



DATA STRUCTURES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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Singly Linked List

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Singly Linked List: Node Structure

Defining node structure

```
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *link;
};
```

```
typedef struct node NODE;
```



data link

```
struct polydata
{
int coeff;
int expo;
};
```

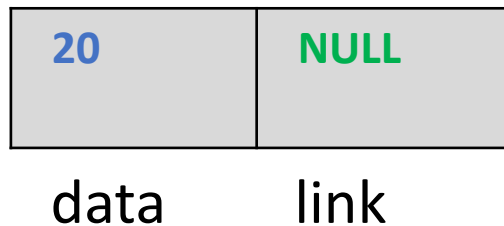
```
typedef struct node
{
polydata data;
struct node *link;
}polynode;
```



coef expo link

Creating a node

- Allocate memory for the node dynamically
- If the memory is allocated successfully
 - set the data part to user defined value
 - set the link part to NULL



Inserting a node

There are 3 cases

- Insertion at the beginning
- Insertion at the end
- Insertion at a given position

Insertion at the beginning

- Create a node

If the list is empty

- make the head pointer point towards the new node;

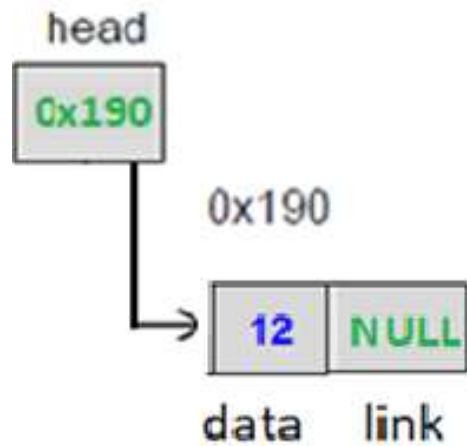
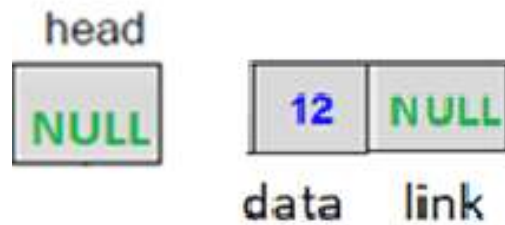
Else

- Make the next pointer of the node point towards the first node of the list
- Make the head pointer point towards this new node

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Singly Linked List operations

