# Assessment-2: Linked List

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**Slot**: L37+L38

<u>Aim/Objective:</u> Write C program for the questions using linked lists.

1) Write a program in C to perform the following operation in a singly linked list.

- i) Insert a new node at the beginning of a Singly Linked List.
- ii) Insert a new node at the end of a Singly Linked List.
- iii) Insert in the middle of the linked list.

#### Pseudo code:

```
1.Begin
2.Initialize the structure and variables
3. procedure createList(int n)
  struct node *newNode, *temp
 int data, i
  head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
  print Enter the data
  scanf("%d", &data)
  head->data = data
  head->next = NULL
 temp = head
 for (i = 2; i \le n; i++)
    newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
    print Enter the data of node
    scanf("%d", &data)
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    temp->next = newNode;
    temp = temp->next;
  endfor
 Display the linked list
 End procedure
4. procedure insertNodeAtBeginning(int data)
   struct node *newNode
   newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
   newNode->data = data
   newNode->next = head
```

```
head = newNode
   print DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
end procedure
5.procedure insertNodeAtEnd(int data)
  struct node *newNode
  struct node *ptr
  ptr = head
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
  while (ptr != NULL && ptr->next != NULL)
    ptr = ptr->next
  endwhile
  newNode->data = data
  newNode->next = NULL
  ptr->next = newNode
  print DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
end procedure
6.Procedure insertNodeAtMiddle(int data, int position)
  int i
  struct node *newNode, *temp
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
  newNode->data = data
  newNode->next = NULL
  temp = head
  for (i = 2; i <= position - 1; i++)
    temp = temp->next
    if (temp == NULL)
      break
    endif
  endfor
  if (temp != NULL)
    newNode->next = temp->next
    temp->next = newNode
    print DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
  endif
  else
    print UNABLE TO INSERT DATA AT THE GIVEN POSITION
  endelse
endprocedure
7. procedure displayList()
  struct node *temp
  if (head == NULL)
    Print List is empty.
  endif
  else
```

```
temp = head
    while (temp != NULL)
      print("Data = %d\n", temp->data)
      temp = temp->next
    endwhile
  endelse
end procedure
8. Input the values for the required procudures
9.End
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
  int data;
  struct node *next;
} * head;
void createList(int n);
void insertNodeAtBeginning(int data);
void displayList();
void insertNodeAtEnd(int data);
void insertNodeAtMiddle(int data, int position);
void createList(int n)
  struct node *newNode, *temp;
  int data, i;
  head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  printf("Enter the data of node 1: ");
  scanf("%d", &data);
  head->data = data;
  head->next = NULL;
  temp = head;
  for (i = 2; i <= n; i++)
    newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter the data of node %d: ", i);
    scanf("%d", &data);
    newNode->data = data;
```

```
newNode->next = NULL;
    temp->next = newNode;
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("SINGLY LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
}
void insertNodeAtBeginning(int data)
  struct node *newNode;
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = head;
  head = newNode;
  printf("DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
}
void displayList()
  struct node *temp;
  if (head == NULL)
    printf("List is empty.");
  }
  else
    temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL)
      printf("Data = %d\n", temp->data);
      temp = temp->next;
    }
  }
void insertNodeAtEnd(int data)
{
  struct node *newNode;
  struct node *ptr;
  ptr = head;
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  while (ptr != NULL && ptr->next != NULL)
    ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  ptr->next = newNode;
  printf("DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
}
void insertNodeAtMiddle(int data, int position)
{
  int i;
  struct node *newNode, *temp;
  newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  temp = head;
  for (i = 2; i <= position - 1; i++)
    temp = temp->next;
    if (temp == NULL)
      break;
  }
  if (temp != NULL)
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
    printf("DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
  }
  else
    printf("UNABLE TO INSERT DATA AT THE GIVEN POSITION\n");
  }
}
int main()
  int n, data, pos;
  printf("Enter the total number of nodes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createList(n);
  printf("\nData in the list \n");
```

```
displayList();
printf("\nEnter data to insert at beginning of the list: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertNodeAtBeginning(data);
printf("\nData in the list \n");
displayList();
printf("\nEnter data to insert at end of the list: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertNodeAtEnd(data);
printf("\nData in the list \n");
displayList();
printf("\nEnter data to insert at middle of the list: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
printf("\nEnter position: ");
scanf("%d", &pos);
insertNodeAtMiddle(data,pos);
printf("\nData in the list \n");
displayList();
return 0;
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\linked list\bin\Debug\linked list.exe"

