

```

SLL.txt
//PROGRAM FOR SINGLE LINKED LIST(SLL)
//CREATION,INSERTION,DELETION AND TRAVERSING
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<process.h>
struct node
{
int info;
node *next;
}*head,*current,*temp;

void insert()
{
int x;
printf("Enter the value");
scanf("%d",&x);
temp= (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
temp->info=x;
temp->next=NULL;
    if(head==NULL)
    {
head=temp;
current=temp;
    }
    else
    {
current->next=temp;
current=current->next;
    }
}

void display()
{
temp=head;
while(temp!=NULL)
{
printf("%d",temp->info);
temp=temp->next;
}
}

void main()
{
int c=-1;
while(c!=0)
{
printf("\nEnter the choice");
printf("\n1. INSERT NODE");
printf("\n2. DELETE NODE");
printf("\n3. DISPLAY LIST");
printf("\n0. EXIT");
scanf("%d",&c);

switch(c)
{
case 1: insert();
break;
case 2: delete();

```

SLL-algorithm.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO CREATE SINGLE LINKED LIST.

OR

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO INSERT ELEMENTS INTO SLL

ASSUMPTION:

(a) Let head is pointer to first node of SLL

(b) Let current is pointing to last node of SLL

(c) Declaration of node

```
struct node
{
    int info;
    node *next;
}*head,*current,*temp;
```

(d) Initialization

```
head=current=temp=NULL
```

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

Step-1 : Read element and store in x

Step-2 : Create new node pointed by temp

```
temp= (struct
node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

Step-3 : Assign x to temp node

```
temp->info=x;
temp->next=NULL;
```

Step-4: Insert temp into SLL

```
if(head==NULL)
{
    head=temp;
    current=temp;
}
else
```

SLL-COUNT.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO SEARCH A NODE IN SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

Declaration of node

```
struct node
{
int info;
node *next;
}*head,*current;
```

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

Step-1 : Read element X to search

Step-2 : current=head

Step-3 : FOUND = false

Step-3 : while(current!=null)

```
{
    if(current->info=X)
    {
        FOUND=true;
        goto step-4;
    }
    current=current->next
}
```

Step-4 : if(FOUND=true)

PRINT "ELEMENT FOUND"

else

PRINT "ELEMENT NOT FOUND"

Step-5 : STOP.

SLL-DELETE.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO DELETE A NODE FROM SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

Declaration of node  
struct node  
{  
int info;  
node \*next;  
}\*current;

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

Step-1 : Read element/node to delete  
Step-2 : Search element in the SLL to be deleted.  
Step-3 : if element is found and let it be current->next  
then  
current->next=current->next->next  
else  
PRINT "Element not found"  
Step-4 : STOP.

SLL-delete-head.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO TRAVERSING SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

```
Declaration of node
struct node
{
int info;
node *next;
}*head,*current;
```

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

```
Step-1 : Set current=head
Step-2 : while(current!=null)
{
PRINT current->info
current=current->next
}
Step-3 : STOP.
```

SLL-delete-tail.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO delete tail(last element)  
of SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

Declaration of node

```
struct node
{
  int info;
  node *next;
}*head,*tail,*temp;
```

- (a) let head be the first node(head)
- (b) let tail be the last node(tail)
- (c) let temp be temporary pointer node

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

- Step-1 : Move temp to second last node
- Step-2 : temp->next =tail
- Step-3 : temp->next =NULL
- Step-4 : tail=temp
- Step-5 : STOP

SLL-insert-anywhere.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO A INSERT NODE IN SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

Declaration of node

```
struct node
{
int info;
node *next;
}*head,*current,*temp;
```

- (a) let head be the first node(head)
- (b) let current be the node after which element to be inserted
- (c) let temp be temporary pointer node

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

- Step-1 : Create temp node to be inserted
- Step-2: let temp will be inserted after current node
- Step-3 : temp->next = current->next  
current->next = temp
- Step-4: STOP

SLL-SEARCH.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO DELETE A NODE FROM SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

```
Declaration of node
    struct node
    {
        int info;
        node *next;
    }*current;
```

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

```
Step-1 : Read element/node to delete
Step-2 : Search element in the SLL to be deleted.
Step-3 : if element is found and let it be current->next
    then
        current->next=current->next->next
    else
        PRINT "Element not found"
Step-4 : STOP.
```

OR

```
Step-1 : Read element X to delete
Step-2 : current->next= Search(X)
Step-3 : if (current->next!=null)
    then
        current->next=current->next->next
    else
        PRINT "Element not found"
Step-4 : STOP.
```



SLL-traversing.txt

WRITE AN ALGORITHM TO SEARCH A NODE IN SINGLE LINKED LIST.

ASSUMPTION:

Declaration of node

```
struct node
{
int info;
node *next;
}*head,*current;
```

STEPS FOR ALGORITHM:

Step-1 : Read element X to search

Step-2 : current=head

Step-3 : FOUND = false

Step-3 : while(current!=null)

```
{
    if(current->info=X)
    {
        FOUND=true;
        goto step-4;
    }
    current=current->next
}
```

Step-4 : if(FOUND=true)

PRINT "ELEMENT FOUND"

else

PRINT "ELEMENT NOT FOUND"

Step-5 : STOP.