Insertion at the beginning

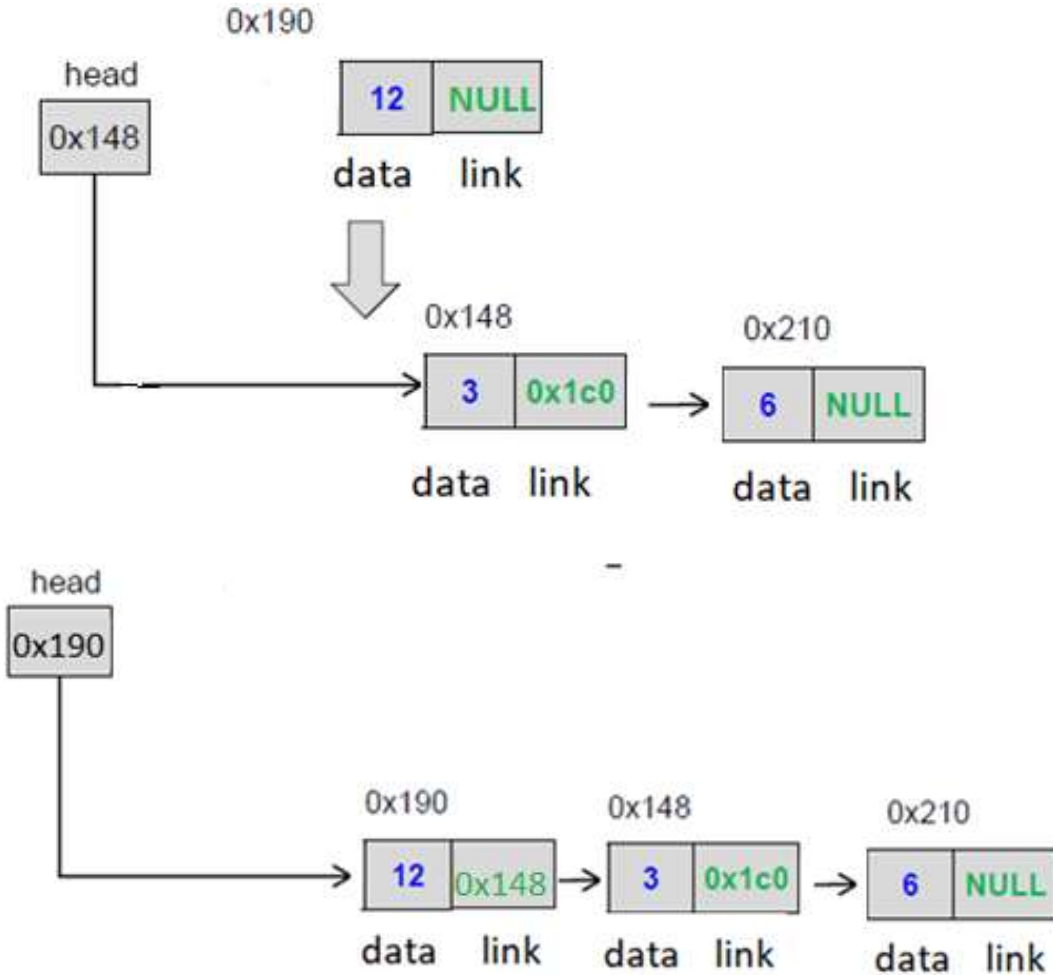


CASE1

DATA STRUCTURES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Singly Linked List operations

Insertion at the beginning



CASE2

Insertion at the end of the

- Create a node

If the list is empty

- make the head pointer point towards the new node;

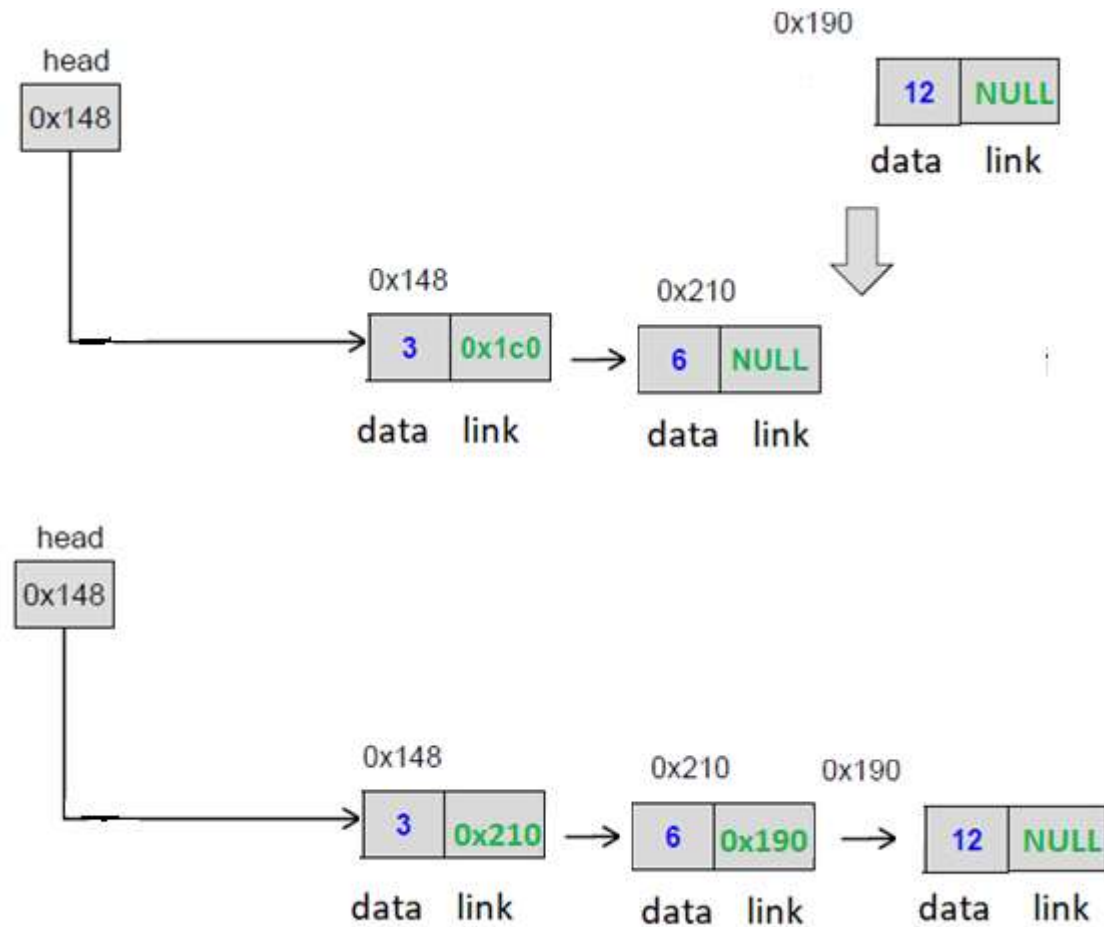
Else

- Traverse the linked list to find out the last node
- Make the link pointer of the last node to point to the new node

