

# CSCI 132:

# Basic Data Structures and Algorithms

Linked Lists (Part 4)  
Circular Linked Lists, Program 2

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Fall 2024

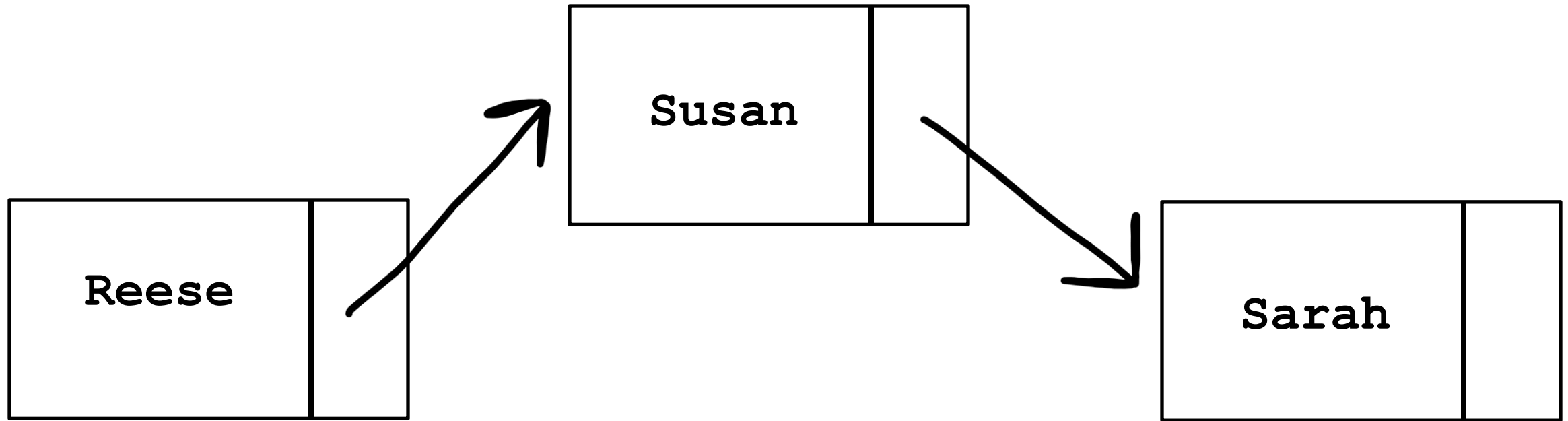
## Program 2 Posted

- Due two weeks from now

**ADDING A NEW NODE TO THE  
START OF A LINKED LIST BE LIKE:**

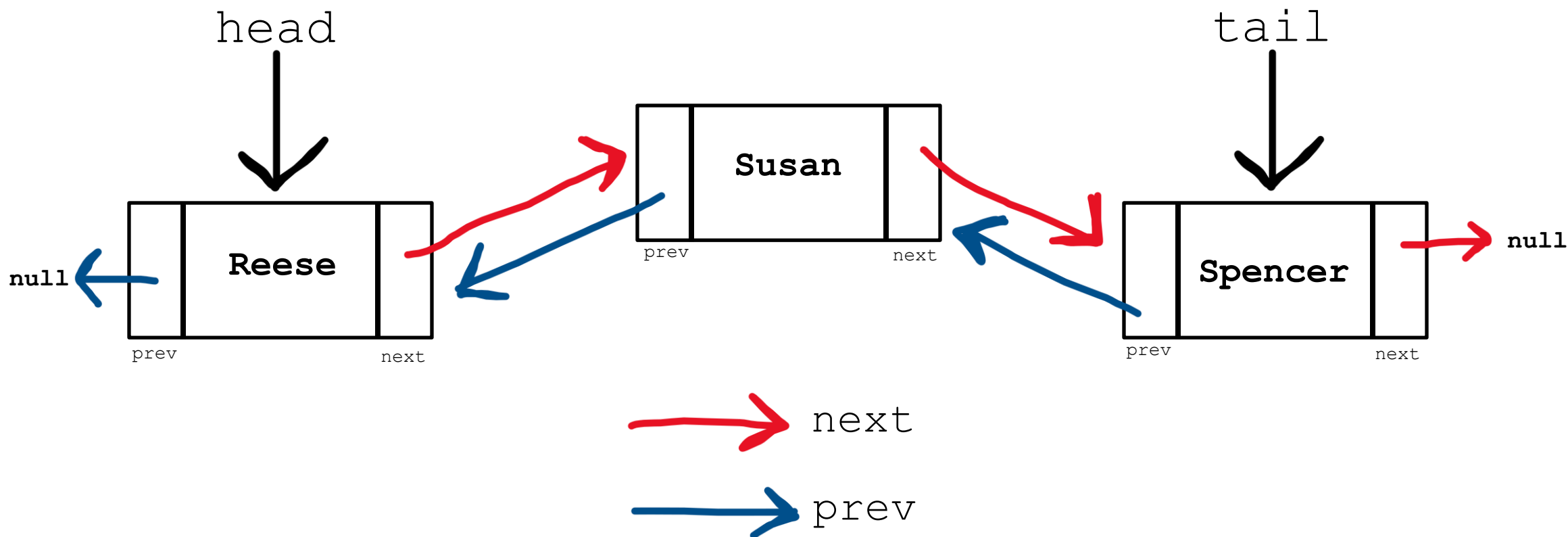


A **Linked List** is a data structure that consists of a collection of connected nodes

