

doc-05 27/04/21

→ list of available space

→ Insertion algo.

list of available space / Free pool :

- Besides the linked list in memory, there is also a special list maintained which consists of unused memory cells.
- This list which has its own pointer is called list of available space or Free pool.
- Link is the parallel array which stores all the linked parts of memory. Then, the unused memory cells of array can be linked together to form a link using Avail as the list pointer variable.

Overflow :

Avail list is empty → no space in memory.

∴ overflow condn: $\boxed{\text{Avail} = \text{Null}}$

(during insertion, check for overflow condn.)

→ during deletion, check for underflow condn.

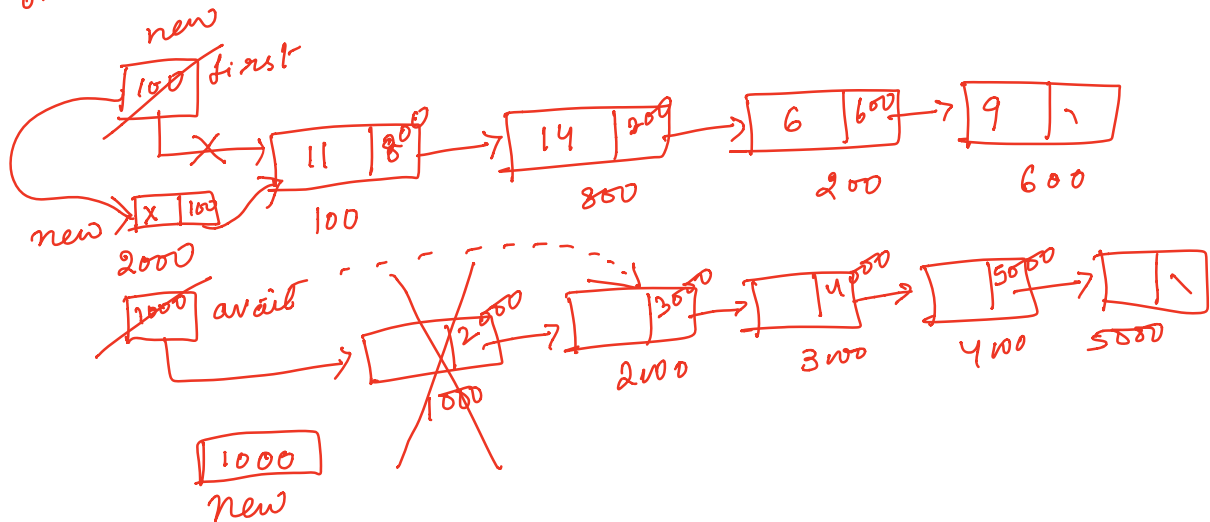
underflow :

when one wants to delete an item/node from a linked list, but the list is empty, then underflow situation arises.

$\boxed{\text{Start} = \text{Null}}$

1) Insert - begin :

1. if $avail = NULL$, write "overflow", return.
2. $new = avail$
 $avail = link(avail)$
3. $set\ info(new) = X$
4. $set\ link(new) = first$
5. $set\ first = new$
6. return.



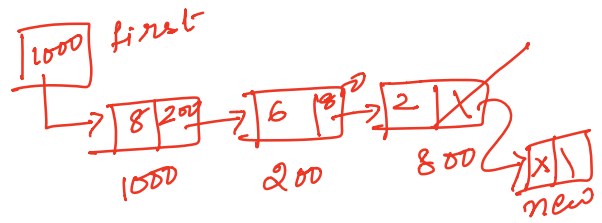
2) Insert - end

1. if $avail = NULL$, write "overflow", return.
2. $new = avail$
 $avail = link(avail)$
3. $info(new) = X$
 $link(new) = NULL$
- 4) if $FIRST = NULL$ then $set\ FIRST = new$, return
else
- 5) $set\ PTR = FIRST$

6) repeat while $\text{link}(\text{ptr}) \neq \text{NULL}$
 $\text{ptr} = \text{link}(\text{ptr})$

7) $\text{link}(\text{ptr}) = \text{new}$

8) return(FIRST)
 exit



ptr	$\text{link}(\text{ptr})$
1000	200
200	800
800	1