

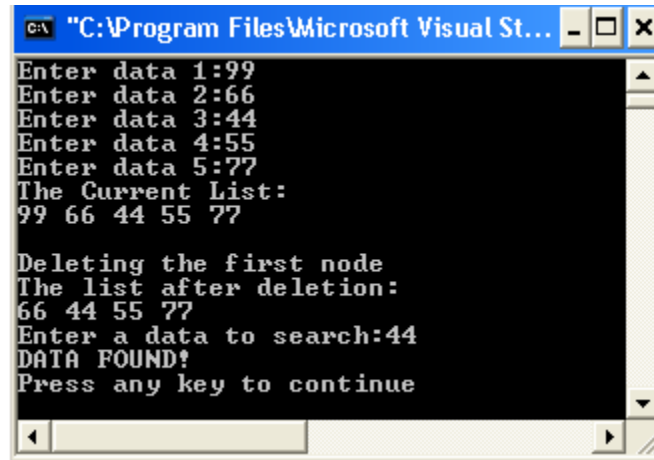
NOTE:

- Create a folder to save your works. Name the folder appropriately (e.g. Lab 2)
- Use comment `//` to write your name, ID, Group and Lab Question in each program.
- Save your file as `.cpp` (programming) and word document (diagram).
- Submission depending on your lecturer's instruction

Lab 5: Linked list

1. Write a program where you have to create a linked list with 6 nodes.
 - a. Get 6 integers from user and insert it into the linked list.
 - b. Then display the list.
 - c. After displaying the original list, delete the first node and display the list again.
 - d. Prompt the user to enter a data to search in the list. If the data is in the list, display the message ***"DATA FOUND!"***. If not, display the message ***"DATA NOT FOUND!"*** Below is the sample screen of the output:-

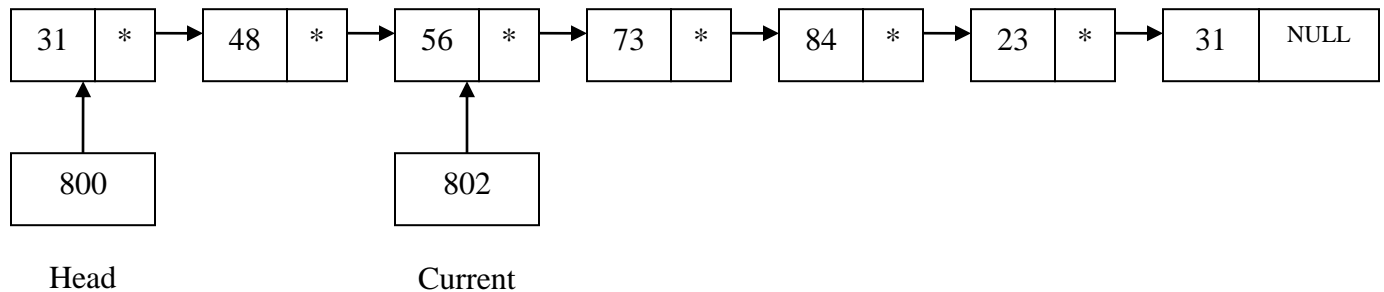
Sample Output



```
C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual St...
Enter data 1:99
Enter data 2:66
Enter data 3:44
Enter data 4:55
Enter data 5:77
The Current List:
99 66 44 55 77

Deleting the first node
The list after deletion:
66 44 55 77
Enter a data to search:44
DATA FOUND!
Press any key to continue
```

2. Refer to figure below:



Complete the table below by writing the value for each of the following statements:

| | Value |
|---|-------|
| Head | |
| Head -> Next | |
| Head -> Next -> Next -> Next -> Data | |
| Current -> Next -> Data | |
| Current -> Next -> Next -> Next -> Next | |
| Current -> Next -> Next -> Data | |
| Current -> Next -> Next -> Next -> Next -> Data | |

3. Table below represents an array implementation of a linked list.

| Index | Data | Link |
|-------|------|------|
| 0 | 65 | |
| 1 | 78 | |
| 2 | 33 | |
| 3 | 44 | |
| 4 | 55 | |
| 5 | 39 | |
| 6 | 52 | |

- Taking 0 as the start of the list and 99 as a dummy representing the end of the file, fill in the link for all the elements in table to maintain a list of the following order.
65 33 39 52 78 55 44
- Based on the answer in question b (i), draw an updated table after data 40 is added between data 39 and 52.
- Based on answers in question b(ii), draw an updated table after data 78 is deleted.

4. Show and draw the trace diagram from the following C++ codes. Assume that the node consists of two members, data and next with the data of the type int (list and ptr are pointers of the type node).

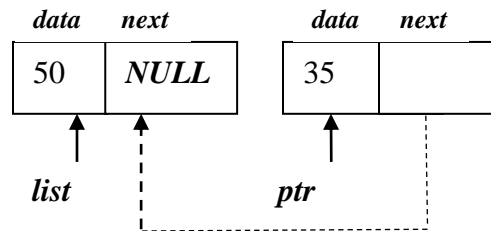
```
i)    ptr=new node;
ii)   ptr->data=28;
iii)  ptr->next=NULL;
iv)   list = new node;
v)    list->data=56;
vi)   list->next=ptr;
vii)  ptr=new node;
viii) ptr->data=68;
ix)   ptr->next=list;
x)    list=ptr;
xi)   ptr=new node;
xii)  ptr->data=62;
xiii) ptr->next=list->next;
xiv)  list->next=ptr;
xv)   ptr=list;
xvi)  ptr=new node;
xvii) ptr->data=70;
xviii) ptr->next=list->next;
xix)  list->next=ptr;
xx)   ptr=list;
xxi)  while(ptr!=NULL)
      {
          cout<<ptr->data<<endl;
          ptr=ptr->next;
      }
```

5. Write a sequence of C++ programming codes based on the diagram given. Assume that the node consists of two members, ***data*** and ***next*** which are data type integer and node pointer respectively.

Figure 2

```
#include<iostream.h>
struct node
{
    int data;
    node *next;
}ptr,list;
```

- i. Link the node 35 to the node 50.



- ii. Link the node 28 to the node 50.