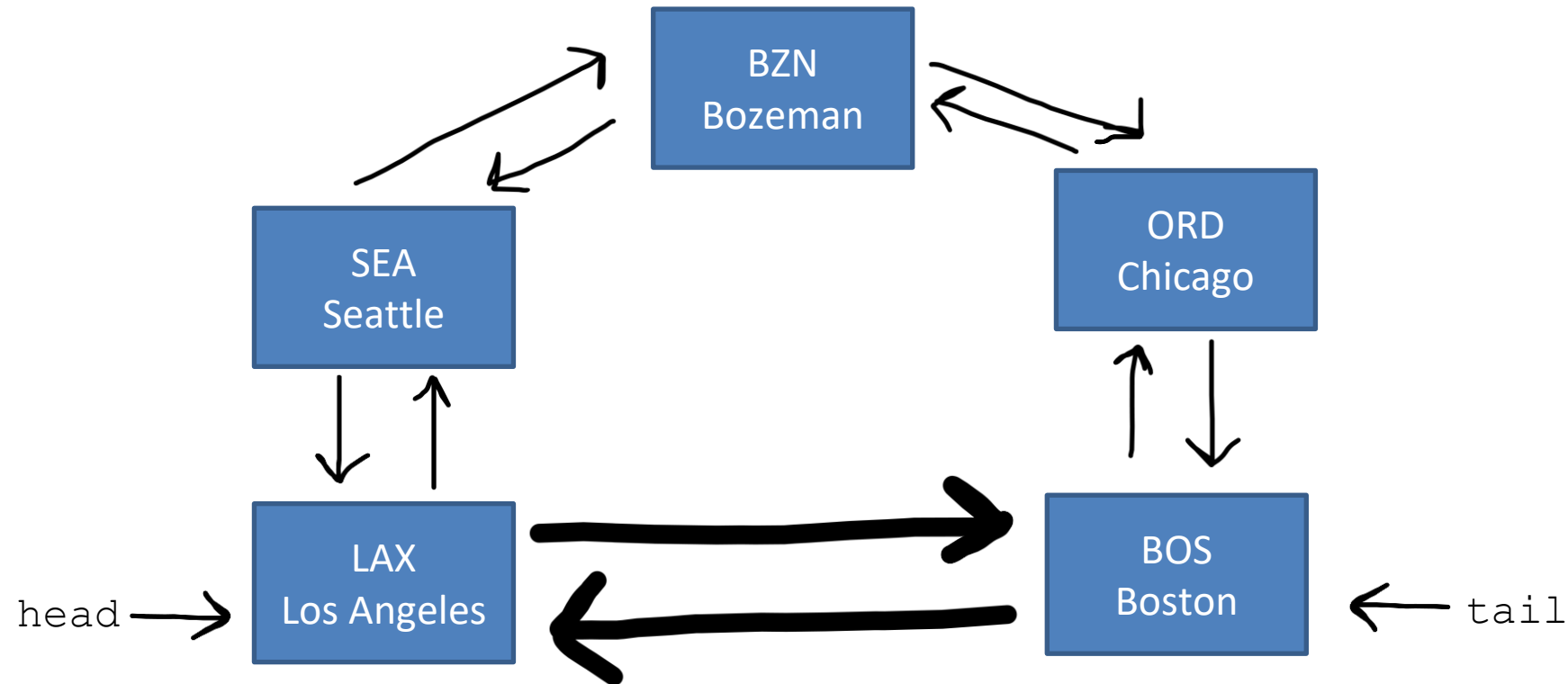


Nodes consists of **data** (String, int, array, etc) and a **pointer to the next node**

A **Doubly Linked List** keeps track of the next node and the previous node



A **Circular Linked List** is a linked list where the first and last node are connected, which creates a circle

