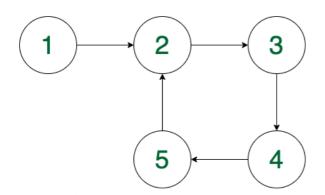
Detect loop

Given a linked list, check if the linked list has a loop or not. The below diagram shows a linked list with a loop.



Linked List with Loop

Detect loop in a linked list using Hashing:

The idea is to insert the nodes in the **hashmap** and whenever a node is encountered that is already present in the hashmap then return true.

Follow the steps below to solve the problem:

- Traverse the list individually and keep putting the node addresses in a Hash Table.
- At any point, if NULL is reached then return false
- If the next of the current nodes points to any of the previously stored nodes in Hash then return true.

Below is the implementation of the above approach:



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```
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            /* Linked list Node*/
            static class Node {
                                              All
                 int data;
                                              \Box
                                             Articles
                     data = d;
                                              next = null;
                                             Videos
                 }
            }
                                              </>
            /* Inserts a new Node at front of the list. */
            static public void push(int new_data)
            {
                 /* 1 & 2: Allocate the Node \overset{\text{Quiz}}{\&}
                         Put in the data*/
                 Node new_node = new Node(new data);
                 /* 3. Make next of new Node as head */
                 new_node.next = head;
                 /* 4. Move the head to point to new Node */
                 head = new_node;
            }
            // Returns true if there is a loop in linked
            // list else returns false.
            static boolean detectLoop(Node h)
             {
                 HashSet<Node> s = new HashSet<Node>();
                 while (h != null) {
                     // If we have already has this node
                     // in hashmap it means there is a cycle
                     // (Because you we encountering the
                     // node second time).
                     if (s.contains(h))
                          return true;
Menu
                     // If we are seeing the node for
                     // the first time, insert it in hash
```

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```
h = h.next;
}
                                  All
return false;
                                  \Box
                                Articles
```

```
public static void main(String[]_args)
        LinkedList llist = new LinkedList();
                                    </>>
        llist.push(20);
                                  Problems
        llist.push(4);
        llist.push(15);
        llist.push(10);
                                    Quiz
        /*Create loop for testing */
        llist.head.next.next.next.next = llist.head;
                                   Contest
        if (detectLoop(head))
            System.out.println("Loop Found");
        else
            System.out.println("No Loop");
// This code is contributed by Arnav Kr. Mandal.
```

Output

}

```
Loop Found
```

Detect loop in a linked list by Marking visited nodes without modifying Node structure:



Menu

The idea is to point the current node of the linked list to a node which is created. Whenever a node's next is pointing to that node it means loop

Follow the steps below to solve the problem:

- A temporary node is created.
- The next pointer of each node that is traversed is made to point to this



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- Every node is checked to see if the next is pointing to a temporary node or not.
- In the case of the first node of the Poop, the second time we traverse it this condition will be true, hence we find that loop exists.
- If we come across a node that points to null then the loop doesn't exist.



Below is the implementation of the aboye approach:



```
C++
        lava
 // Java program to return first node of loop
 public class GFG {
                                    Contest
     static class Node {
         int key;
         Node next;
     };
     static Node newNode(int key)
         Node temp = new Node();
         temp.key = key;
         temp.next = null;
         return temp;
     }
     // A utility function to print a linked list
     static void printList(Node head)
         while (head != null) {
             System.out.print(head.key + " ");
             head = head.next;
         }
         System.out.println();
```

Menu

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```
static boolean detectLoop(Node head)
              {
                                              All
                  // Create a temporary node
                                              \square
                                            Articles
                      // This condition is for the case
                      // when there is no loop
                      if (head.next == null) {
                          return false;
                                              </>>
                      }
                                           Problems
                      // Check if next is already
                      // pointing to temp
                      return true;
                      }
                                            Contest
                      // Store the pointer to the next node
                      // in order to get to it in the next step
                      Node next = head.next;
                      // Make next point to temp
                      head.next = temp;
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                                                                                         P
Tutorials
                      neaa = next;
Jobs
                  }
Practice
Contests
                  return false;
              }
              // Driver code
              public static void main(String args[])
                  Node head = newNode(1);
                  head.next = newNode(2);
                  head.next.next = newNode(3);
  Menu
                  head.next.next = newNode(4);
                  head.next.next.next = newNode(5);
 Articles Read
```

```
head.next.next.next.next.ext. next;

boolean found = detectLoop(Read);
if (found)

Articles

| }
};

Output

Quiz

Loop Found
```

Time complexity: O(N). Only one traversal to the loop is needed.

Auxiliary Space: O(1)

Mark as Read

Report An Issue

If you are facing any issue on this page. Please let us know.

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