# TUTORIAL XII: 2-D Matrix Linked List Implementation U19CS012 [D-12]

Input: A 2D matrix

**Aim**: Convert it into a <u>doubly linked list</u> which has four pointers; <u>next</u>, <u>previous</u>, <u>up and down</u>. Each node of this list should be **connected** to its next, previous, up and down nodes respectively.

Write an algorithm for the above task and implement the same.

## (A)Algorithm:

```
Algorithm for 2D Linked List Implementation
       global matrix [ maxRow] [ maxcol]
                            int i, - making Node for its row
Function[]: CREATE_2D_LL (
                                                & it column element in matrix
                            int i.
                            introw, < maxim no of you in matrix
                            int col, - mox to no of cols in motorx
                           struct node & currence - current node (pointer to))
                     if ( ir= row or 1 >= col) ( out of Bourds
                                                       in 0-based matrix)
                             Jelum NULL:
         Step 1: allocati manory for new node "temp"
                 Introlise the data in "temp" node to mat [i][]
                           of temp-node > data = mat[i][j] }
                 Initialize Clink) the prev & up links of "temp"
                  node to current node lour-node?
                   ( temp-rode > prev = curre-rode, )
                   l temp-node → up = cum-node; ~
   (B) Step 4: // Recursive Step
               Il Recursive step to link the left side Node with current node
                   temp-node - next - CREATE 2D-LL ( i, j+1, row, col, temp-node);
              11 Recursive step to link the down side Node with current node
                   temp-node + down = CREATE 2D-LL (i+1) , sow, col, temp-node);
        fecturen temp node // All 4 links complete
```

# (B)Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
   int data;
   struct node *up;
   struct node *down;
    struct node *next;
    struct node *prev;
#define MAXROW 10000
#define MAXCOL 10000
int mat[MAXROW][MAXCOL];
struct node *head = NULL;
struct node *CREATE_2D_LL(int i, int j, int row, int col, struct node *curr_node);
void DISPLAY 2D LL(struct node *head);
int main()
   int row;
    int col;
    printf("Enter the Number of Rows in Matrix : ");
    scanf("%d", &row);
    printf("Enter the Number of Columns in Matrix : ");
    scanf("%d", &col);
   for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
            printf("a[%d][%d] = ", i, j);
```

```
scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
   head = CREATE_2D_LL(0, 0, row, col, NULL);
   DISPLAY_2D_LL(head);
    return 0;
struct node *CREATE 2D LL(int i, int j, int row, int col, struct node *curr node)
    if (i \ge row || j \ge col)
        return NULL;
    struct node *temp_node;
   temp_node = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   temp_node->data = mat[i][j];
   temp node->prev = curr node;
   temp_node->up = curr_node;
   temp_node->next = CREATE_2D_LL(i, j + 1, row, col, temp_node);
   temp_node->down = CREATE_2D_LL(i + 1, j, row, col, temp_node);
   return temp node;
void DISPLAY_2D_LL(struct node *head)
   struct node *rPtr;
    struct node *dPtr = head;
```

```
rPtr = head;
   printf(" ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
       printf("NULL ");
       rPtr = rPtr->next;
printf("\n");
rPtr = head;
          ");
printf("
while (rPtr != NULL)
   printf("^ ");
   rPtr = rPtr->next;
printf("\n");
rPtr = head;
printf(" ");
while (rPtr != NULL)
   printf(" ");
  rPtr = rPtr->next;
printf("\n");
rPtr = head;
printf("
while (rPtr != NULL)
   printf("v ");
   rPtr = rPtr->next;
printf("\n");
int cnt = 0;
while (dPtr != NULL)
   rPtr = dPtr;
   printf("NULL <-> ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
```

```
printf("%d <-> ", rPtr->data);
       rPtr = rPtr->next;
   printf("NULL\n");
   rPtr = dPtr;
   printf(" ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
      printf("^ ");
      rPtr = rPtr->next;
   printf("\n");
   rPtr = dPtr;
   printf(" ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
       printf(" ");
      rPtr = rPtr->next;
   printf("\n");
   rPtr = dPtr;
   printf(" ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
       printf("v ");
      rPtr = rPtr->next;
   printf("\n");
   dPtr = dPtr->down;
rPtr = head;
   printf(" ");
   while (rPtr != NULL)
       printf("NULL ");
      rPtr = rPtr->next;
```

# (C)Test Cases:

### 1.) 3 x 3 Matrix

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

```
Enter the Number of Rows in Matrix : 3
Enter the Number of Columns in Matrix: 3
a[0][0] = 1
a[0][1] = 2
a[0][2] = 3
a[1][0] = 4
a[1][1] = 5
a[1][2] = 6
a[2][0] = 7
         NULL NULL NULL
         Λ
               ٨
NULL <-> 1 <-> 2 <-> 3 <-> NULL
NULL <-> 4 <-> 5 <-> 6 <-> NULL
NULL <-> 7 <-> 8 <-> 9 <-> NULL
         NULL NULL NULL
```

### 2.) 3 x 4 Matrix

19	22	43	25
66	36	39	11
78	63	94	88

```
Enter the Number of Rows in Matrix: 3
Enter the Number of Columns in Matrix: 4
a[0][0] = 19
a[0][1] = 22
a[0][2] = 43
a[0][3] = 25
a[1][0] = 66
a[1][1] = 36
a[1][2] = 39
a[1][3] = 11
a[2][0] = 78
a[2][1] = 63
a[2][2] = 94
a[2][3] = 88
              NULL NULL NULL
        NULL
         Λ
NULL <-> 19 <-> 22 <-> 43 <-> 25 <-> NULL
NULL <-> 66 <-> 36 <-> 39 <-> 11 <-> NULL
              V
                    V
                          V
NULL <-> 78 <-> 63 <-> 94 <-> 88 <-> NULL
         Λ
                    V
        NULL NULL NULL NULL
```