

Lab program-4

WAP to Implement Singly Linked list with following

Operations

- ① Create a linked list
- ② Insertion of a node at first position, at any position and at end of list.
- ③ Display the contents of the linked list.

Explanation

createList(n) → creates a linked list with n nodes.

insertAtBeginning(data) → adds node at start

insertAtEnd(data) → adds node at the end

insertAtPosition(data, pos) → adds node at a specific position
(1-based)

displayList() → prints all nodes in order.

```

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

void C

```

Pseudocode

→ Create a structure node → Struct Node
 { int data
 struct Node *next. }

→ Initialise struct Node *head = NULL

function createList(n)

→ Declare struct Node *newNode, *temp;
 int data, i

if (n <= 0) → print "Number of nodes should be greater than 0"

for (i=1; i <= n; i++) → newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node))
if (newNode == NULL) → print "Memory allocation failed"

→ Take input data from User → newNode → data = data
newNode → next = NULL

→ if (head == NULL) → head = newNode

else temp → next = newNode // Link new node

temp = newNode → move temp to Last node

function insertAtBeginning (int data) → taking data as parameter

→ Initialise struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node))

→ Assign newNode → data = data and newNode → next = head & head = newNode

→ print "Node inserted at the beginning"

function insertAtEnd (int data) → taking data as parameter

→ Initialise Node structure → newNode using malloc(sizeof(struct Node))

→ Assign newNode → data = data & newNode → next = NULL

→ if (head == NULL) → head = newNode

→ else → create temp_struct → head and while (temp → next != NULL)
temp = temp → next

→ temp → next = newNode

function insertAtPosition (int data) → taking data as parameter

→ Declare structure *newNode, *temp = head

→ Create a newNode using malloc and newNode → data = data

→ For loop → (int i = 1, i < pos - 1 & temp != NULL; i++) → temp = temp → next (App)

→ if (temp == NULL) → print "Position out of range" & free(newNode);

→ else → Assign newNode → next = temp → next, temp → next = newNode, &
print "Node inserted at position", pos

Display (list) → social solution & short code → short code

→ Create structure *temp = head

→ If (head == NULL) → list empty; (LKH → short code)

→ else until temp != NULL → print temp → data & temp = temp → next

main function

→ Declare variables int choice, n, data, pos
printf "1. Create linked list 2. Insert At Beginning 3. Insert At End 4. Insert At Position"
print "Position out of range"

→ Take choice as input from the user

→ Use switch (choice)

case 1: Take input no. of nodes → n → CreateList (n)

case 2: Take input data from user → data → insertAtBeginning (data)

case 3: Take input data & pos from user → insertAtPosition (data, pos)

case 4: Take input data from user to insertAtEnd (data)

case 5: display (list)

case 6: exit (0)

default: print "Invalid choice"

10/11/2023

```

Program program to create a linked list


```

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

void createList(int n){
 struct Node *newNode, *temp;
 int data, i;
 if (n <= 0)
 printf("Number of nodes should be greater than 0.\n");
 for (i = 1; i <= n; i++){
 newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 if (newNode == NULL)
 printf("Memory allocation failed.\n");
 return;
 }
 printf("Enter data for node %d: ", i);
 scanf("%d", &data);
 newNode->data = data;
 newNode->next = NULL;
 if (head == NULL)
 head = newNode;
 else{
 temp->next = newNode;
 temp = newNode;
 }
}

```


```

```
printf("Unlinked List created successfully\n");  
J  
void insertBeginning (int data){  
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct  
    Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = head;  
    head = newNode;  
    printf("Node inserted at the beginning\n");  
}  
void insertAtEnd (int data){  
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(  
    struct Node));  
    newNode->data = data;  
    newNode->next = NULL;  
    if (head == NULL){  
        head = newNode;  
    } else {  
        struct Node *temp = head;  
        while (temp->next != NULL)  
            temp = temp->next;  
        temp->next = newNode;  
    }  
    printf("Node inserted at the end\n");  
}  
void insertatPosition (int data, int pos){  
    int i;  
    struct Node *newNode, *temp = head;  
    if (pos < 1)  
        printf("Invalid position\n");  
    return;  
}
```

```

if (pos == 1) {
    insertAtBeginning(data);
    return;
}
newNode = (struct Node *) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
newNode->data = data;
for (i = 0; i < pos - 1, temp != NULL; i++) {
    temp = temp->next;
}
if (temp == NULL) {
    printf("Position out of range.\n");
    free(newNode);
}
else {
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
    printf("Node inserted at position %d\n", pos);
}
}