```
Enter the total number of nodes: 5
Enter the data of node 1: 24
Enter the data of node 2: 65
Enter the data of node 3: 88
Enter the data of node 4: 76
Enter the data of node 5: 98
SINGLY LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY
Data in the list
Data = 24
Data = 65
Data = 88
Data = 76
Data = 98
Enter data to insert at beginning of the list: 12
DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
Data in the list
Data = 12
Data = 24
Data = 65
Data = 88
Data = 76
Data = 98
Enter data to insert at end of the list: 34
DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
Data in the list
Data = 12
Data = 24
Data = 65
Data = 88
Data = 76
Data = 98
Data = 34
```

```
Enter data to insert at middle of the list: 45
Enter position: 3
DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY
Data in the list
Data = 12
Data = 24
Data = 45
Data = 65
Data = 88
Data = 76
Data = 98
Data = 34
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time : 59.831 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- 2) Write a program in C to perform the following operation in a singly linked list.
- i) To delete a node at the beginning of the list
- ii) To delete a node in the middle of the linked list
- iii) To delete at the end of the linked list

## Pseudo code (i)

```
1.Begin
2.Initialize the structure and the variables
3. procedure createNodeList(int n)
  struct node *fnNode, *tmp
 int num, i
  stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
 if(stnode == NULL)
    print Memory can not be allocated.
  endif
  else
    Print Input data for node 1
    scanf("%d", &num)
    stnode-> num = num
    stnode-> nextptr = NULL
    tmp = stnode
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
      if(fnNode == NULL)
        Print Memory can not be allocated.
        break
      endif
      else
        print Input data for node %d: ", i
        scanf(" %d", &num)
        fnNode->num = num
```

```
fnNode->nextptr = NULL
         tmp->nextptr = fnNode
        tmp = tmp->nextptr
      endelse
    endfor
  endelse
endprocedure
4. procedure deleteatbeg()
  struct node *toDelptr
  if(stnode == NULL)
    print There are no node in the list.
  endif
  else
    toDelptr = stnode
    stnode = stnode->nextptr
    printf("\n Data of node 1 which is being deleted is : %d\n", toDelptr->num)
    free(toDelptr)
  endelse
end procedure
5.procedure displayList()
  struct node *tmp
  if(stnode == NULL)
    Print No data found in the list.
  endif
  else
    tmp = stnode
    while(tmp != NULL)
      printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num)
      tmp = tmp->nextptr
    endwhile
```

```
endelse
end procedure
6.End
Code (i)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
  int num;
  struct node *nextptr;
}*stnode;
void createNodeList(int n);
void deleteatbeg();
void displayList();
int main()
{
  int n,num,pos;
  printf(" Input the number of nodes : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createNodeList(n);
  printf("\n Data entered in the list are : \n");
  displayList();
  deleteatbeg();
  printf("\n Data after deletion of first node : \n");
  displayList();
  return 0;
}
```

```
void createNodeList(int n)
{
  struct node *fnNode, *tmp;
  int num, i;
  stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
    printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
  }
  else
  {
    printf(" Input data for node 1 : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    stnode-> num = num;
    stnode-> nextptr = NULL;
    tmp = stnode;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
    {
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(fnNode == NULL)
      {
         printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
         break;
      }
      else
      {
         printf(" Input data for node %d : ", i);
        scanf(" %d", &num);
         fnNode->num = num;
         fnNode->nextptr = NULL;
```

```
tmp->nextptr = fnNode;
         tmp = tmp->nextptr;
      }
    }
  }
}
void deleteatbeg()
  struct node *toDelptr;
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
    printf(" There are no node in the list.");
  }
  else
    toDelptr = stnode;
    stnode = stnode->nextptr;
    printf("\n Data of node 1 which is being deleted is : %d\n", toDelptr->num);
    free(toDelptr);
  }
}
void displayList()
{
  struct node *tmp;
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
    printf(" No data found in the list.");
  }
  else
  {
```

```
tmp = stnode;
while(tmp != NULL)
{
    printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num);
    tmp = tmp->nextptr;
}
}
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\insert node using II\bin\Debug\insert node using II.exe"