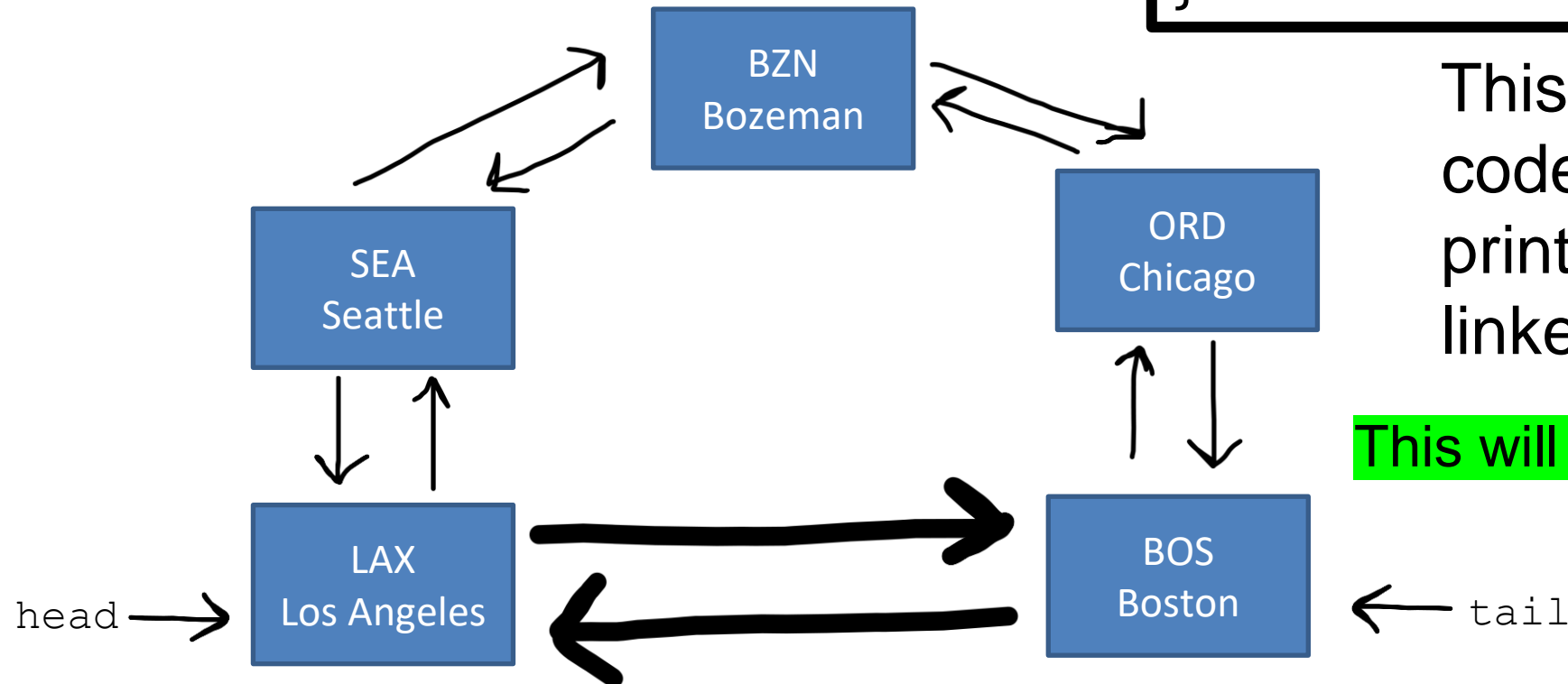


# Traversing a Circular Linked List

```
public void printList() {  
    Node current = this.head;  
    while(current != null) {  
        current.printNode();  
        current = current.getNext();  
    }  
}
```

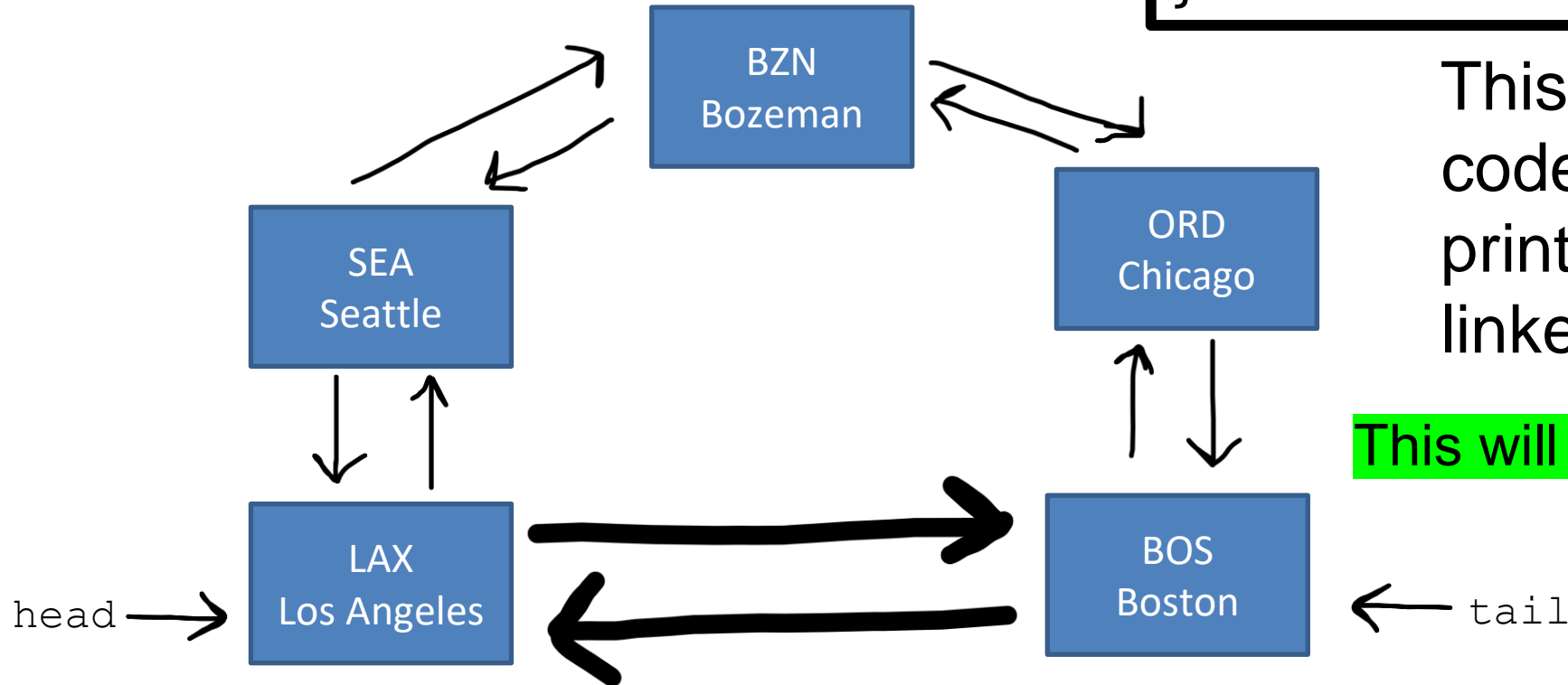
This was our previous code for traversing and printing out nodes in a linked list

This will no longer work because...



