

# 6. Circular Linked List

## 6.1 Structure

In a circular linked list, the last node points back to the first node (or head).

```
struct Node {  
    int data;  
    struct Node *next;  
};
```

### Visual Representation:



## 6.2 Operations

### 6.2.1 Insert at Beginning

```
void insertAtBeginning(struct Node **head, int value) {  
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));  
    if (newNode == NULL) {  
        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");  
        return;  
    }  
  
    newNode->data = value;  
  
    // If list is empty  
    if (*head == NULL) {  
        newNode->next = newNode; // Points to itself  
        *head = newNode;  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

```

// Find last node
struct Node *temp = *head;
while (temp->next != *head) {
    temp = temp->next;
}

// Insert at beginning
newNode->next = *head;
temp->next = newNode;
*head = newNode;
}

```

## 6.2.2 Display Circular List

```

void displayCircular(struct Node *head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty!\n");
        return;
    }

    struct Node *temp = head;
    printf("List: ");

    do {
        printf("%d", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
        if (temp != head) {
            printf(" → ");
        }
    } while (temp != head);

    printf(" → (back to %d)\n", head->data);
}

```

## 6.2.3 Delete Node

```

void deleteNode(struct Node **head, int value) {
    if (*head == NULL) {
        printf("List is empty!\n");
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }

    struct Node *temp = *head;
    struct Node *prev = NULL;

    // If head node contains the value
    if (temp->data == value) {
        // If only one node
        if (temp->next == *head) {
            free(temp);
            *head = NULL;
            return;
        }

        // Find last node
        while (temp->next != *head) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }

        // Delete head
        temp->next = (*head)->next;
        free(*head);
        *head = temp->next;
        return;
    }

    // Search for the node
    prev = *head;
    temp = (*head)->next;

    while (temp != *head && temp->data != value) {
        prev = temp;
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    // If value not found
    if (temp == *head) {
        printf("Value %d not found!\n", value);
        return;
    }

```

```
    }

    // Delete node
    prev->next = temp->next;
    free(temp);
}
```

## 6.2.4 Count Nodes

```
int countNodes(struct Node *head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        return 0;
    }

    int count = 1;
    struct Node *temp = head->next;

    while (temp != head) {
        count++;
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    return count;
}
```

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