```
Input the number of nodes : 5
Input data for node 1:6
Input data for node 2 : 7
Input data for node 3 : 8
Input data for node 4:9
Input data for node 5 : 2
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 6
Data = 7
Data = 8
Data = 9
Data = 2
Data of node 1 which is being deleted is : 6
Data after deletion of first node :
Data = 7
Data = 8
Data = 9
Data = 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time : 7.918 s
Press any key to continue.
```

# Pseudo code (ii)

scanf("%d", &n)

```
1.Begin2.Initialize the structure and variables3. procedure main()int n,num,posprint Input the number of nodes
```

```
createNodeList(n)
  print Data entered in the list are
  displayList()
  print Input the position of node to delete
  scanf("%d", &pos)
  if(pos<=1 | | pos>=n)
     print Deletion can not be possible from that position.
  endif
   if(pos>1 && pos<n)
      print Deletion completed successfully
      MiddleNodeDeletion(pos)
   endif
         print The new list are
  displayList()
end procedure
4. procedure createNodeList(int n)
  struct node *fnNode, *tmp
  int num, i
  stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
  if(stnode == NULL)
    print Memory can not be allocated.
  endif
  else
    print Input data for node 1
    scanf("%d", &num)
    stnode-> num = num
    stnode-> nextptr = NULL
    tmp = stnode
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
```

```
if(fnNode == NULL)
        print Memory can not be allocated.
        break
      endif
      else
        print Input data for node
        scanf(" %d", &num)
        fnNode->num = num
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL
        tmp->nextptr = fnNode
        tmp = tmp->nextptr
      endelse
    endfor
  endelse
end procedure
5. procedure MiddleNodeDeletion(int pos)
  int i
  struct node *toDelMid, *preNode
  if(stnode == NULL)
    print There are no nodes in the List.
  endif
  else
    toDelMid = stnode
    preNode = stnode
    for(i=2; i<=pos; i++)
      preNode = toDelMid
      toDelMid = toDelMid->nextptr
      if(toDelMid == NULL)
        break
      endif
```

```
endfor
    if(toDelMid != NULL)
      if(toDelMid == stnode)
        stnode = stnode->nextptr
      preNode->nextptr = toDelMid->nextptr
      toDelMid->nextptr = NULL
      free(toDelMid)
    endif
    else
      print Deletion can not be possible from that position.
    endelse
  endelse
end procedure
6.procedure displayList()
  struct node *tmp
 if(stnode == NULL)
    print No data found in the list.
  endif
  else
    tmp = stnode
    while(tmp != NULL)
      printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num)
      tmp = tmp->nextptr
    endwhile
  endelse
end procedure
7.End
```

# Code (ii)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
  int num;
  struct node *nextptr;
}*stnode;
void createNodeList(int n);
void MiddleNodeDeletion(int pos);
void displayList();
int main()
{
  int n,num,pos;
  printf(" Input the number of nodes : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createNodeList(n);
  printf("\n Data entered in the list are : \n");
  displayList();
  printf("\n Input the position of node to delete : ");
  scanf("%d", &pos);
  if(pos<=1 | | pos>=n)
  printf("\n Deletion can not be possible from that position.\n ");
```

```
}
          if(pos>1 && pos<n)
   {
    printf("\n Deletion completed successfully.\n ");
         MiddleNodeDeletion(pos);
   }
         printf("\n The new list are : \n");
  displayList();
  return 0;
}
void createNodeList(int n)
{
  struct node *fnNode, *tmp;
  int num, i;
  stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
    printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
  }
  else
    printf(" Input data for node 1 : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    stnode-> num = num;
    stnode-> nextptr = NULL;
    tmp = stnode;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
```

```
{
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(fnNode == NULL)
      {
        printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
        break;
      }
      else
      {
        printf(" Input data for node %d : ", i);
        scanf(" %d", &num);
        fnNode->num = num;
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL;
        tmp->nextptr = fnNode;
        tmp = tmp->nextptr;
      }
    }
 }
void MiddleNodeDeletion(int pos)
  int i;
  struct node *toDelMid, *preNode;
  if(stnode == NULL)
```

