## **Department of Computer Science**

## **Lecture Outline**

## Data Structures – 4<sup>th</sup> CSE

Lecture : Linked Lists

Class Lectures on Linked Lists:						
Lecture 1 : Introduction to Linked Lists :						
https://youtu.be/u3H20LlaL2Y						
Lecture 2 : Creation of a Linked List Node:						
https://youtu.be/YqXohOxBr6M						
Lecture 3: Add at Beginning and End of Linked List:						
https://youtu.be/XDb2HXAriG4						
Lecture 4: Delete at Beginning and End of a Linked List:						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYzoLbaggdA						
Lecture 5: Add/Delete at a Particular Position in a Linked List:						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GYzoLbaggdA						
Lecture 6: Print, Count and Search in a Linked List:						
https://youtu.be/n8eA5-Gw5No						

## All Programming to be done in C language.

1. Linked Lists	a. What is a list?
	b. Types of Linked Lists (Singly, Doubly, Circular Linked List)
	Read(https://www.studytonight.com/data-structures/introduction-
	to-linked-list)
	c. Advantages of Linked List over Dynamic Arrays
	d. Comparison of Linked List vs Arrays
	Read ( <u>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linked-list-vs-array/</u> )
	e. Defining the self referential structure for a Singly Linked List
	f. Creating a single node for a linked list
	g. Typecasting the allocated data
	h. Watch ( <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7VIKIUdo20</u> )
	i. Implementing Different Functions for Linked Lists
	i. Create
	ii. Add Node

			iii.	Delete Node	
			iv.	Print List	
			v.	Count number of elements in the list (Size of List)	
			vi.	Add Node at particular position	
			vii.	Delete Node at particular position	
			viii.	Insert/Delete node at beginning	
			ix.	Insert/Delete Node at the end	
			х.	Sort elements of Linked List	
			xi.	Search Linked List for a particular element	
			xii.	Check if List is Empty	
			xiii.	Find Nth node of a Linked List	
			xiv.	Find some examples here	
				(https://www.edureka.co/blog/linked-list-in-c/)	
			xv.	Additional Resource ( <u>https://www.learn-</u>	
				<u>c.org/en/Linked_lists</u> )	
		j.	Learning Imp	plementation of Linked List by:	
			i.	Declaring start pointer to Linked List as a global variable	
			ii.	Passing start pointer of Linked List to every function	
				either by value or by reference	
2. D	oubly Linked	a.	Defining the self referential structure for a Doubly Linked List		
Lis	st	b.	Replicating t	he functionb56s created for Singly Linked List for Doubly	
			Linked List		
3. Ci	rcularly	а.	Defining the self referential structure for a Circular Linked List		
Li	nked List	b.	Replicating t	he functions created for Singly Linked List for Circular	
			Linked List		
		с.	Creating Dou	ubly Circular Linked Lists as an exercise	
1 1	polications of		Implomente	tion of stacks and succes	
4. A	pplications of	a. h	<ul> <li>a. Implementation of stacks and queues</li> <li>b. Implementation of graphs : Adjacency list representation of graphs</li> </ul>		
LI	likeu Lists	<b>D</b> .			
		c. d	Dynamic memory anocation where inked list of free blocks is used.		
		u. o	Performing arithmetic operations on long integers		
		6. f	*Manipulation of polynomials by staring constants in the rade of		
			linked list Implementing polynomial arithmetic for Two polynomials		
			(Add/Subtract/Multiply in code using Linked Lists		
			(https://www.daniweb.com/programming/software- development/code/216987/polynomial-addition-using-linked-list)		
		Τοι	Topics a,b to be discussed later in detail.		