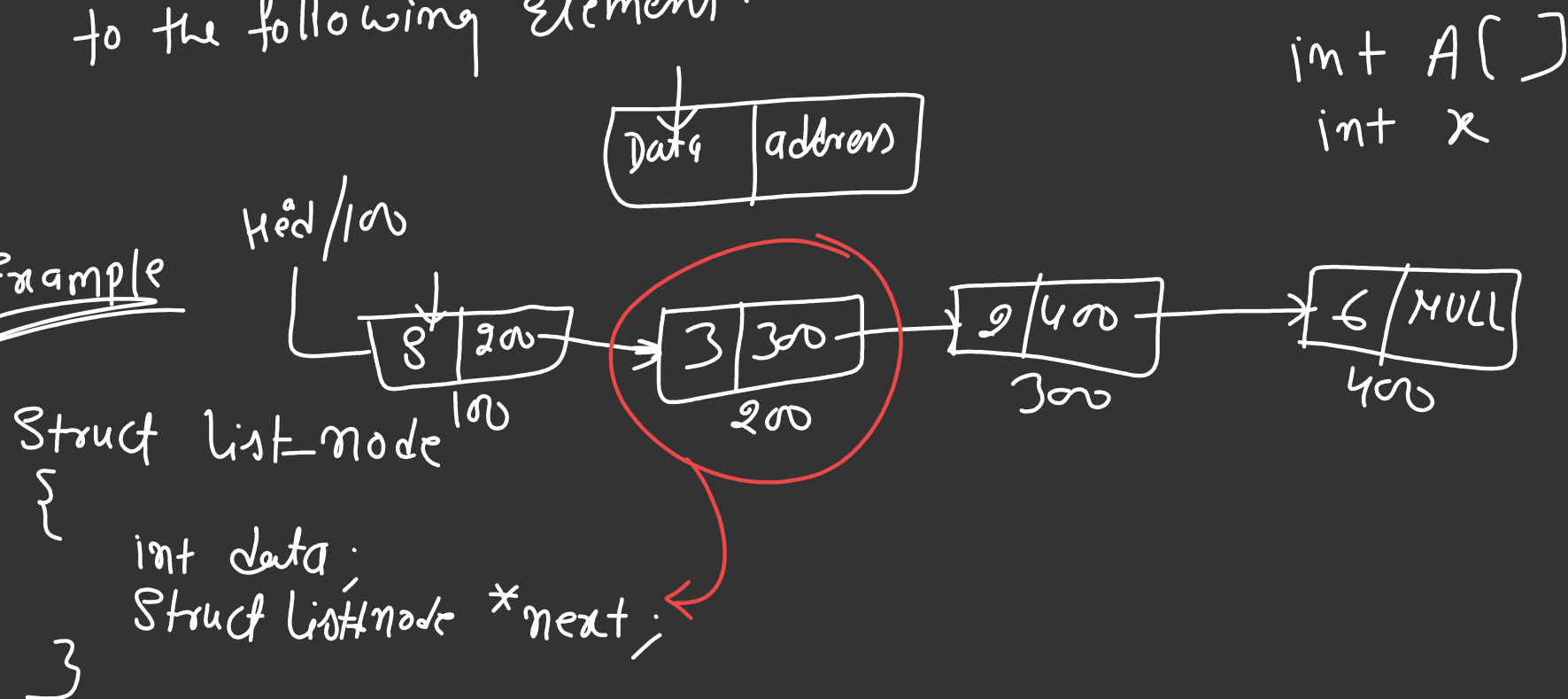


Date / 28/12/22

{ Data Structures }

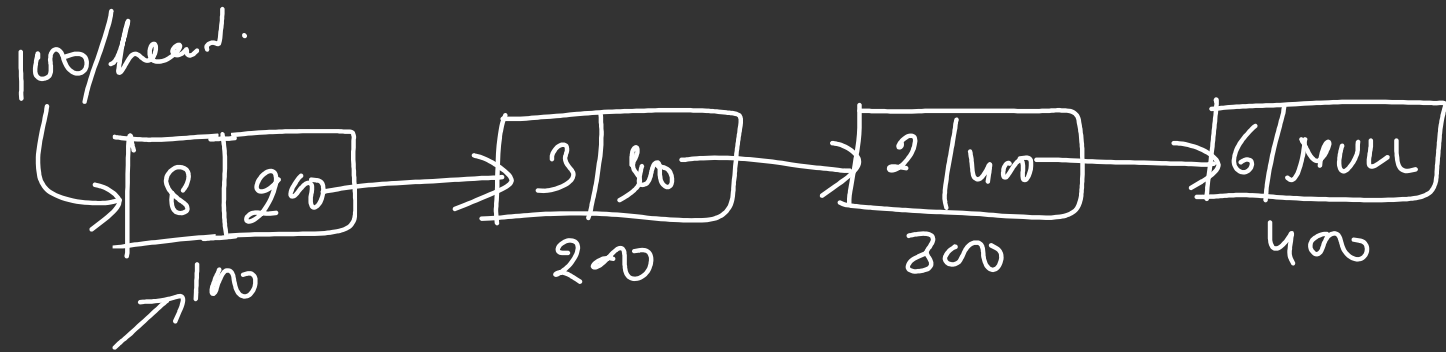
Singly linked list: This list consists of nodes in which each node has a data/value and next pointer to the following element.

Example



Basic operations on linked list:

- Insertion
- Deletion
- Traverse



Traverse (Struct list_node *head)

