1.SINGLE LINKED LIST CONTAINS ALL OPERATIONS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Linked List Node
struct node {
  int info;
  struct node* link;
};
struct node* start = NULL;
// Function to create list with n nodes initially
void createList()
  if (start == NULL) {
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the number of nodes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n != 0) {
      int data;
      struct node* newnode;
      struct node* temp;
      newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      newnode->link = NULL;
      start = newnode;
      temp = start;
      printf("\nEnter number to"
```

```
"be inserted: ");
      scanf("%d", &data);
      start->info = data;
      for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
         newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
         newnode->link = NULL;
         temp->link = newnode;
         printf("\nEnter number to"
             "be inserted: ");
         scanf("%d", &data);
         newnode->info = data;
         temp = temp->link;
      }
    }
    printf("\nThe list is created\n");
  }
  else
    printf("\nThe list is already created\n");
}
// Function to traverse the linked list
void traverse()
{
  struct node* temp;
  // List is empty
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
```

```
// Else print the LL
  else {
    temp = start;
    while (temp != NULL) {
      printf("Data = %d\n", temp->info);
      temp = temp->link;
    }
  }
}
// Function to insert at the front
// of the linked list
void insertAtFront()
{
  int data;
  struct node* temp;
  temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  printf("\nEnter number to"
      "be inserted: ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp->info = data;
  // Pointer of temp will be
  // assigned to start
  temp->link = start;
  start = temp;
```

```
// Function to insert at the end of
// the linked list
void insertAtEnd()
{
  int data;
  struct node *temp, *head;
  temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  // Enter the number
  printf("\nEnter number to"
      "be inserted: ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  // Changes links
  temp->link = 0;
  temp->info = data;
  head = start;
  while (head->link != NULL) {
    head = head->link;
  }
  head->link = temp;
}
// Function to insert at any specified
// position in the linked list
void insertAtPosition()
{
  struct node *temp, *newnode;
  int pos, data, i = 1;
```

```
newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  // Enter the position and data
  printf("\nEnter position and data :");
  scanf("%d %d", &pos, &data);
  // Change Links
  temp = start;
  newnode->info = data;
  newnode->link = 0;
  while (i < pos - 1) {
    temp = temp->link;
    i++;
  }
  newnode->link = temp->link;
  temp->link = newnode;
// Function to delete from the front
// of the linked list
void deleteFirst()
  struct node* temp;
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  else {
    temp = start;
    start = start->link;
    free(temp);
```

{

```
}
}
// Function to delete from the end
// of the linked list
void deleteEnd()
  struct node *temp, *prevnode;
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is Empty\n");
  else {
    temp = start;
    while (temp->link != 0) {
      prevnode = temp;
      temp = temp->link;
    }
    free(temp);
    prevnode->link = 0;
  }
}
// Function to delete from any specified
// position from the linked list
void deletePosition()
{
  struct node *temp, *position;
  int i = 1, pos;
  // If LL is empty
```

```
if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  // Otherwise
  else {
    printf("\nEnter index : ");
    // Position to be deleted
    scanf("%d", &pos);
    position = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp = start;
    // Traverse till position
    while (i < pos - 1) {
      temp = temp->link;
      i++;
    }
    // Change Links
    position = temp->link;
    temp->link = position->link;
    // Free memory
    free(position);
  }
// Function to find the maximum element
// in the linked list
```

```
void maximum()
{
  int a[10];
  int i;
  struct node* temp;
  // If LL is empty
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  // Otherwise
  else {
    temp = start;
    int max = temp->info;
    // Traverse LL and update the
    // maximum element
    while (temp != NULL) {
      // Update the maximum
      // element
      if (max < temp->info)
        max = temp->info;
      temp = temp->link;
    }
    printf("\nMaximum number "
        "is: %d",
        max);
  }
```

```
// Function to find the mean of the
// elements in the linked list
void mean()
{
  int a[10];
  int i;
  struct node* temp;
  // If LL is empty
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  // Otherwise
  else {
    temp = start;
    // Stores the sum and count of
    // element in the LL
    int sum = 0, count = 0;
    float m;
    // Traverse the LL
    while (temp != NULL) {
      // Update the sum
      sum = sum + temp->info;
      temp = temp->link;
```