# Traversing a Circular Linked List

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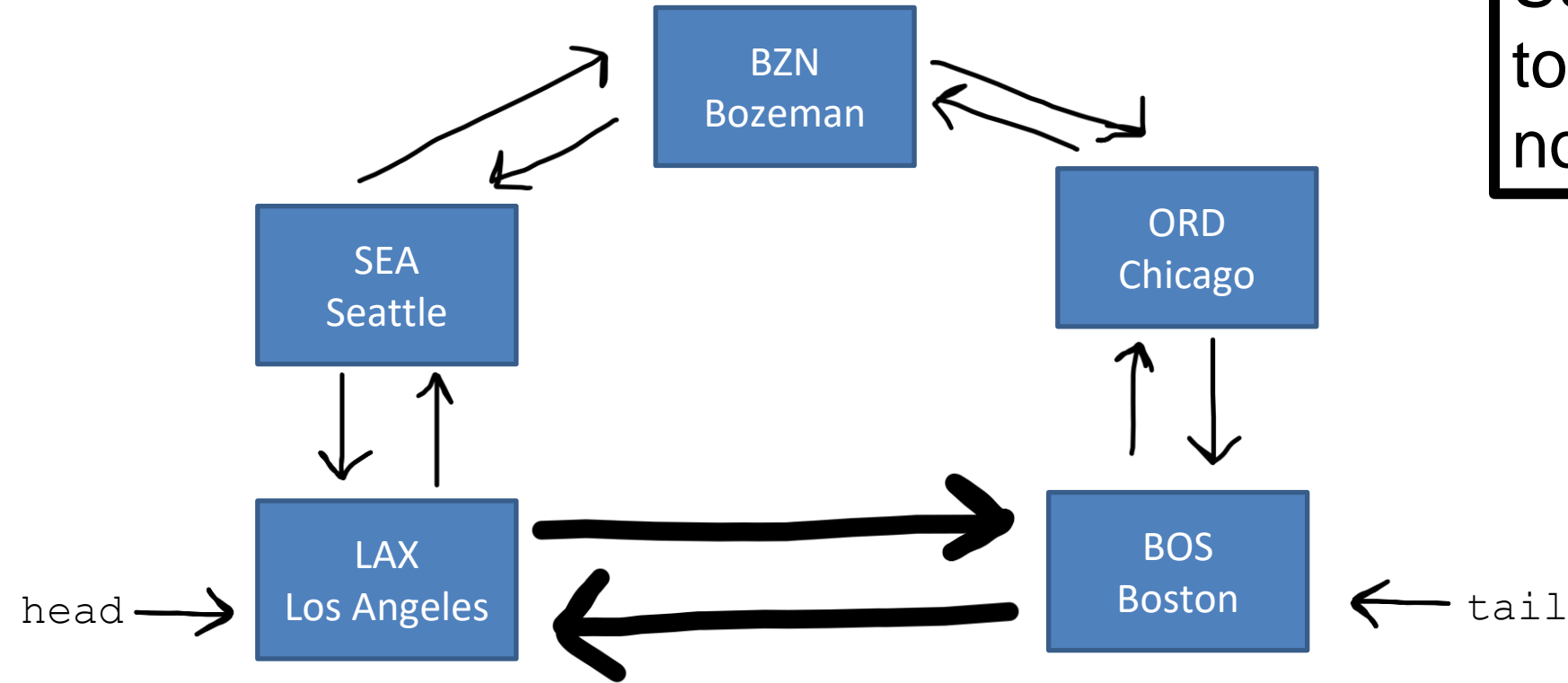
This was our previous code for traversing and printing out nodes in a linked list

This will no longer work because...

