

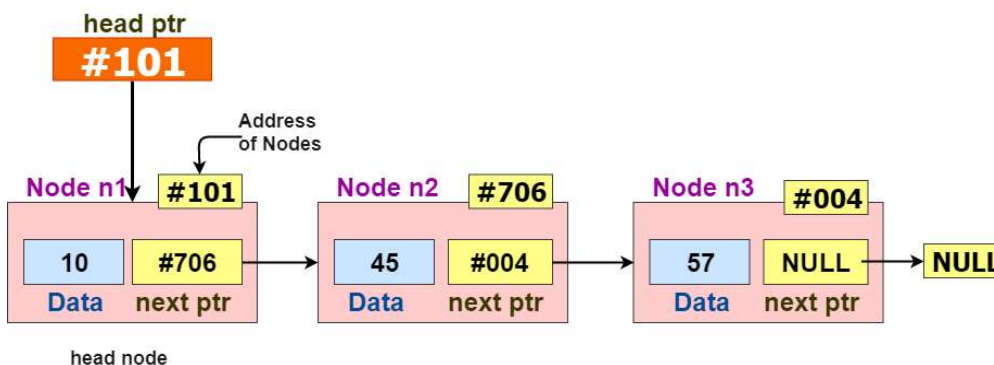
C++ Programming Tutorials Data Structures & Algorithms

Singly Linked List Data Structure all Operations | C++ Program to Implement Singly Linked List

📅 June 4, 2019 🧑 Tanmay Sakpal 💬 0 Comments 🏷️ data structures, linked list, singly linked list

In this tutorial we will understand the working of Singly Linked List & see all operations of Singly Linked List. If you don't know what a [Linked List Data Structure](#) is please [check this post](#).

Singly Linked list is a type of Linked List Data structure which behaves like a **one way list/chain**. The reason it is called a one way list or one way chain is because we can only **traverse this list in one direction**, start from the head node to the end.



As you can see from the diagram, each node object has 1 **data** field & 1 **pointer** field. The data field contains the actual data whereas the pointer field (next pointer) points to the next node in the singly linked list. Since the nodes are not stored in contiguous memory locations, this extra pointer field assists in

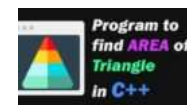
Related Links

Imagine
raising
\$365M
**without
coding**

.bubble



Popular Posts



C++ Program to Calculate Area of Triangle
75 views | by Tanmay Sakpal

| posted on March 24, 2018



Binary Search Algorithm with C++ Code | Data Structures & Algorithms

53 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on June 23, 2019



Linear Search Algorithm with C++ Code | Data Structures & Algorithms

50 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on June 18, 2019



Creating Master Page in ASP.NET | Adding Navigation Menu & Footer to Master Page

39 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on September 25, 2019



What is Binary SEARCH Tree (BST) Data structure ? | All BST operations with FULL

CODE | DSA

locating the next node in memory. As we have only one pointer pointing to the next node, we can only traverse in one direction starting from the head node to the end.

Following are the standard Singly Linked List Operations -

- **Traverse** - Iterate through the nodes in the linked list starting from the head node.
- **Append** - Attach a new node (to the end) of a list
- **Prepend** - Attach a new node (to the beginning) of the list
- **Insert** - attach a new node to a specific position on the list
- **Delete** - Remove/Delink a node from the list
- **Count** - Returns the no of nodes in linked list

C++ Program to Implement Singly Linked List -

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class Node {
public:
    int key;
    int data;
    Node * next;

    Node() {
        key = 0;
        data = 0;
        next = NULL;
    }
    Node(int k, int d) {
        key = k;
        data = d;
    }
};

class SinglyLinkedList {
public:
    Node * head;

    SinglyLinkedList() {
        head = NULL;
    }
    SinglyLinkedList(Node * n) {
        head = n;
    }

    // 1. Check if node exists using key value
    Node * nodeExists(int k) {
        Node * temp = NULL;

        Node * ptr = head;
        while (ptr != NULL) {
            if (ptr->key == k) {
                temp = ptr;
            }
            ptr = ptr->next;
        }
        return temp;
    }

    // 2. Append a node to the list
    void appendNode(Node * n) {
        if (nodeExists(n->key) != NULL) {
            cout << "Node Already exists with key value : " << n->key << ". Append another node with different Key value" << endl;
        } else {
            if (head == NULL) {
                head = n;
                cout << "Node Appended" << endl;
            } else {
                Node * ptr = head;
```

38 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on October 8, 2020



Infix to Postfix
Conversion using Stack
Data Structure (With
C++ Program Code)

34 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on March 2, 2020



Pointer to Class in C++
31 views | by Tanmay Sakpal
| posted on March 19, 2018



What is AVL tree Data
structure ? | Rotations
in AVL tree | All AVL
operations with FULL

CODE | DSA

31 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on January 21, 2021



Designing Login Page in
ASP.NET with Bootstrap
Styling | Admin & User
Login Pages

28 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on September 28, 2019



Singly Linked List Data
Structure all
Operations | C++
Program to Implement

Singly Linked List

26 views | by Tanmay Sakpal | posted on June 4, 2019



Stop
coding,
start
building

.bubble