{

```
{
  printf(" There are no nodes in the List.");
}
else
  toDelMid = stnode;
  preNode = stnode;
  for(i=2; i<=pos; i++)
  {
    preNode = toDelMid;
    toDelMid = toDelMid->nextptr;
    if(toDelMid == NULL)
      break;
  }
  if(toDelMid != NULL)
  {
    if(toDelMid == stnode)
      stnode = stnode->nextptr;
    preNode->nextptr = toDelMid->nextptr;
    toDelMid->nextptr = NULL;
    free(toDelMid);
  }
  else
  {
    printf(" Deletion can not be possible from that position.");
  }
}
```

```
void displayList()
{
  struct node *tmp;
  if(stnode == NULL)
    printf(" No data found in the list.");
 }
  else
  {
    tmp = stnode;
    while(tmp != NULL)
      printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num);
      tmp = tmp->nextptr;
    }
 }
}
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\insert node using II\bin\Debug\insert node using II.exe"

```
Input the number of nodes : 5
Input data for node 1:6
Input data for node 2:7
Input data for node 3:8
Input data for node 4:9
Input data for node 5: 2
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 6
Data = 7
Data = 8
Data = 9
Data = 2
Input the position of node to delete: 2
Deletion completed successfully.
The new list are :
Data = 6
Data = 8
Data = 9
Data = 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time : 19.514 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## Pseudo code (iii)

```
1.Begin

2.Initialize structure and variables

3. procedure createNodeList(int n)
    struct node *fnNode, *tmp
    int num, i
    stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
    if(stnode == NULL)
        Print Memory can not be allocated.
    endif
    else
        print Input data for node
        scanf("%d", &num)
        stnode-> num = num
```

stnode-> nextptr = NULL

```
tmp = stnode
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
      if(fnNode == NULL)
        Print Memory can not be allocated.
        break
      endif
      else
        print Input data for node
        scanf(" %d", &num)
        fnNode->num = num
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL
        tmp->nextptr = fnNode
        tmp = tmp->nextptr
      endelse
    endfor
  endelse
end procedure
4. procedure deleteatend()
  struct node *toDelLast, *preNode
  if(stnode == NULL)
    printThere is no element in the list.
  endif
  else
    toDelLast = stnode
    preNode = stnode
    while(toDelLast->nextptr != NULL)
      preNode = toDelLast
      toDelLast = toDelLast->nextptr
    if(toDelLast == stnode)
```

```
stnode = NULL
    endif
    else
      preNode->nextptr = NULL
    endelse
    free(toDelLast)
  endelse
end procedure
5.procedure displayList()
  struct node *tmp
  if(stnode == NULL)
    print No data found in the empty list.
  endif
  else
    tmp = stnode
    while(tmp != NULL)
      print(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num)
      tmp = tmp->nextptr
    endwhile
  endelse
end procedure
6.End
Code (iii)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
  int num;
  struct node *nextptr;
```

```
}*stnode;
void createNodeList(int n);
void deleteatend();
void displayList();
int main()
{
  int n,num,pos;
  printf(" Input the number of nodes : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createNodeList(n);
  printf("\n Data entered in the list are : \n");
  displayList();
  deleteatend();
          printf("\n The new list after deletion the last node are :\n");
  displayList();
  return 0;
}
void createNodeList(int n)
{
  struct node *fnNode, *tmp;
  int num, i;
  stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  if(stnode == NULL)
    printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
  }
```

```
else
  {
    printf(" Input data for node 1 : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    stnode-> num = num;
    stnode-> nextptr = NULL;
    tmp = stnode;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
    {
      fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      if(fnNode == NULL)
      {
        printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
        break;
      }
      else
      {
        printf(" Input data for node %d : ", i);
        scanf(" %d", &num);
        fnNode->num = num;
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL;
        tmp->nextptr = fnNode;
        tmp = tmp->nextptr;
      }
    }
void deleteatend()
```