```
count++;
    }
    // Find the mean
    m = sum / count;
    // Print the mean value
    printf("\nMean is %f ", m);
  }
}
// Function to sort the linked list
// in ascending order
void sort()
{
  struct node* current = start;
  struct node* index = NULL;
  int temp;
  // If LL is empty
  if (start == NULL) {
    return;
  }
  // Else
  else {
    // Traverse the LL
    while (current != NULL) {
```

```
index = current->link;
      // Traverse the LL nestedly
      // and find the minimum
      // element
      while (index != NULL) {
         // Swap with it the value
         // at current
         if (current->info > index->info) {
           temp = current->info;
           current->info = index->info;
           index->info = temp;
         }
         index = index->link;
      }
      // Update the current
      current = current->link;
    }
// Function to reverse the linked list
void reverseLL()
  struct node *t1, *t2, *temp;
  t1 = t2 = NULL;
```

```
// If LL is empty
if (start == NULL)
  printf("List is empty\n");
// Else
else {
  // Traverse the LL
  while (start != NULL) {
    // reversing of points
    t2 = start->link;
    start->link = t1;
    t1 = start;
    start = t2;
  }
  start = t1;
  // New head Node
  temp = start;
  printf("Reversed linked"
      "list is : ");
  // Print the LL
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", temp->info);
    temp = temp->link;
  }
```

```
}
}
// Function to search an element in linked list
void search()
{
  int found = -1;
  // creating node to traverse
  struct node* tr = start;
  // first checking if the list is empty or not
  if (start == NULL) {
    printf("Linked list is empty\n");
  }
  else {
    printf("\nEnter the element you want to search: ");
    int key;
    scanf("%d", &key);
    // checking by traversing
    while (tr != NULL) {
       // checking for key
       if (tr->info == key) {
         found = 1;
         break;
       }
       // moving forward if not at this position
       else {
         tr = tr->link;
```

```
}
    }
    // printing found or not
    if (found == 1) {
      printf(
         "Yes, %d is present in the linked list.\n",
         key);
    }
    else {
       printf("No, %d is not present in the linked "
           "list.\n",
           key);
    }
  }
}
// Driver Code
int main()
{
  createList();
  int choice;
  while (1) {
    printf("\n\t1 To see list\n");
    printf("\t2 For insertion at"
         " starting\n");
    printf("\t3 For insertion at"
        " end\n");
```

```
printf("\t4 For insertion at "
    "any position\n");
printf("\t5 For deletion of "
    "first element\n");
printf("\t6 For deletion of "
    "last element\n");
printf("\t7 For deletion of "
    "element at any position\n");
printf("\t8 To find maximum among"
    " the elements\n");
printf("\t9 To find mean of "
    "the elements\n");
printf("\t10 To sort element\n");
printf("\t11 To reverse the "
    "linked list\n");
printf("\t12 Search an element in linked list\n");
printf("\t13 To exit\n");
printf("\nEnter Choice :\n");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice) {
case 1:
  traverse();
  break;
case 2:
  insertAtFront();
  break;
case 3:
  insertAtEnd();
```

```
break;
case 4:
  insertAtPosition();
  break;
case 5:
  deleteFirst();
  break;
case 6:
  deleteEnd();
  break;
case 7:
  deletePosition();
  break;
case 8:
  maximum();
  break;
case 9:
  mean();
  break;
case 10:
  sort();
  break;
case 11:
  reverseLL();
  break;
case 12:
  search();
  break;
case 13:
```

```
exit(1);
     break;
   default:
     printf("Incorrect Choice\n");
   }
 }
 return 0;
}
        1 To see list
        2 For insertion at starting
        3 For insertion at end
        4 For insertion at any position
       5 For deletion of first element
       6 For deletion of last element
       7 For deletion of element at any position
       8 To find maximum among the elements
       9 To find mean of the elements
       10 To sort element
        11 To reverse the linked list
        12 Search an element in linked list
       13 To exit
Enter Choice :
Enter number to be inserted :
Enter Choice :
Data = 1
Data = 3
Data = 2
```

2. DOUBLE LIST CONTAIN ALL OPERATIONS

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

```
struct node {
  int info;
  struct node *prev, *next;
};
struct node* start = NULL;
// Function to traverse the linked list
void traverse()
{
  // List is empty
  if (start == NULL) {
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
    return;
  }
  // Else print the Data
  struct node* temp;
  temp = start;
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("Data = %d\n", temp->info);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
}
// Function to insert at the front
// of the linked list
void insertAtFront()
{
```