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Singly Linked List operations

Insertion at the end of the



Insertion at the given position

- Create a node

If the list is empty or if insertion is to be done at first position

- Same steps as insert front

Else

- Traverse the linked list to reach given position

- Keep track of the previous node

If it is an intermediate position

- Change previous node link to point to the newnode
- Newnode to point to the next node

Else

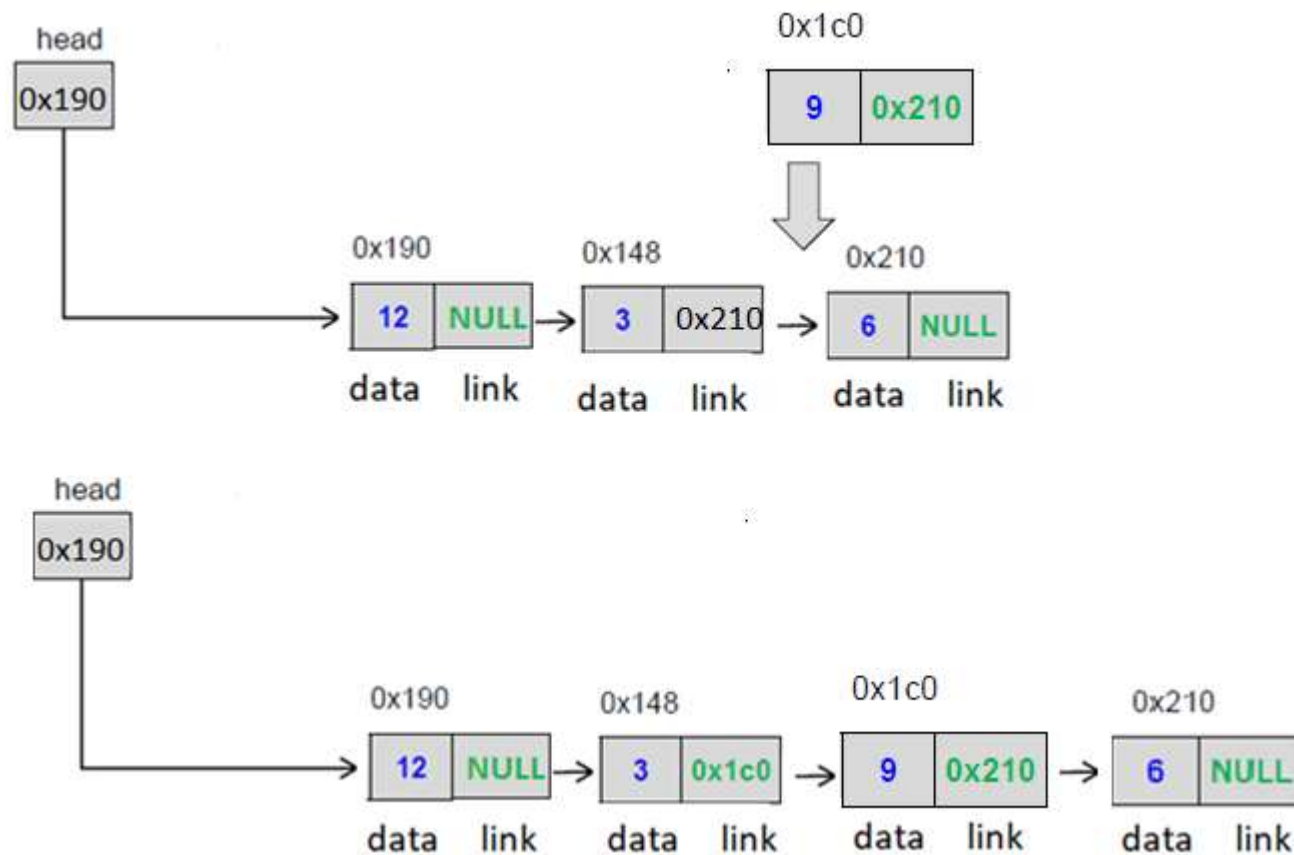
If it is last position

- Same steps as insert at end

Else

Print “Invalid position”

Insertion at the given position



Singly Linked List insert operation

Apply the concepts to implement following operations on a circular singly linked list

- Count number of nodes
- Concatenate two lists
- Sum of all the node values in the list



THANK YOU

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