```

```

void displayList() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty.\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("\nLinked List: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d → ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int choice, n, data, pos;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1. Create Linked List\n");
        printf("2. Insert at Beginning\n");
        printf("3. Insert at Any position\n");
        printf("4. Insert at End\n");
        printf("5. Display List\n");
        printf("6. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    }
}

```

switch (choice)

Case 1 :

```

printf("Enter number of nodes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
CreateList(n);
break;

```

Case 2 :

```

printf("Enter data to insert: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertAtBeginning(data);
break;

```

Case 3 :

```

printf("Enter data and position: ");
scanf("%d %d", &data, &pos);
insertAtEnd(data, pos);
break;

```

Case 4 :

```

printf("Enter data to insert: ");
scanf("%d", &data);
insertAtEnd(data);
break;

```

Case 5 : displayList();
break;

```

    case 6:
        printf("Exiting...In");
        exit(0);

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice. Try again [n]:");
        if (getchar() == 'y')
            return 0;
        else
            printf("Not valid to cancel.\n");
            printf("Do you want to continue? ");
            if (getchar() == 'y')
                printf("Not valid to cancel.\n");
            else
                printf("Not valid to cancel.\n");

```

Q1P - Singly Linked list Operations

1. Create Linked list
2. Insert At Beginning
3. Insert at any position
4. insert at end
5. display
6. exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter number of nodes: 5

Enter data for node 1: 10

Enter data for node 2: 20

Enter data for node 3: 30

Enter data for node 4: 40

Enter data for node 5: 50

linked list created successfully

--Singly Linked List Operations

1. Create Linked list
2. Insert at Beginning
3. Insert at any position
4. insert at end
5. display
6. exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter data to insert: 60

Node inserted at the beginning

--Singly Linked List Operations

1. Create Linked list
2. Insert at Beginning
3. Insert at any position
4. insert at end
5. display
6. exit

Enter your choice: 3

enter data and position: 35

4. Insert at any position of linked list

Node inserted at position 4 of linked list

--Singly Linked List Operations

1. Create Linked list
2. Insert at Beginning
3. Insert at any position
4. insert at end
5. display
6. exit

Enter data to insert : 55

Node inserted at the end.

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create Linked List
- 2. Insert at Beginning
- 3. Insert at any position
- 4. Insert at end
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice: 5

linked list : 60 → 10 → 20 → 35 → 40 → 50 → 55 → NULL

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create Linked List
- 2. Insert at Beginning
- 3. Insert at any position
- 4. Insert at end
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice: 6

exiting...

Trace

Create List :



head [60 link]

new node

head temp

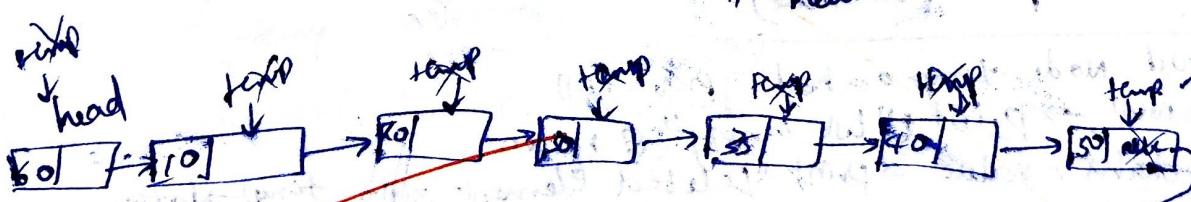
head temp

Insert at Beginning

pos = 4
pos - 1 = 3

Insert at position 4

newnode



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o/p de

newnode

Deletion

WAP to Implement singly linked list with following operations:

- (1) Create a linked list
- (2) Deletion of first element, specified element and last element in the list.
- (3) Display the contents of the linked list.

pseudocode

(1) Create a linked list (Same).

(2) ~~int~~ deletefirst() → Create function

- create a struct Node *temp
- if head = NULL → "List is empty" and return
- temp = head
- head = head → next
- print "Deleted element : > dln , temp → data, and free (temp)

function deletefirst()

- Create struct Node *temp and prev
- if head = NULL → print "List empty" & return
- if head → next = NULL → print "Deleted ele : > dln", head → data
- free (head)
- head = NULL & return
- temp = head & while (temp → next != NULL) → pxr = temp & temp = temp → next
- Print "Deleted ele : > dln , temp → data
pxr → next = NULL & free (temp)

function deletespecific(int value)

- Create struct Node temp = head , pxr = NULL
- If head = NULL → print ("List empty" & return)
- If head → data = value → print "Deleted Element : > dln , temp → data
& free (temp) , return .
- While (temp != NULL & temp → data != val) → pxr = temp
temp = temp → next
- If (temp = NULL)
- Print ("Element > d not found . value & return")
- pxr → next = temp → next
- Print "Deleted element : > d" , temp → data & free (temp).

