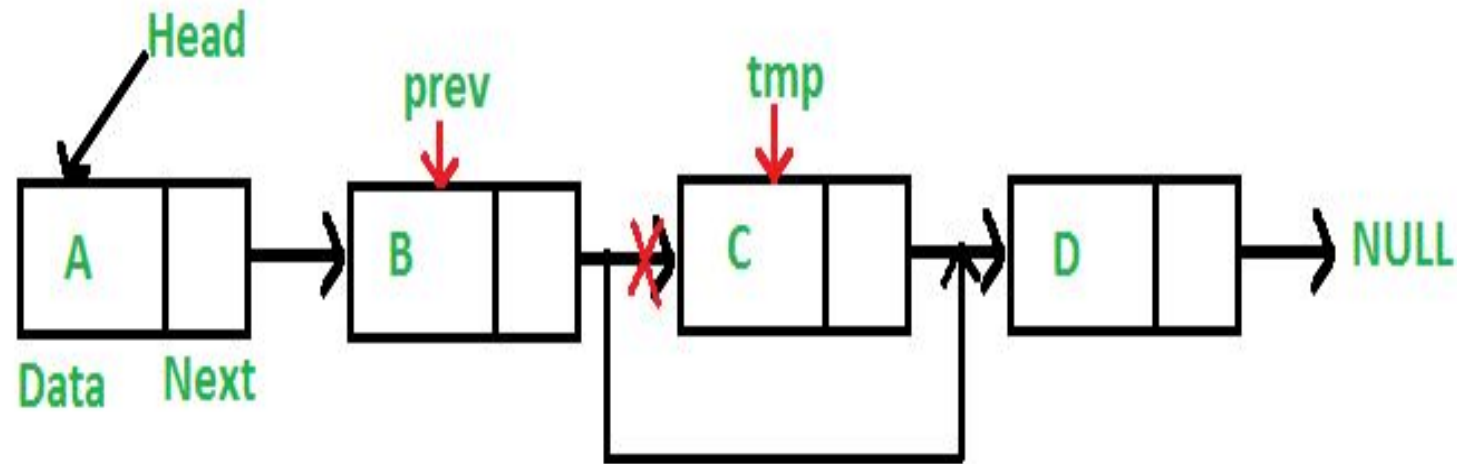


# Deletion in Single Linked List (from position)

- Deletion from position



# Deletion in Single Linked List (from position)

# A single node of a singly linked list

class Node:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, data):

self.data = data

self.next = None

# A Linked List class with a single  
head node

class LinkedList:

def \_\_init\_\_(self):

self.head = None

# create method for the linked list

def create(self, data):

newNode = Node(data)

if(self.head):

current = self.head

while(current.next):

current = current.next

current.next = newNode

else:

self.head = newNode

# Deletion in Single Linked List (from position)

# Deletion method from the linked list at given position

```
def del_position(self, pos):
```

```
    if(pos<1):
```

```
        print("\nPosition should be >=1.")
```

```
    elif(pos==1):
```

```
        temp = self.head
```

```
        self.head = self.head.next
```

```
        print("the deleted element is",  
temp.data)
```

```
        temp = None
```

```
    else:
```

```
        temp=self.head
```

```
        for i in range(1, pos):
```

```
            if(temp!=None):
```

```
                prev=temp
```

```
                temp=temp.next
```

```
        if(temp!=None):
```

```
            prev.next=temp.next
```

```
            print("the deleted element  
is", temp.data)
```

```
            temp=None
```

```
        else:
```

```
            print("\nThe position does not  
exist in link list.")
```