We will never reach `null`

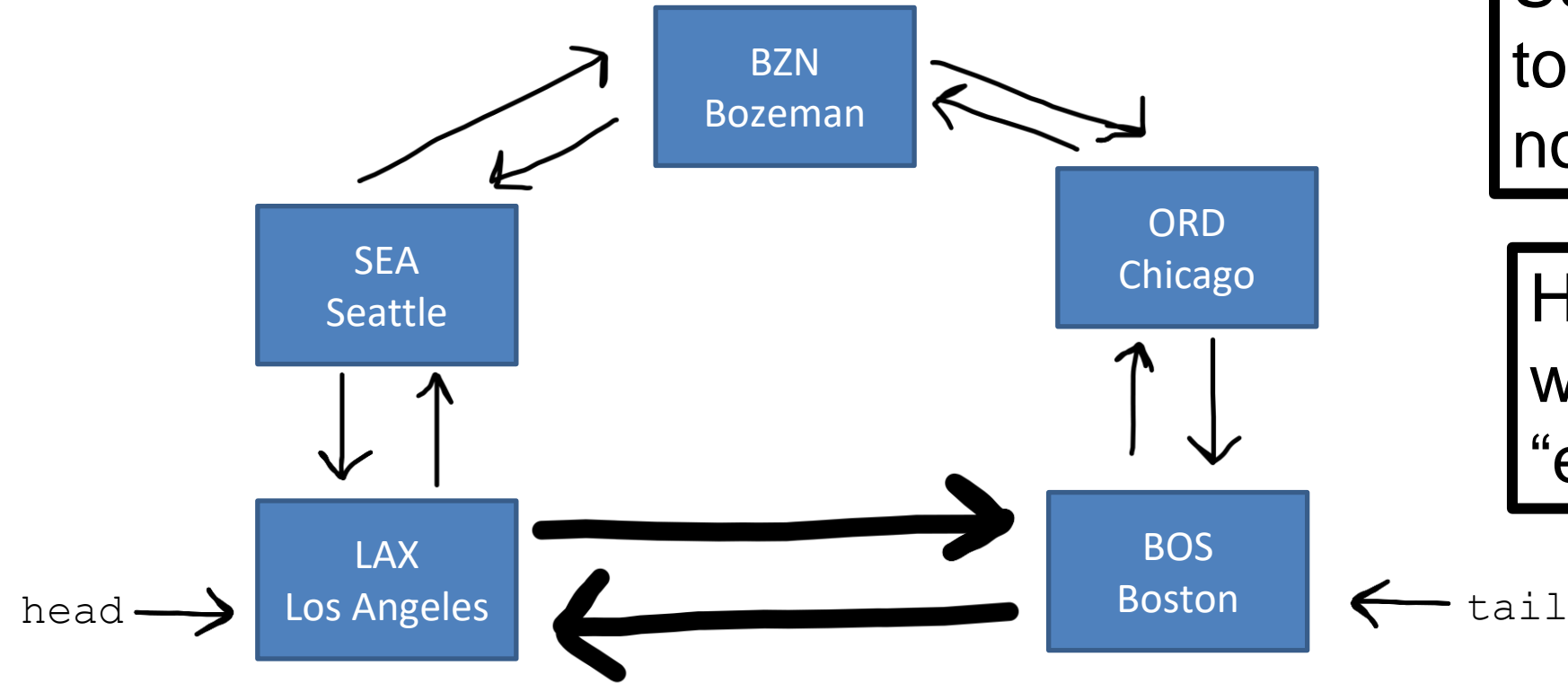
# Traversing a Circular Linked List

Suppose our goal is to print out each node only once





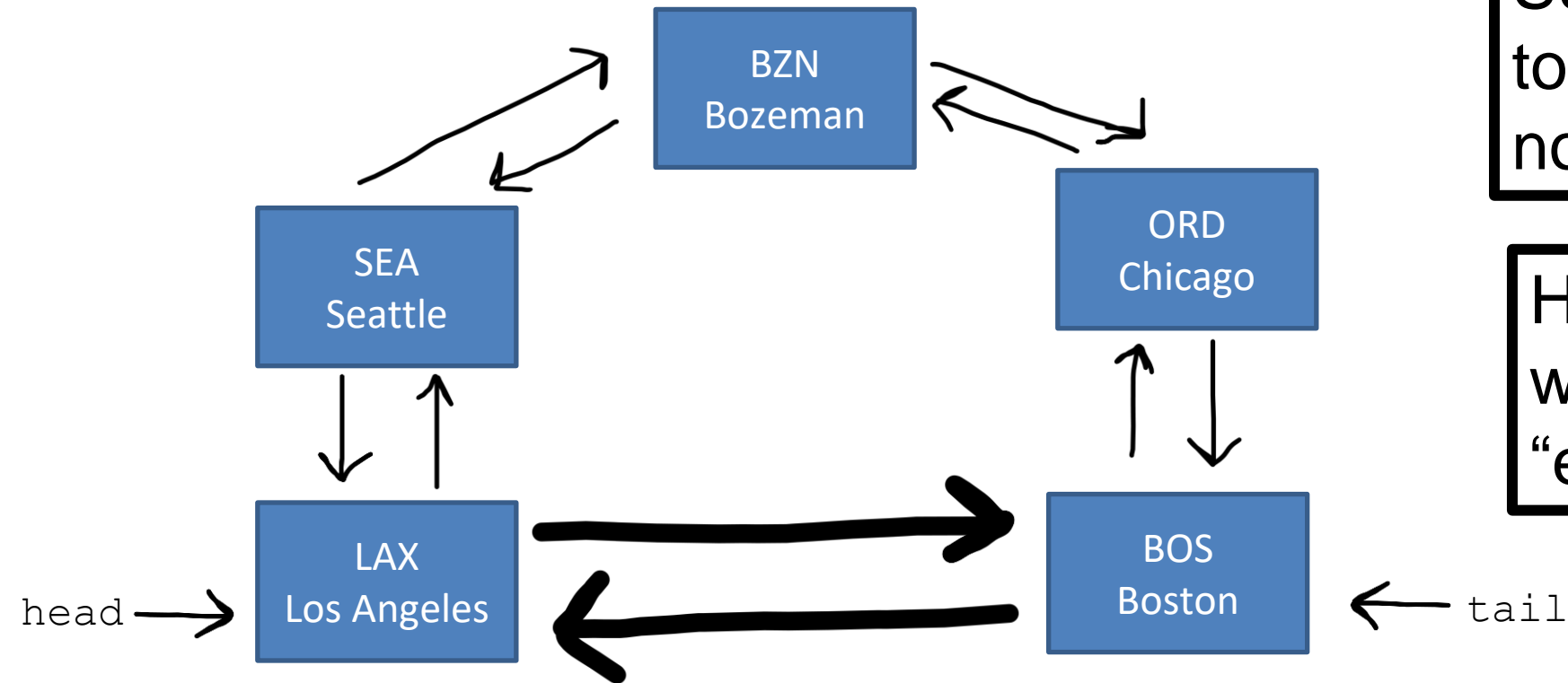
# Traversing a Circular Linked List



Suppose our goal is to print out each node only once