```
{ struct list_node *current
```

```
current = head;
```

```
while (current != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
    print("Current -> data")
```

```
    current = current->next;
```

```
}
```

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

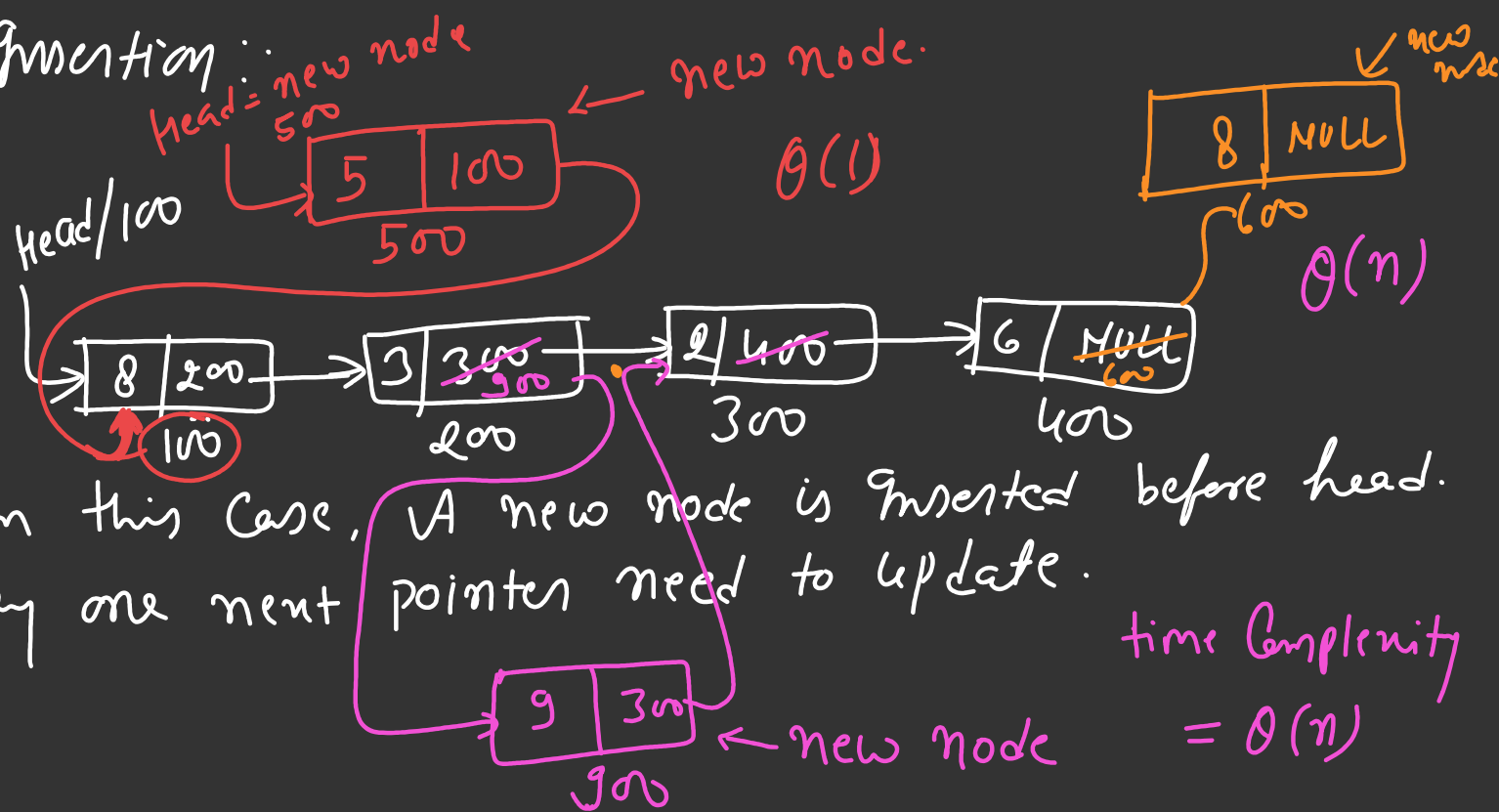
Singly Linked List Insertion:

- At beginning
- At end.
- At intermediate.

At beginning: In this case, only one next pointer need to update.

A new node is inserted before head.

time Complexity = $O(n)$



```

InsertInLinkedList (*head, int data, int position)
{

```

```

newnode = (struct link node)
           ( ) (size)

```

```

    struct node *p, *q, *newnode;

```

→ Create a node.

```

    ✓ newnode → data = data

```

```

        p = head;

```

```

/* inserting at beginning */

```

```

    if (position == 1)

```

```

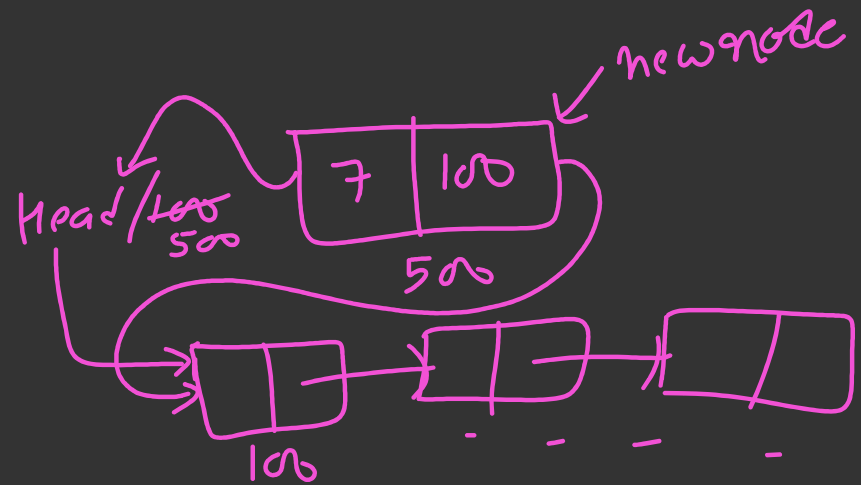
        newnode → next = p;

```

```

        head = newnode;

```



else

K=1

p=head;

while (p^{→next} != NULL & K < position)

{

K++;

q=p;

p=p→next;

