

Circular LinledList

Circular linkedlist is a regular linkedlist where the last element of the list points to the head of the list.

Algorithms

let getnode be a function that initializes a new node and returns its pointer

Creation

1. Start
2. newprt = getnode()
3. if (nodeptr = NULL)
 nodeptr = newptr
 else
 last->next = newptr
 newptr->next = nodeptr
4. last = newprt
5. repeat from 2 if user wants to add more
6. stop

Traversing

1. Start
2. ptr = nodeptr
3. do
 print ptr->info
 ptr = ptr->next
 while (ptr != nodeptr)
4. stop

Insertion

1. Start
2. newptr = getnode()
3. ptr = nodeptr
4. do
 ptr = ptr->next
 while(ptr->info != key AND ptr != nodeptr)
5. if (ptr->info != key)
 print "key not found"
 else
 newptr->next = ptr->next
 ptr->next = newptr
6. Stop

Deletion

1. Start
2. if(nodeptr = NULL)
 error "LinkedList is empty"
 else
 i. ptr = nodeptr
 ii. do
 prevptr = ptr
 ptr = ptr->next
 while(ptr->info != key AND ptr != nodeptr)
 iii. if(ptr->info != key)
 print "Node with key doesnt exist"
 else
 prevptr->next = ptr->next
 free(ptr)
3. Stop

IMPLEMENTATION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {
    int info;
    struct Node* next;
};

struct Node* getnode() {
    struct Node* newptr = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    printf("Enter data for the new node: ");
    scanf("%d", &(newptr->info));
    return newptr;
}

struct Node* nodeptr = NULL;
struct Node* last = NULL;

void createList() {
    char choice;

    do {
        struct Node* newptr = getnode();

        if (nodeptr == NULL) {
```

```

        nodeptr = newptr;
    } else {
        last->next = newptr;
        newptr->next = nodeptr;
    }

    last = newptr;

    printf("Do you want to add more nodes? (y/n): ");
    scanf(" %c", &choice);
} while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');
}

void traverseList() {
    if (nodeptr == NULL) {
        printf("Circular LinkedList is empty.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* ptr = nodeptr;

    do {
        printf("%d ", ptr->info);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    } while (ptr != nodeptr);

    printf("\n");
}

void insertNode(int key) {
    if (nodeptr == NULL) {
        printf("Circular LinkedList is empty. Cannot insert.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node* newptr = getnode();

    struct Node* ptr = nodeptr;

    do {
        ptr = ptr->next;
    } while (ptr->info != key && ptr != nodeptr);

    if (ptr->info != key) {
        printf("Node with key %d not found.\n", key);
    } else {
        newptr->next = ptr->next;
        ptr->next = newptr;
    }
}

```

```

void deleteNode(int key) {
    if (nodeptr == NULL) {
        printf("Circular LinkedList is empty. Cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node *ptr = nodeptr, *prevptr;

    do {
        prevptr = ptr;
        ptr = ptr->next;
    } while (ptr->info != key && ptr != nodeptr);

    if (ptr->info != key) {
        printf("Node with key %d not found.\n", key);
    } else {
        prevptr->next = ptr->next;
        if(ptr == nodeptr)
            nodeptr = ptr->next;
        free(ptr);
    }
}

int main() {
    int ch, x;
    printf("CIRCULAR LINKEDLIST IMPLEMENTATION.\n\n");
    createList();
    while(1) {
        printf("1. Insert.\n"
            "2. Remove.\n"
            "3. Print\n"
            "4. Exit\n"
            ">> ");

        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the key of node after which new node should be inserted: ");
                scanf("%d", &x);
                insertNode(x);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter the key of node which is to be removed: ");
                scanf("%d", &x);
                deleteNode(x);
                break;
            case 3:
                traverseList();
                break;
            case 4:
                exit(0);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    default:
        printf("Invalid option %d\n", ch);
        break;
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

CIRCULAR LINKEDLIST IMPLEMENTATION.

Enter data for the new node: 10

Do you want to add more nodes? (y/n): y

Enter data for the new node: 20

Do you want to add more nodes? (y/n): n

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 3

10 20

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 1

Enter the key of node after which new node should be inserted: 10

Enter data for the new node: 15

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 3

10 15 20

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 2

Enter the key of node which is to be removed: 10

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 3

15 20

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>> 1

Enter the key of node after which new node should be inserted: 30

Enter data for the new node: 10

Node with key 30 not found.

1. Insert.

2. Remove.

3. Print

4. Exit

>>