How do we know that we've reached the "end" of the CLL ?

# Traversing a Circular Linked List

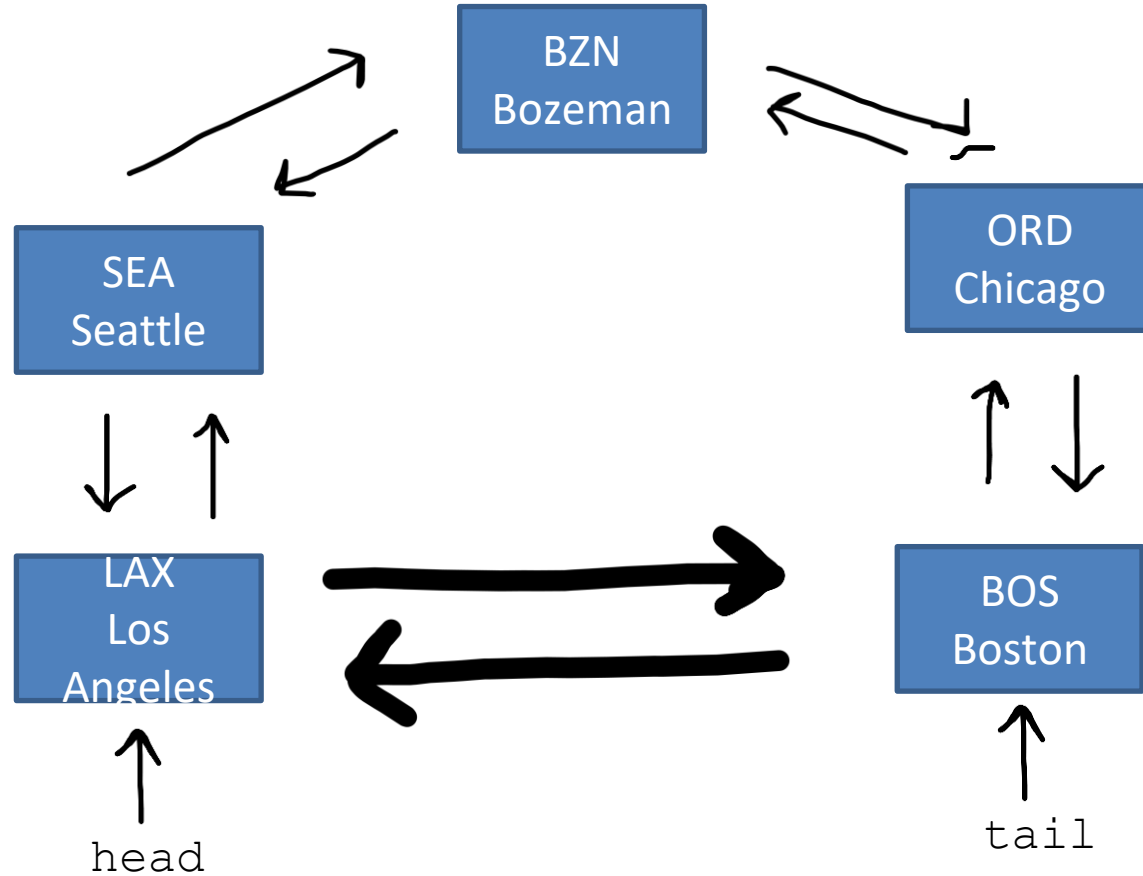


Suppose our goal is to print out each node only once

How do we know that we've reached the "end" of the CLL ?