```

        while (ptr -> next != NULL) {
            ptr = ptr -> next;
        }
        ptr -> next = n;
        cout << "Node Appended" << endl;
    }
}

// 3. Prepend Node - Attach a node at the start
void prependNode(Node * n) {
    if (nodeExists(n -> key) != NULL) {
        cout << "Node Already exists with key value : " << n -> key << ". Append
another node with different Key value" << endl;
    } else {
        n -> next = head;
        head = n;
        cout << "Node Prepended" << endl;
    }
}

// 4. Insert a Node after a particular node in the list
void insertNodeAfter(int k, Node * n) {
    Node * ptr = nodeExists(k);
    if (ptr == NULL) {
        cout << "No node exists with key value: " << k << endl;
    } else {
        if (nodeExists(n -> key) != NULL) {
            cout << "Node Already exists with key value : " << n -> key << ". Append
another node with different Key value" << endl;
        } else {
            n -> next = ptr -> next;
            ptr -> next = n;
            cout << "Node Inserted" << endl;
        }
    }
}

// 5. Delete node by unique key
void deleteNodeByKey(int k) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        cout << "Singly Linked List already Empty. Cant delete" << endl;
    } else if (head != NULL) {
        if (head -> key == k) {
            head = head -> next;
            cout << "Node UNLINKED with keys value : " << k << endl;
        } else {
            Node * temp = NULL;
            Node * prevptr = head;
            Node * currentptr = head -> next;
            while (currentptr != NULL) {
                if (currentptr -> key == k) {
                    temp = currentptr;
                    currentptr = NULL;
                } else {
                    prevptr = prevptr -> next;
                    currentptr = currentptr -> next;
                }
            }
            if (temp != NULL) {
                prevptr -> next = temp -> next;
                cout << "Node UNLINKED with keys value : " << k << endl;
            } else {
                cout << "Node Doesn't exist with key value : " << k << endl;
            }
        }
    }
}

// 6th update node
void updateNodeByKey(int k, int d) {
    Node * ptr = nodeExists(k);
    if (ptr != NULL) {
        ptr -> data = d;
    }
}

```

```

        cout << "Node Data Updated Successfully" << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Node Doesn't exist with key value : " << k << endl;
    }

}

// 7th printing
void printList() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        cout << "No Nodes in Singly Linked List";
    } else {
        cout << endl << "Singly Linked List Values : ";
        Node * temp = head;

        while (temp != NULL) {
            cout << "(" << temp -> key << "," << temp -> data << " ) --> ";
            temp = temp -> next;
        }
    }

}

};

int main() {

    SinglyLinkedList s;
    int option;
    int key1, k1, data1;
    do {
        cout << "\nWhat operation do you want to perform? Select Option number. Enter 0
to exit." << endl;
        cout << "1. appendNode()" << endl;
        cout << "2. prependNode()" << endl;
        cout << "3. insertNodeAfter()" << endl;
        cout << "4. deleteNodeByKey()" << endl;
        cout << "5. updateNodeByKey()" << endl;
        cout << "6. print()" << endl;
        cout << "7. Clear Screen" << endl << endl;

        cin >> option;
        Node * n1 = new Node();
        //Node n1;

        switch (option) {
            case 0:
                break;
            case 1:
                cout << "Append Node Operation \nEnter key & data of the Node to be Appended"
<< endl;
                cin >> key1;
                cin >> data1;
                n1 -> key = key1;
                n1 -> data = data1;
                s.appendNode(n1);
                //cout<<n1.key<<" = "<<n1.data<<endl;
                break;

            case 2:
                cout << "Prepend Node Operation \nEnter key & data of the Node to be
Prepended" << endl;
                cin >> key1;
                cin >> data1;
                n1 -> key = key1;
                n1 -> data = data1;
                s.prependNode(n1);
                break;

            case 3:
                cout << "Insert Node After Operation \nEnter key of existing Node after which
you want to Insert this New node: " << endl;
                cin >> k1;
                cout << "Enter key & data of the New Node first: " << endl;
                cin >> key1;

```

```
        cin >> data1;
        n1 -> key = key1;
        n1 -> data = data1;

        s.insertNodeAfter(k1, n1);
        break;

    case 4:

        cout << "Delete Node By Key Operation - \nEnter key of the Node to be deleted:"
" << endl;
        cin >> k1;
        s.deleteNodeByKey(k1);

        break;
    case 5:
        cout << "Update Node By Key Operation - \nEnter key & NEW data to be updated"
<< endl;
        cin >> key1;
        cin >> data1;
        s.updateNodeByKey(key1, data1);

        break;
    case 6:
        s.printList();

        break;
    case 7:
        system("cls");
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Enter Proper Option number " << endl;
    }

} while (option != 0);

return 0;
}
```

YouTube video tutorials –

Singly Linked List Data Structure with all Operatio...



← What is Linked List Data Structure ? | Arrays vs Linked List | Operations | Types | Applications