



Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's
Sardar Patel Institute of Technology
(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

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Batch: CSE A Batch C

Experiment No.:3

Aim: Singly Linked List application

Problem:

Remove Duplicates from Sorted Linked

List

Given a random list, delete all duplicates such that each element appears only once.

For example, Given:2,4,1,3,2 sorted list created :1->2->2->3->4, return 1->2->3->4

Task1: Creation of sorted list

Rask2: Removal of duplicates



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METHOD 1 (single pointer aka returning head so its updated in main):

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

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

struct Node* sortedInsert(struct Node* head, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;

    if (!head || head->data >= data) {
        newNode->next = head;
        head = newNode;
    }
    else {
        struct Node* current = head;
        while (current->next && current->next->data < data) {
            current = current->next;
        }
        newNode->next = current->next;
        current->next = newNode;
    }
    return head;
}

struct Node* removeDuplicates(struct Node* head) {
    struct Node* current = head;

    while (current && current->next) {
        if (current->data == current->next->data) {
            struct Node* temp = current->next;
            current->next = current->next->next;
            free(temp);
        }
        else {
            current = current->next;
        }
    }
    return head;
}

void printList(struct Node* node) {
    while (node) {
```



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```
        printf("%d ", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main() {
    struct Node* head = NULL;
    int n, data;

    printf("list length: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &data);
        head = sortedInsert(head, data);
    }

    printf("\n");
    printList(head);
    head = removeDuplicates(head);
    printf("\n");
    printList(head);
}
```



METHOD 2 (double pointer aka modify head directly):

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>

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

struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

void sortedInsert(struct Node** headRef, int data) {

    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    struct Node* current;

    if (*headRef == NULL || (*headRef)->data >= newNode->data) {
        newNode->next = *headRef;
        *headRef = newNode;
    } else {
        current = *headRef;
        while (current->next != NULL && current->next->data < newNode->data) {
            current = current->next;
        }
        newNode->next = current->next;
        current->next = newNode;
    }
}

void removeDuplicates(struct Node* head) {
    struct Node* current = head;
    struct Node* next_next;
    if (current == NULL)
        return;
```



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```
while (current->next != NULL) {
    if (current->data == current->next->data) {
        next_next = current->next->next;
        free(current->next);
        current->next = next_next;
    } else {
        current = current->next;
    }
}

void printList(struct Node* node) {
    while (node != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int isValidInteger(const char* str) {
    char* endptr;
    strtol(str, &endptr, 10);
    if (*str == '\\0' || *endptr != '\\0') return 0;
    return 1;
}

void trimNewline(char* str) {
    char* pos;
    if ((pos = strchr(str, '\\n')) != NULL) {
        *pos = '\\0';
    }
}

int main() {
    struct Node* head = NULL;
    int n;
    char input[100];

    printf("num: ");
    fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
    trimNewline(input);
    if (!isValidInteger(input)) {
        printf("input messed up please try again.\\n");
        return 1;
    }
    n = atoi(input);
}
```



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```
printf("\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("element %d: ", i + 1);
    fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
    trimNewline(input);
    if (!isValidInteger(input)) {
        printf("input messed up please try again.\n");
        i--;
        continue;
    }
    int value = atoi(input);
    sortedInsert(&head, value);
}
printList(head);
removeDuplicates(head);
printList(head);

return 0;
}
```



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OUTPUT (using the 2nd method) :

```
2 3 4 5
> ./a.out
num: 5

2
4
1
3
2
1 2 2 3 4
1 2 3 4

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```

```
> ./a.out
num: 5

0
0
0
0
0
0 0 0 0 0
0

A ~/Desktop/College/Data Structures Sem 3/Experiment 3 P main ?2 |
```

```
> ./a.out
num: 5

element 1: NULL
input messed up please try again.
element 1: 0
element 2: 2
element 3: -1
element 4: NULL
input messed up please try again.
element 4: 4
element 5: 2
-1 2 2 4
-1 2 4

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```



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Handwritten explanation part :

→ Diagram

- 2 step process
- sort while insertion
- remove duplicate

• Test case 2, 4, 1, 3 etc.

→ List == NULL

∴ $[2] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

→ 2 < 4

$[2] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

Similarly

$[1] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

$[1] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

$[1] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

→ Remove duplicate

- Traverse through linked list and delete if 2 consecutive are =

∴ $[1] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

current current.next

↳ deleted