START = NEW_NODE

Step 10: EXIT

Algorithm to insert 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 = START

Step 6: SET PTR = START

Step 7: Repeat Step 8 while PTR → NEXT != START

Step 8: SET PTR = PTR → NEXT [END OF LOOP]

Step 9: SET PTR → NEXT = NEW_NODE

Step 10: EXIT



Algorithm to delete the first node

Step 1: IF START = NULL

 Write UNDERFLOW

 Go to Step 6 [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 4: SET PTR □ NEXT = START -->NEXT

Step 5: FREE START

Step 6: EXIT

Algorithm to delete the last node

Step 1: IF START = NULL

 Write UNDERFLOW

 Go to Step 7 [END OF IF]

Step 2: SET PTR = START [END OF LOOP]

Step 3: Repeat Step 4 and Step 5 while PTR -->NEXT != START

Step 4: SET PREPTR = PTR

Step 5: SET PTR = PTR -->NEXT

Step 6: SET PREPTR-->NEXT = START

Step 7: FREE PTR

Step 8: EXIT

Code:

```
#include
```

```
#include
```

```
#include
```

```
struct node {
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct node *next;
```

```
}; struct node *start = NULL;
```



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
struct node *create_cll(struct node *);

struct node *display(struct node *);

struct node *insert_beg(struct node *);

struct node *insert_end(struct node *);

struct node *delete_beg(struct node *);

struct node *delete_end(struct node *);

struct node *delete_after(struct node *);

struct node *delete_list(struct node *);

int main() {

    int option;

    clrscr();

    do {

        printf("\n\n *****MAIN MENU *****");

        printf("\n 1: Create a list");

        printf("\n 2: Display the list");

        printf("\n 3: Add a node at the beginning");

        printf("\n 4: Add a node at the end");

        printf("\n 5: Delete a node from the beginning");

        printf("\n 6: Delete a node from the end");

        printf("\n 7: Delete a node after a given node");

        printf("\n 8: Delete the entire list");

        printf("\n 9: EXIT");

        printf("\n\n Enter your option : ");

        scanf("%d", &option);

        switch(option) {

            case 1:
```



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
start = create_cll(start);

printf("\n CIRCULAR LINKED LIST CREATED");

break;

case 2:

start = display(start);

break;

case 3:

start = insert_beg(start);

break;

case 4:

start = insert_end(start);

break;

case 5:

start = delete_beg(start);

break;

case 6:

start = delete_end(start);

break;

case 7:

start = delete_after(start);

break;

case 8:

start = delete_list(start);

printf("\n CIRCULAR LINKED LIST DELETED");

break;

}
```



```
} while(option !=9);

getch();

return 0; }

struct node *create_cll(struct node *start)

{ struct node *new_node, *ptr;

int num;

printf("\n Enter -1 to end");

printf("\n Enter the data : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

while(num!=-1) {

new_node = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

new_node -> data = num;

if(start == NULL) {

new_node -> next = new_node;

start = new_node;

}

else

{

ptr = start;

while(ptr -> next != start)

ptr = ptr -> next;

ptr -> next = new_node;

new_node -> next = start;

} printf("\n Enter the data : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

} return start;
```



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
} struct node *display(struct node *start)

{ struct node *ptr; ptr=start;

while(ptr -> next != start) {

printf("\t %d", ptr -> data);

ptr = ptr -> next; }

printf("\t %d", ptr -> data);

return start; }

struct node *insert_beg(struct node *start) {

struct node *new_node, *ptr;

int num;

printf("\n Enter the data : ");

scanf("%d", &num);

new_node = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

new_node -> data = num;

ptr = start;

while(ptr -> next != start)

ptr = ptr -> next;

ptr -> next = new_node;

new_node -> next = start;

start = new_node;

return start;

} struct node *insert_end(struct node *start) {

struct node *ptr, *new_node;

int num;

printf("\n Enter the data : ");

scanf("%d", &num);
```



```
new_node = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
new_node -> data = num;
```

```
ptr = start;
```

```
while(ptr -> next != start)
```

```
ptr = ptr -> next;
```

```
ptr -> next = new_node;
```

```
new_node -> next = start;
```

```
return start;
```

```
}
```

```
struct node *delete_beg(struct node *start) {
```

```
struct node *ptr;
```

```
ptr = start;
```

```
while(ptr -> next != start)
```

```
ptr = ptr -> next;
```

```
ptr -> next = start -> next;
```

```
free(start);
```

```
start = ptr -> next;
```

```
return start;
```

```
} struct node *delete_end(struct node *start) {
```

```
struct node *ptr,*preptr;
```

```
ptr = start;
```

```
while(ptr -> next != start) {
```

```
preptr = ptr;
```

```
ptr = ptr -> next;
```

```
}
```

```
preptr -> next = ptr -> next;
```




Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
free(ptr);

return start;

} struct node *delete_after(struct node *start) {

    struct node *ptr, *preptr;

    int val;

    printf("\n Enter the value after which the node has to deleted : ");

    scanf("%d", &val);

    ptr = start;

    preptr = ptr;

    while(preptr -> data != val) {

        preptr = ptr;

        ptr = ptr -> next;

    } preptr -> next = ptr -> next;

    if(ptr == start) start = preptr -> next;

    free(ptr);

    return start;

} struct node *delete_list(struct node *start) {

    struct node *ptr;

    ptr = start;

    while(ptr -> next != start)

        start = delete_end(start);

    free(start);

    return start;

}
```



Output:

```
Enter the data: 4
Enter the data: -1
CIRCULAR LINKED LIST CREATED
Enter your option : 3
Enter your option : 5
Enter your option : 2
5 1 2 4
Enter your option : 9

*****MAIN MENU *****
1: Create a list
2: Display the list
3: Add a node at the beginning
-----
8: Delete the entire list
9: EXIT
Enter your option : 1
Enter -1 to end
Enter the data: 1
Enter the data: 2
```

Conclusion:

Write an example of insertion and deletion in the circular linked list while traversing the web pages?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
// Structure for a web page node in the circular linked list
```

```
struct WebPage {
```

```
    char title[50];
```

```
    struct WebPage* next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct WebPage* current = NULL;
```



// Function to insert a new web page

```
void insertPage(char title[]) {  
  
    struct WebPage* newPage = (struct WebPage*)malloc(sizeof(struct WebPage));  
  
    strcpy(newPage->title, title);  
  
    if (current == NULL) {  
  
        current = newPage;  
  
        newPage->next = newPage; // Make it point to itself in a circular list.  
  
    } else {  
  
        newPage->next = current->next;  
  
        current->next = newPage;  
  
        current = newPage;  
  
    }  
}
```

// Function to delete the current web page

```
void deletePage() {  
  
    if (current == NULL) {  
  
        printf("No web page to delete.\n");  
  
        return;  
  
    }  
  
    struct WebPage* nextPage = current->next;
```



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
if (current == current->next) {

    free(current);

    current = NULL;

} else {

    current->next = nextPage->next;

    free(nextPage);

}

}

// Function to display the current web page

void displayCurrentPage() {

    if (current == NULL) {

        printf("No current web page.\n");

    } else {

        printf("Current Page: %s\n", current->title);

    }

}

int main() {

    insertPage("Home Page");

    insertPage("About Us");

    insertPage("Contact Us");
```



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

```
displayCurrentPage(); // Displays "Contact Us"
```

```
deletePage();        // Deletes "Contact Us"
```

```
displayCurrentPage(); // Displays "About Us"
```

```
deletePage();        // Deletes "About Us"
```

```
displayCurrentPage(); // Displays "Home Page"
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```