If we start from the head, we should stop looping once we reach the head again

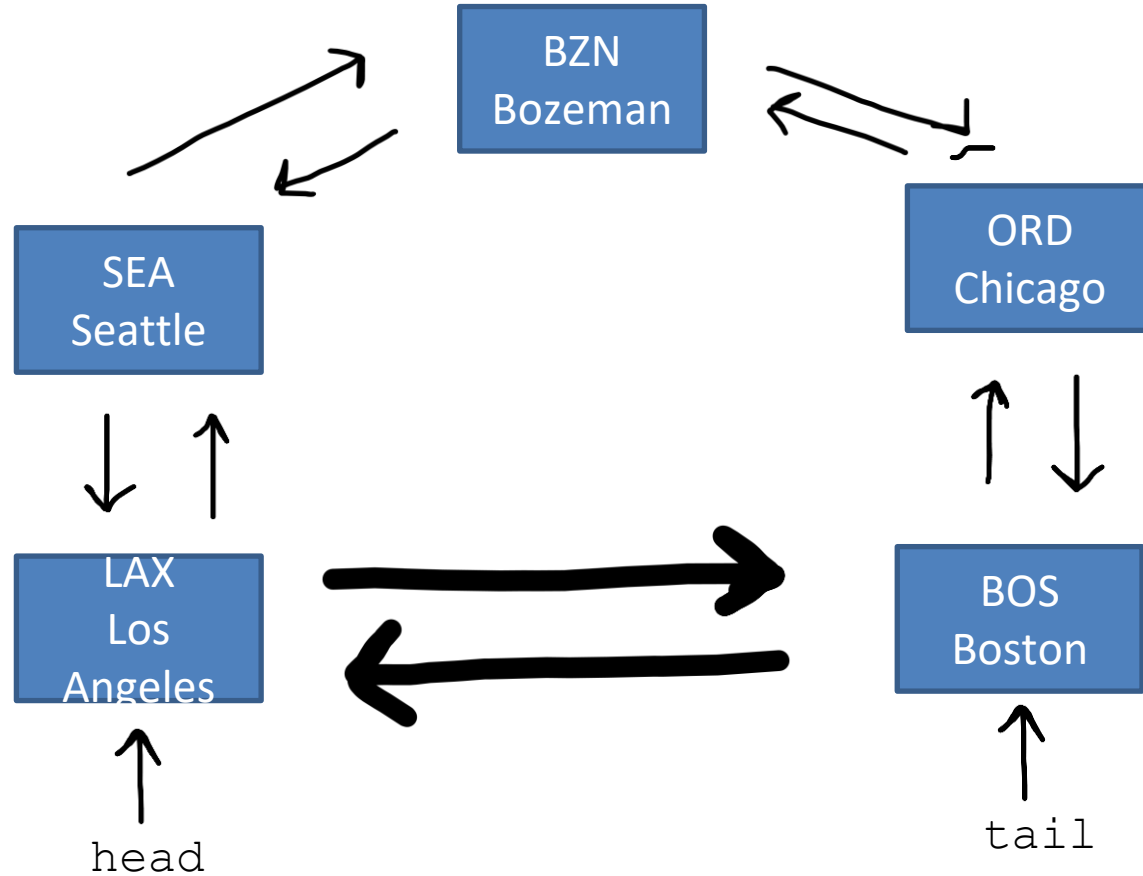
# Traversing a Circular Linked List



If we start from the `head`, we should stop looping once we reach the `head` again

```
public void printLinkedList() {  
    Node current = this.head.getNext();  
    while(current != this.head) {  
        current.printNode();  
        current = current.getNext();  
    }  
}
```