```
int data;
  struct node* temp;
  temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp->info = data;
  temp->prev = NULL;
  // Pointer of temp will be
  // assigned to start
  temp->next = start;
  start = temp;
}
// Function to insert at the end of
// the linked list
void insertAtEnd()
{
  int data;
  struct node *temp, *trav;
  temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  temp->prev = NULL;
  temp->next = NULL;
  printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  temp->info = data;
  temp->next = NULL;
```

```
trav = start;
  // If start is NULL
  if (start == NULL) {
    start = temp;
  }
  // Changes Links
  else {
    while (trav->next != NULL)
      trav = trav->next;
    temp->prev = trav;
    trav->next = temp;
  }
// Function to insert at any specified
// position in the linked list
void insertAtPosition()
{
  int data, pos, i = 1;
  struct node *temp, *newnode;
  newnode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newnode->next = NULL;
  newnode->prev = NULL;
```

```
// Enter the position and data
printf("\nEnter position : ");
scanf("%d", &pos);
// If start==NULL,
if (start == NULL) {
  start = newnode;
  newnode->prev = NULL;
  newnode->next = NULL;
}
// If position==1,
else if (pos == 1) {
 // this is author method its correct but we can simply call insertAtfront() function for this special case
 /* newnode->next = start;
  newnode->next->prev = newnode;
  newnode->prev = NULL;
  start = newnode; */
 // now this is improved by Jay Ghughriwala on geeksforgeeks
 insertAtFront();
}
// Change links
else {
 printf("\nEnter number to be inserted: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
```

```
newnode->info = data;
  temp = start;
    while (i < pos - 1) {
      temp = temp->next;
      i++;
    }
    newnode->next = temp->next;
    newnode->prev = temp;
    temp->next = newnode;
    temp->next->prev = newnode;
  }
}
// Function to delete from the front
// of the linked list
void deleteFirst()
{
  struct node* temp;
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  else {
    temp = start;
    start = start->next;
    if (start != NULL)
      start->prev = NULL;
    free(temp);
  }
```

```
// Function to delete from the end
// of the linked list
void deleteEnd()
{
  struct node* temp;
  if (start == NULL)
    printf("\nList is empty\n");
  temp = start;
  while (temp->next != NULL)
    temp = temp->next;
  if (start->next == NULL)
    start = NULL;
  else {
    temp->prev->next = NULL;
    free(temp);
  }
}
// Function to delete from any specified
// position from the linked list
void deletePosition()
  int pos, i = 1;
  struct node *temp, *position;
  temp = start;
```

```
// If DLL is empty
if (start == NULL)
  printf("\nList is empty\n");
// Otherwise
else {
  // Position to be deleted
  printf("\nEnter position : ");
  scanf("%d", &pos);
  // If the position is the first node
  if (pos == 1) {
    deleteFirst(); // im,proved by Jay Ghughriwala on GeeksforGeeks
    if (start != NULL) {
      start->prev = NULL;
    }
    free(position);
    return;
  }
  // Traverse till position
  while (i < pos - 1) {
    temp = temp->next;
    i++;
  }
  // Change Links
```

```
position = temp->next;
    if (position->next != NULL)
      position->next->prev = temp;
    temp->next = position->next;
    // Free memory
    free(position);
  }
}
// Driver Code
int main()
{
  int choice;
  while (1) {
    printf("\n\t1 To see list\n");
    printf("\t2 For insertion at"
        " starting\n");
    printf("\t3 For insertion at"
        " end\n");
    printf("\t4 For insertion at "
        "any position\n");
    printf("\t5 For deletion of "
        "first element\n");
    printf("\t6 For deletion of "
        "last element\n");
```

```
printf("\t7 For deletion of "
    "element at any position\n");
printf("\t8 To exit\n");
printf("\nEnter Choice :\n");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice) {
case 1:
  traverse();
  break;
case 2:
  insertAtFront();
  break;
case 3:
  insertAtEnd();
  break;
case 4:
  insertAtPosition();
  break;
case 5:
  deleteFirst();
  break;
case 6:
  deleteEnd();
  break;
case 7:
  deletePosition();
```

```
break;
   case 8:
     exit(1);
     break;
   default:
     printf("Incorrect Choice. Try Again \n");
     continue;
   }
 }
 return 0;
}
        1 To see list
        2 For insertion at starting
        3 For insertion at end
        4 For insertion at any position
        5 For deletion of first element
        6 For deletion of last element
        7 For deletion of element at any position
        8 To exit
```

Enter Choice :