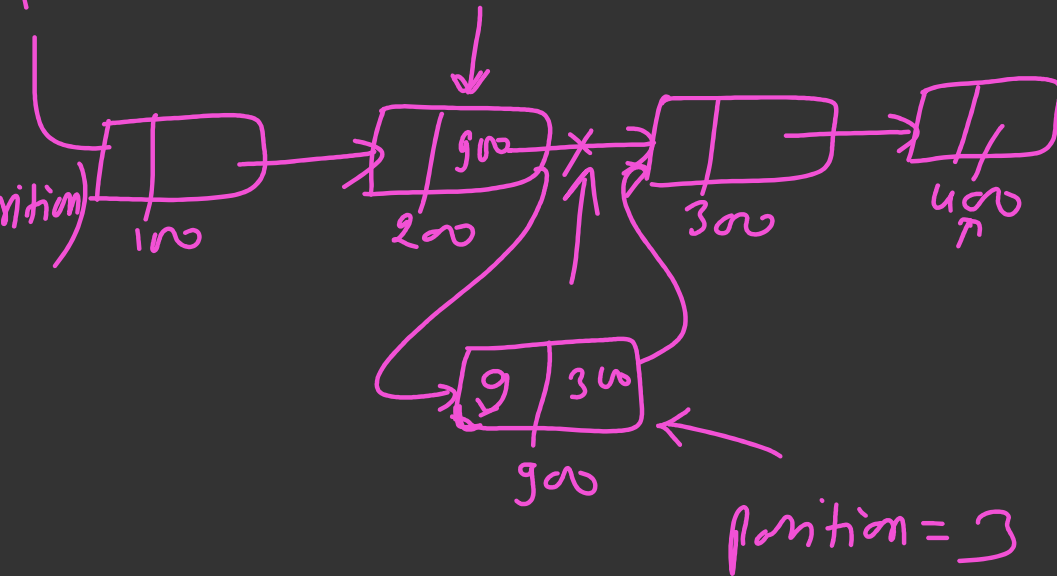
}

q→next=newnode;

newnode→next=p;

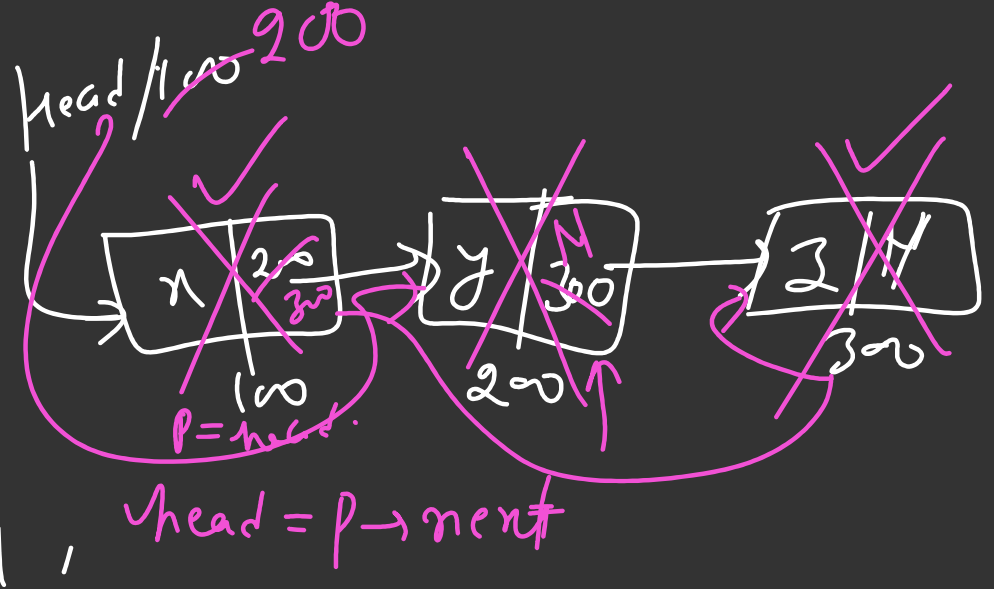
}

head



Singly linked list Deletion:

- beginning
- End.
- Intermediate



Major = 70 (7 questions) ^{sub parts} 3 hours
mid/minor = 30/15 (1 hour)
Assignment + Viva = 30/15
Submit ^{10 marks}
max = 5

} 100