

Insertion at beginning

(2) Video - 02 : Singly Linked list

* A singly linked list is one in which all the nodes are linked together in some sequential manner.

* First node is accessed by an external pointer list (head).

* Pointer points to next node

* Last node contains NULL value.

Operations in singly linked list:

→ Insertion at beginning

→ Insertion at end

→ Insertion at any position

→ Program for implementation

→ Delete at beginning

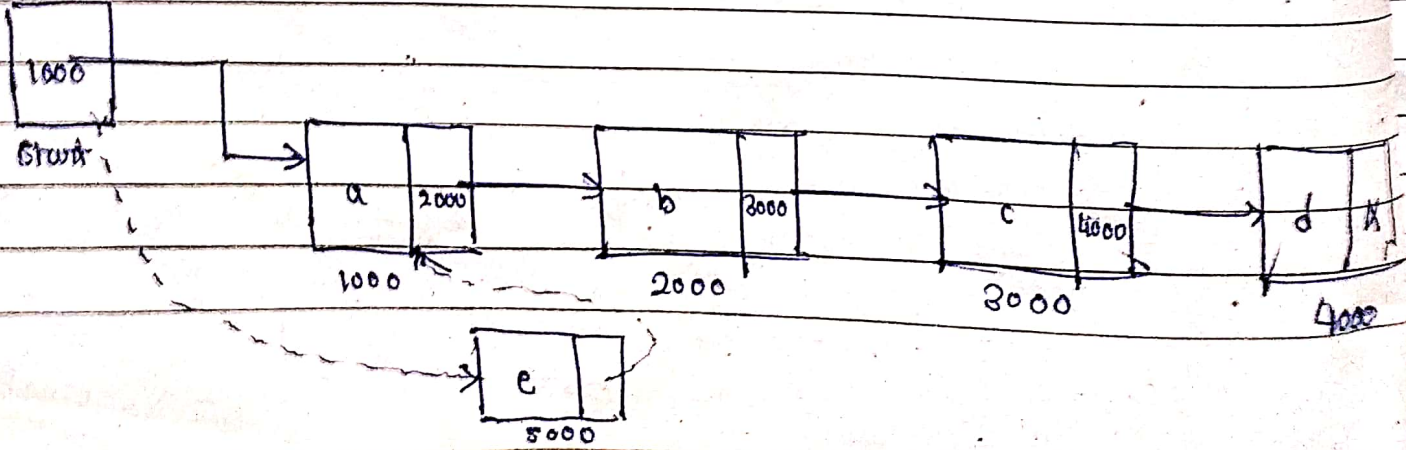
→ Deletion at end

→ Deletion at any pos.

→ Program

① Insertion at beginning:

Algorithm:



Insertatfirst(start, data, link, avail, item)

start: pointer pointing to first node

data: data part of the node

link: address part of the node

avail:

item: item to be inserted

Step 1: [To check overflow]
if (avail = -1) then
write "overflow"
return

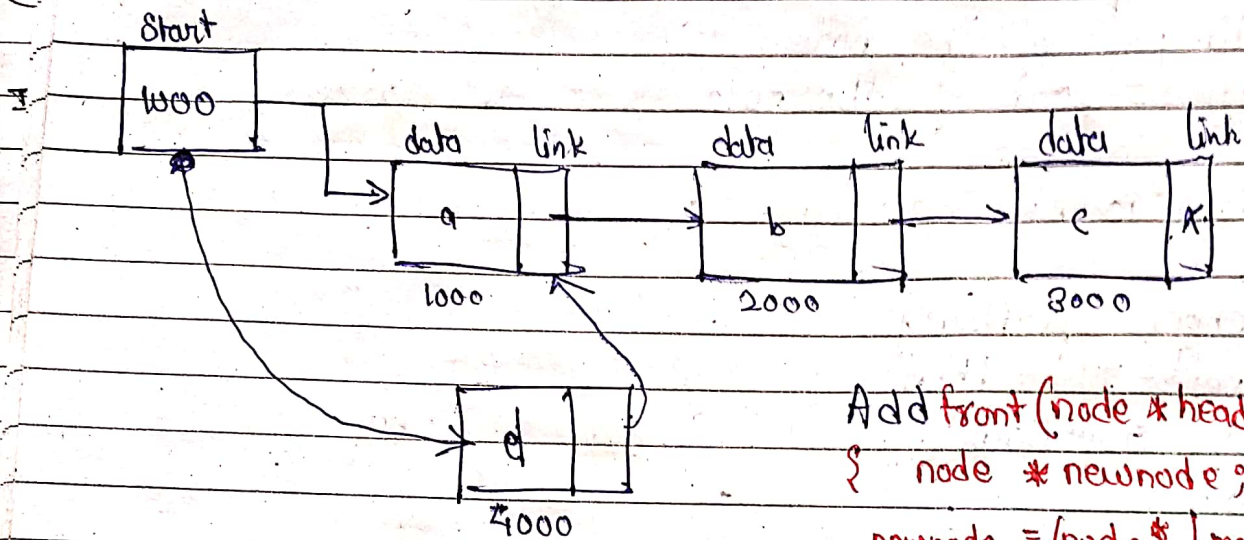
Step 2: [To break the node from avail list]
newnode = avail
avail = link[newnode]

Step 3: [To add new node into data list]
link[newnode] = start
start = newnode

Step 4: [To add item]
data[newnode] = item

Step 5: Exit

C - programming Implementation :



```
struct node
{
    char data;
    struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node node;
```

```
node* createnode(char info)
{
    node *p;
    p = (node*) malloc (size of (node));

    p -> data = 'a';
    p -> link = NULL;
    return p;
}
```

```
Add front (node *head, char info)
{
    node *newnode;
    newnode = (node*) malloc (size of (node));
    newnode -> data = info;
    newnode -> link = head;
    head = newnode;
    return head;
}
```