

Linked List Program in C

A linked list is a sequence of data structures, which are connected together via links. Linked List is a sequence of links which contains items. Each link contains a connection to another link. Linked list is the second most-used data structure after array.

Implementation in C

Live Demo

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    int key;
    struct node *next;
};

struct node *head = NULL;
struct node *current = NULL;

//display the list
void printList() {
    struct node *ptr = head;
    printf("\n[ ");

    //start from the beginning
    while(ptr != NULL) {
        printf("(%d,%d) ", ptr->key, ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }

    printf(" ]");
}

//insert link at the first location
void insertFirst(int key, int data) {
    //create a link
    struct node *link = (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    link->key = key;
    link->data = data;

    //point it to old first node
    link->next = head;

    //point first to new first node
    head = link;
}

//delete first item
struct node* deleteFirst() {
    //save reference to first link
    struct node *tempLink = head;

    //mark next to first link as first
    head = head->next;

    //return the deleted link
    return tempLink;
}

//is list empty
bool isEmpty() {
    return head == NULL;
}
```

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}

int length() {
    int length = 0;
    struct node *current;

    for(current = head; current != NULL; current = current->next) {
        length++;
    }

    return length;
}

//find a link with given key
struct node* find(int key) {

    //start from the first link
    struct node* current = head;

    //if list is empty
    if(head == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    }

    //navigate through list
    while(current->key != key) {

        //if it is last node
        if(current->next == NULL) {
            return NULL;
        } else {
            //go to next link
            current = current->next;
        }
    }

    //if data found, return the current Link
    return current;
}

//delete a link with given key
struct node* delete(int key) {

    //start from the first link
    struct node* current = head;
    struct node* previous = NULL;

    //if list is empty
    if(head == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    }

    //navigate through list
    while(current->key != key) {

        //if it is last node
        if(current->next == NULL) {
            return NULL;
        } else {
            //store reference to current link
            previous = current;
            //move to next link
            current = current->next;
        }
    }

    //found a match, update the link
    if(current == head) {
        //change first to point to next link
        head = head->next;
    } else {
        //bypass the current link

```

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        previous->next = current->next;
    }

    return current;
}

void sort() {

    int i, j, k, tempKey, tempData;
    struct node *current;
    struct node *next;

    int size = length();
    k = size ;

    for ( i = 0 ; i < size - 1 ; i++, k-- ) {
        current = head;
        next = head->next;

        for ( j = 1 ; j < k ; j++ ) {

            if ( current->data > next->data ) {
                tempData = current->data;
                current->data = next->data;
                next->data = tempData;

                tempKey = current->key;
                current->key = next->key;
                next->key = tempKey;
            }

            current = current->next;
            next = next->next;
        }
    }
}

void reverse(struct node** head_ref) {
    struct node* prev  = NULL;
    struct node* current = *head_ref;
    struct node* next;

    while (current != NULL) {
        next = current->next;
        current->next = prev;
        prev = current;
        current = next;
    }

    *head_ref = prev;
}

void main() {
    insertFirst(1,10);
    insertFirst(2,20);
    insertFirst(3,30);
    insertFirst(4,1);
    insertFirst(5,40);
    insertFirst(6,56);

    printf("Original List: ");

    //print list
    printList();

    while(!isEmpty()) {
        struct node *temp = deleteFirst();
        printf("\nDeleted value:");
        printf("(%d,%d) ",temp->key,temp->data);
    }

    printf("\nList after deleting all items: ");

```

```

printList();
insertFirst(1,10);
insertFirst(2,20);
insertFirst(3,30);
insertFirst(4,1);
insertFirst(5,40);
insertFirst(6,56);

printf("\nRestored List: ");
printList();
printf("\n");

struct node *foundLink = find(4);

if(foundLink != NULL) {
    printf("Element found: ");
    printf("(%d,%d) ",foundLink->key,foundLink->data);
    printf("\n");
} else {
    printf("Element not found.");
}

delete(4);
printf("List after deleting an item: ");
printList();
printf("\n");
foundLink = find(4);

if(foundLink != NULL) {
    printf("Element found: ");
    printf("(%d,%d) ",foundLink->key,foundLink->data);
    printf("\n");
} else {
    printf("Element not found.");
}

printf("\n");
sort();

printf("List after sorting the data: ");
printList();

reverse(&head);
printf("\nList after reversing the data: ");
printList();
}

```

If we compile and run the above program, it will produce the following result –

Output

```

Original List:
[ (6,56) (5,40) (4,1) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10) ]
Deleted value:(6,56)
Deleted value:(5,40)
Deleted value:(4,1)
Deleted value:(3,30)
Deleted value:(2,20)
Deleted value:(1,10)
List after deleting all items:
[ ]
Restored List:
[ (6,56) (5,40) (4,1) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10) ]
Element found: (4,1)
List after deleting an item:
[ (6,56) (5,40) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10) ]
Element not found.
List after sorting the data:
[ (1,10) (2,20) (3,30) (5,40) (6,56) ]
List after reversing the data:
[ (6,56) (5,40) (3,30) (2,20) (1,10) ]

```

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