# Traversing a Circular Linked List

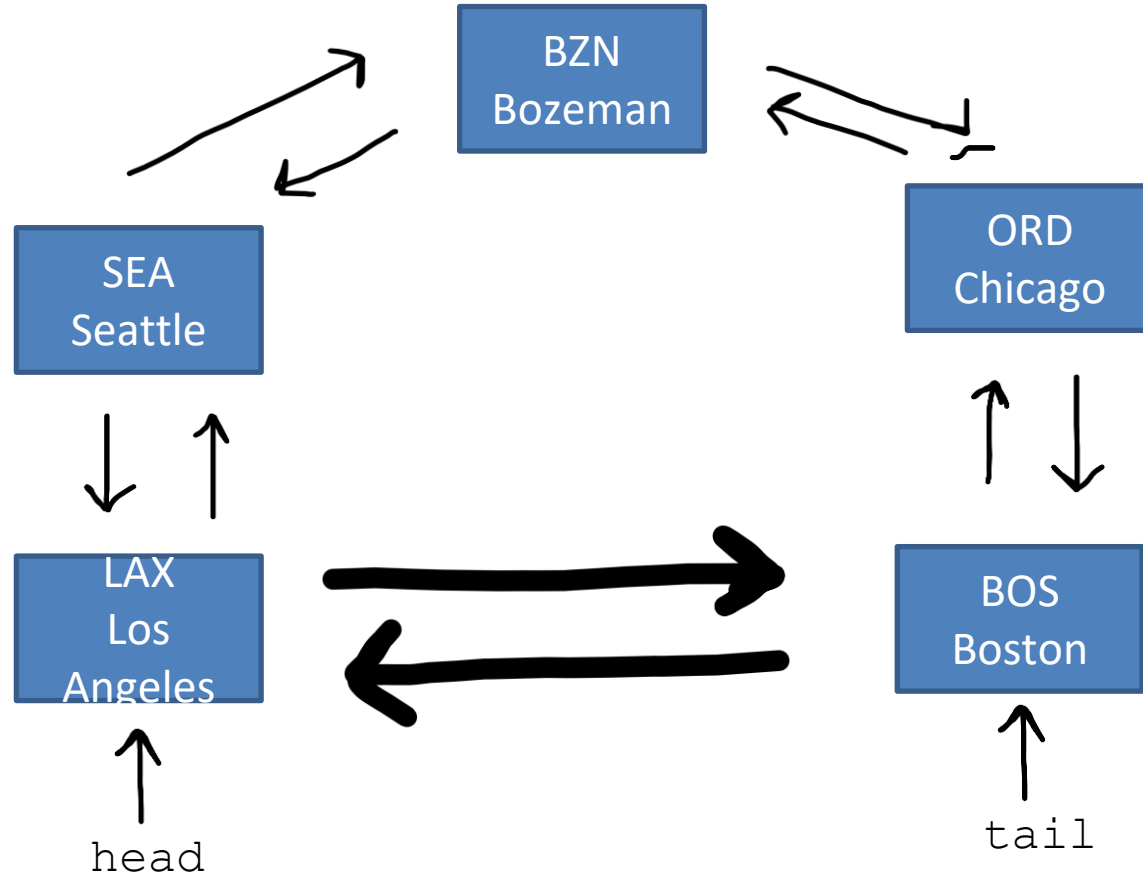


If we start from the `head`, we should stop looping once we reach the `head` again

```
public void printLinkedList() {  
    Node current = this.head.getNext();  
    while(current != this.head) {  
        current.printNode();  
        current = current.getNext();  
    }  
}
```

**This won't work because...**

# Traversing a Circular Linked List

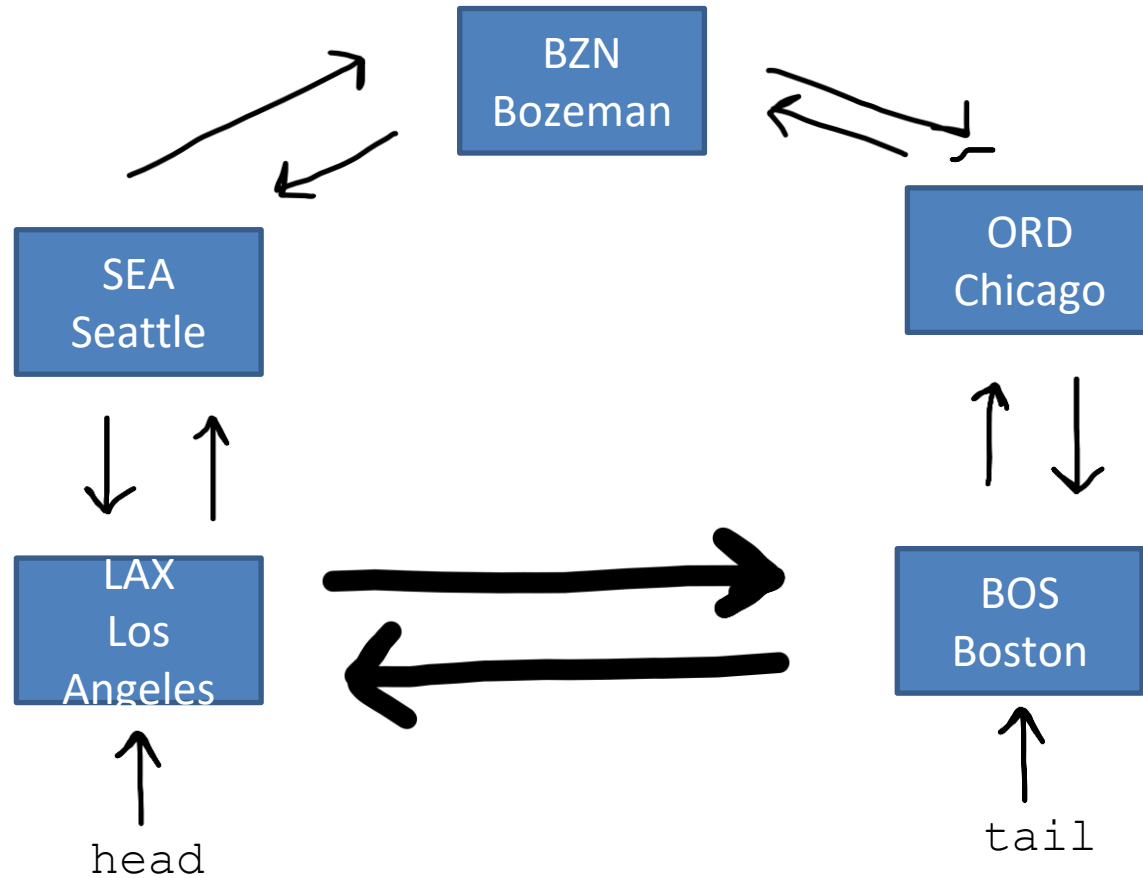


If we start from the head, we should stop looping once we reach the head again

```
public void printLinkedList() {  
    Node current = this.head.getNext();  
    while(current != this.head) {  
        current.printNode();  
        current = current.getNext();  
    }  
}
```

**This won't work because...** The head node will never be printed out

# Traversing a Circular Linked List



If we start from the `head`, we should stop looping once we reach the `head` again

```
public void printLinkedList() {  
    Node current = this.head;  
    do {  
        current.printNode();  
        current = current.getNext();  
    }  
    while(current != this.head);  
}
```

A **do/while** loop executed the body of the loop, and then checks the looping condition