# Deletion in Single Linked List (from position)

# print method for the linked list

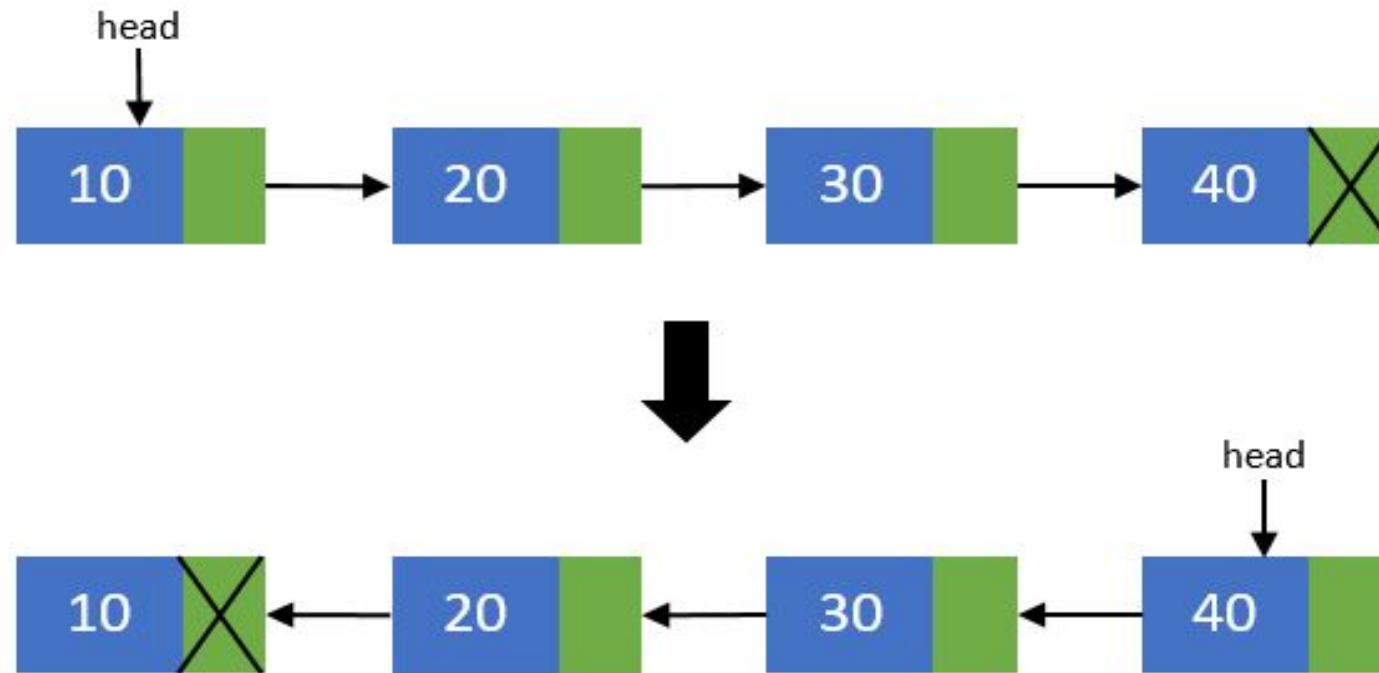
```
def printLL(self):  
    current = self.head  
    if(current!=None):  
        print("The List  
Contains:",end="\n")  
        while(current):  
            print(current.data)  
            current = current.next  
    else:  
        print("List is Empty.")
```

# Singly Linked List with deletion and  
print methods

```
LL = LinkedList()  
LL.create(3)  
LL.create(4)  
LL.create(5)  
LL.create(6)  
LL.create(7)  
LL.create(8)  
LL.printLL()  
LL.del_position(4)  
LL.printLL()
```

# Reverse of a Single Linked List

If the linked list has two or more elements, we can use three pointers to implement an iterative solution..



# Reverse of a Single Linked List

# Method to Reverse the linked list

```
def reverse(self):
```

```
    if(self.head==None):
```

```
        print("List is Empty.")
```

```
    elif(self.head.next==None):
```

```
        print("Only one node is present in list")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        temp1 = self.head
```

```
        temp2=temp1.next
```

```
        temp3=temp2.next
```

```
        temp1.next=None
```

```
        while(temp3!=None):
```

```
            temp2.next=temp1
```

```
            temp1=temp2
```

```
            temp2=temp3
```

```
            temp3=temp3.next
```

```
temp2.next=temp1
```

```
self.head=temp2
```