Code

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

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

struct Node *head = NULL;

void createList(int n){
    struct Node *newNode, *temp;
    int data, i;
    if(n<=0) {
        printf("Number of nodes should be greater than 0(n)");
        return;
    }
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        newNode = (struct Node *) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        if(newNode == NULL) {
            printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
            return;
        }
        printf("Enter data for node %d: ", i);
        scanf("%d", &data);
        newNode->data = data;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        if(head == NULL) {
            head = newNode;
        } else {
            temp->next = newNode;
        }
        temp = newNode;
    }
    printf("LinkedList created successfully.\n");
}

void deleteFirst(){
    struct Node *temp;
    if(head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty. Nothing to delete.\n");
        return;
    }
    temp = head;
    head = head->next;
}
```

```

printf("Deleted element: %d\n", temp->data);
free(temp);

3 void deleteLast(){
    struct Node *temp, *prev;
    if(head == NULL){
        printf("List is empty. Nothing to delete\n");
        return;
    }
    temp = head;
    while(temp->next != NULL){
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("Deleted element: %d\n", temp->data);
    prev->next = NULL;
    free(temp);
}

4 void delete_specific(int value){
    struct Node *temp = head, *prev = NULL;
    if(head == NULL){
        printf("List is empty. Nothing to delete\n");
        return;
    }
    if(head->data == value){
        head = head->next;
        printf("Deleted element: %d\n", temp->data);
        free(temp);
        return;
    }
    while(temp != NULL && temp->data != value){
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("Deleted element: %d\n", temp->data);
    free(temp);
}

```

```

void displayList() {
    struct Node *temp = head;
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty\n");
    } else {
        printf("In Linked List : ");
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf(" %d ", temp->data);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        printf("\nNULL");
    }
}

int main() {
    int choice, n, value;
    while (1) {
        printf("In --Singly Linked List Operations --\n");
        printf(" 1. Create Linked List 2. Delete at beginning\n"
               " 3. delete at end 4. delete at any pos\n"
               " 5. exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1: printf("Enter num of nodes: ");
                      scanf("%d", &n);
                      createLinkedList(n);
                      break;
            case 2: deleteFirst();
                      break;
            case 3: deleteLast();
                      break;
            case 4: printf("Enter value: ");
                      scanf("%d", &value);
                      deleteSpecific(value);
                      break;
            case 5: displayList(); break();
            case 6: printf("exiting..."); exit(0);
            default: printf("Invalid choice try again");
        }
    }
}

```

Q8

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create linked list
- 2. Delete at beginning
- 3. Delete at end
- 4. delete any position
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter num of nodes : 4

Enter data for node 1 : 10

Enter data for node 2 : 20

Enter data for node 3 : 30

Enter data for node 4 : 40

linked list created successfully

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create linked list
- 2. Delete at beginning
- 3. delete at end
- 4. delete any position
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice : 2

Deleted element : 10

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create linked list
- 2. Delete at beginning
- 3. delete at end
- 4. delete at any position
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice : 5

Linked list : 20 → 30 → 40 → NULL

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create linked list
- 2. Delete at beginning
- 3. delete at end
- 4. delete at any position
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice : 3

Deleted element : 40

— singly linked list operations —

- 1. Create linked list
- 2. Delete at beginning
- 3. delete at end
- 4. delete at any position
- 5. display
- 6. exit

Enter your choice : 4

enter value : 20

Deleted element : 20

--singly linked list operations--

- 1.create linked list 2.delete at beginning 3.delete at end 4.delete at any position 5.display 6.exit

Enter your choice: 5

Linked-list: 30 → NULL

--singly linked list operations--

- 1.create linked list 2.Delete at beginning 3.delete at end 4.delete at any position 5.display 6.exit

Enter your choice: 6

exiting . . .

~~Execution of program~~ My ~~program~~ through directed approach

Advantages of linked list over array:
1. dynamic allocation of additional memory to list dynamically with respect to actual storage requirement.

disadvantages: insertion of element not so fast as array
(insertion, deletion)

stacks - first stack

empty stack

push stack

pop stack

top stack

size stack

isFull stack

isEmpty stack

push stack

pop stack

top stack

size stack

isFull stack

isEmpty stack

push stack

pop stack

top stack

size stack

isFull stack

isEmpty stack

push stack

pop stack