{

```
struct node *toDelLast, *preNode;
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
    printf(" There is no element in the list.");
  }
  else
    toDelLast = stnode;
    preNode = stnode;
    while(toDelLast->nextptr != NULL)
    {
      preNode = toDelLast;
      toDelLast = toDelLast->nextptr;
    }
    if(toDelLast == stnode)
    {
      stnode = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
      preNode->nextptr = NULL;
    free(toDelLast);
  }
}
void displayList()
{
  struct node *tmp;
  if(stnode == NULL)
  {
```

```
printf(" No data found in the empty list.");
}
else
{
   tmp = stnode;
   while(tmp != NULL)
   {
      printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num);
      tmp = tmp->nextptr;
   }
}
```

}

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\insert node using II\bin\Debug\insert node using II.exe"

```
Input the number of nodes : 5
Input data for node 1:6
Input data for node 2 : 7
Input data for node 3:8
Input data for node 4:9
Input data for node 5 : 2
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 6
Data = 7
Data = 8
Data = 9
Data = 2
The new list after deletion the last node are :
Data = 6
Data = 7
Data = 8
Data = 9
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 10.208 s
Press any key to continue.
```

3) Write a program in C to search an element in the singly linked list.

## Pseudo code:

```
1.Begin
2.Initialize the structure and variables
3. void main()
      int n,i,FindElem,FindPlc
       stnode.nextptr=NULL
       ennode=&stnode
  print Enter the number of nodes
  scanf("%d", &n)
      for(i=0;i< n;i++)
              ennode->nextptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
              print(" Enter the data for node %d: ",i+1)
              scanf("%d",&ennode->num)
              ennode=ennode->nextptr
       endfor
       ennode->nextptr=NULL
       print Data entered in the list are
       ennode=&stnode
       while(ennode->nextptr!=NULL)
             printf(" Data = %d\n",ennode->num)
              ennode=ennode->nextptr
      endwhile
       print Enter the element to be searched
       scanf("%d",&FindElem)
       FindPlc=FindElement(FindElem)
       if(FindPlc<=n)
              print Element found at node %d \n\n",FindPlc
       else
              print This element does not exists in linked list.
```

```
End procedure
4. procedure FindElement(int FindElem)
       int ctr=1
       ennode=&stnode
       while(ennode->nextptr!=NULL)
              if(ennode->num==FindElem)
                    break
              else
                    ctr increment
                    ennode=ennode->nextptr
       endwhile
       return ctr
end procedure
5.end
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
 int num;
 struct node *nextptr;
}
stnode, *ennode;
int FindElement(int);
void main()
{
       int n,i,FindElem,FindPlc;
       stnode.nextptr=NULL;
       ennode=&stnode;
```

```
printf(" Enter the number of nodes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
       printf("\n");
       for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       {
              ennode->nextptr=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
              printf(" Enter the data for node %d : ",i+1);
              scanf("%d",&ennode->num);
              ennode=ennode->nextptr;
       }
       ennode->nextptr=NULL;
       printf("\n Data entered in the list are :\n");
  ennode=&stnode;
       while(ennode->nextptr!=NULL)
       {
              printf(" Data = %d\n",ennode->num);
              ennode=ennode->nextptr;
       }
       printf("\n");
       printf(" Enter the element to be searched : ");
       scanf("%d",&FindElem);
       FindPlc=FindElement(FindElem);
       if(FindPlc<=n)
              printf(" Element found at node %d \n\n",FindPlc);
       else
              printf(" This element does not exists in linked list.\n\n");
int FindElement(int FindElem)
```

```
{
    int ctr=1;
    ennode=&stnode;
    while(ennode->nextptr!=NULL)
    {
        if(ennode->num==FindElem)
            break;
        else
            ctr++;
            ennode=ennode->nextptr;
    }
    return ctr;
}
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\search an elements using sll\bin\Debug\search an elements using sll.exe"

```
Enter the number of nodes : 5
Enter the data for node 1:3
Enter the data for node 2 : 7
Enter the data for node 3 : 6
Enter the data for node 4:8
Enter the data for node 5:9
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 3
Data = 7
Data = 6
Data = 8
Data = 9
Enter the element to be searched: 6
Element found at node 3
Process returned 27 (0x1B)
                            execution time : 20.444 s
Press any key to continue.
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\linked list\bin\Debug\linked list.exe"

```
Enter the number of nodes : 5
Enter the data for node 1:3
Enter the data for node 2 : 7
Enter the data for node 3 : 6
Enter the data for node 4:8
Enter the data for node 5:9
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 3
Data = 7
Data = 6
Data = 8
Data = 9
Enter the element to be searched: 2
This element does not exists in linked list.
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time : 15.717 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4) Write a program in C to count number of nodes in the circular linked list.

## Pseudo code:

```
1.Begin
2.Initialize the structure and variables
3. procedure createList(int n)
  int i, data
  struct node *prevNode, *newNode
  if(n >= 1)
       head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
       print Enter data
       scanf("%d", &data)
       head->data = data
       head->next = NULL
       prevNode = head
              for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
                     newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
                     print Enter data
                     scanf("%d", &data)
                     newNode->data = data
                     newNode->next = NULL
                     prevNode->next = newNode
                     prevNode = newNode
              end for
      prevNode->next = head
      print CIRCULAR LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY
```

```
end procedure
4. procedure displayList()
  struct node *current
  int n = 1
  if(head == NULL)
    printf("List is empty.\n");
  endif
  else
    current = head
    print DATA IN THE LIST
    do
      print Data %d = %d\n", n, current->data
      current = current->next
      n++
      while(current != head)
    enddowhile
 endelse
end procedure
5.procedure countNodes()
       int count=0
       struct node*current
       current=head
       do
              count++
              current= current->next
              while(current!=head)
      enddowhile
      print Total number of nodes
end procedure
6.End
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node * next;
}*head;
void createList(int n);
void displayList();
void countNodes();
```

endif

```
void createList(int n)
  int i, data;
  struct node *prevNode, *newNode;
  if(n >= 1)
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter data of 1 node: ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    head->data = data;
    head->next = NULL;
    prevNode = head;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
      newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      printf("Enter data of %d node: ", i);
      scanf("%d", &data);
      newNode->data = data;
      newNode->next = NULL;
      prevNode->next = newNode;
      prevNode = newNode;
    }
    prevNode->next = head;
    printf("\nCIRCULAR LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
  }
}
void displayList()
{
  struct node *current;
  int n = 1;
  if(head == NULL)
    printf("List is empty.\n");
  }
  else
  {
```

```
current = head;
    printf("DATA IN THE LIST:\n");
    do {
      printf("Data %d = %d\n", n, current->data);
      current = current->next;
      n++;
    }while(current != head);
  }
}
void countNodes()
{
       int count=0;
       struct node*current;
       current=head;
       do{
               count++;
               current= current->next;
       }while(current!=head);
       printf("Total number of nodes is: %d\n", count);
}
int main()
{
       printf("Enter the total number of nodes in list: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createList(n);
  displayList();
  printf("\n");
  countNodes();
}
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\linked list\bin\Debug\linked list.exe"

```
Enter the total number of nodes in list: 5
Enter data of 1 node: 24
Enter data of 2 node: 56
Enter data of 3 node: 78
Enter data of 4 node: 90
Enter data of 5 node: 22
CIRCULAR LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY
DATA IN THE LIST:
Data 1 = 24
Data 2 = 56
Data 3 = 78
Data 4 = 90
Data 5 = 22
Total number of nodes is: 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 15.471 s
Press any key to continue.
```

5) Write a C program to count odd numbers in the singly linked list.

```
Pseudo code:
1.Begin
2.Initialize the structure and variables
3.procedure createlist()
   if(n >= 1)
       head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
        print Enter data
        scanf("%d", &data)
        head->data = data
        head->next = NULL
        prevNode = head
       for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
              newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node))
              print Enter data
              scanf("%d", &data)
              newNode->data = data
              newNode->next = NULL
              prevNode->next = newNode
              prevNode = newNode
       Endfor
    Print linked list
   Endif
 End procedure
4. procedure displayList()
```

```
struct node *current
  int n = 1
  if(head == NULL)
       Print list is empty
  Endif
   else
              current = head
              print DATA IN THE LIST
          do
              print Data %d = %d\n", n, current->data
              current = current->next
              n increment
              while(current != NULL)
         enddowhile
    endelse
end procedure
5. procedure countOdd()
       count=0
       struct node*current
       current=head
       do
               tempData = current->data
              if (tempData % 2 == 1)
                     count increment
                     current=current->next
              endif
              while(current != NULL)
       enddowhile
display the odd elements
end procedure
6.End
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
  int data;
  struct node * next;
}*head;
void createList(int n);
void displayList();
void countOdd();
void createList(int n)
```

```
{
  int i, data;
  struct node *prevNode, *newNode;
  if(n >= 1)
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    printf("Enter data of 1 node: ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    head->data = data;
    head->next = NULL;
    prevNode = head;
    for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
      newNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
      printf("Enter data of %d node: ", i);
      scanf("%d", &data);
      newNode->data = data;
      newNode->next = NULL;
      prevNode->next = newNode;
      prevNode = newNode;
    }
    printf("\nLINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY\n");
  }
}
void displayList()
  struct node *current;
  int n = 1;
  if(head == NULL)
    printf("List is empty.\n");
  }
  else
    current = head;
    printf("DATA IN THE LIST:\n");
```

```
do {
      printf("Data %d = %d\n", n, current->data);
      current = current->next;
      n++;
    }while(current != NULL);
  }
}
void countOdd()
{
       int count=0;
       struct node*current;
       current=head;
       do {
    int tempData = current->data;
    if (tempData % 2 == 1)
        count++;
    current=current->next;
    }while(current != NULL);
  printf("Total odd numbers are: %d",count);
}
int main()
{
       printf("Enter the total number of nodes in list: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  createList(n);
  displayList();
  printf("\n");
  countOdd();
}
```

"C:\Users\USER\Downloads\linked list\bin\Debug\linked list.exe"

```
Enter the total number of nodes in list: 5
Enter data of 1 node: 46
Enter data of 2 node: 76
Enter data of 3 node: 89
Enter data of 4 node: 78
Enter data of 5 node: 26

LINKED LIST CREATED SUCCESSFULLY

DATA IN THE LIST:
Data 1 = 46
Data 2 = 76
Data 3 = 89
Data 4 = 78
Data 5 = 26

Total odd numbers are: 1
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 14.274 s
Press any key to continue.
```