Assignment 3(Linked List)

1) Implementation of Singly Linked List:

```
CODE:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};
int size = 0;
struct Node *initializer(int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
void insertFirst(struct Node **head, int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    newNode->next = *head;
    *head = newNode;
}
void insertLast(struct Node **head, int data)
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
    {
```

```
temp=temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
}
void insertMiddle(struct Node **head, int data, int index)
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    if (index == 0)
        newNode->next = *head;
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    struct Node *p1 = *head;
    struct Node *p2 = (*head)->next;
    while (--index)
    {
        p1 = p1->next;
        p2 = p2 \rightarrow next;
    p1->next = newNode;
    newNode->next = p2;
}
void printLL(struct Node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
    {
        printf("The Linked list is empty!!\n");
        return;
    }
    struct Node *temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL)
        printf("%d-->",temp->data);
        temp=temp->next;
    printf("NULL\n");
}
int deleteLast(struct Node **head)
```

```
{
    if (*head == NULL)
    {
        printf("The linked list is empty, nothing to delete.\n");
        return -1;
    struct Node *lastSec = *head;
    struct Node *last = (*head)->next;
    while (last->next != NULL)
    {
        lastSec = lastSec->next;
        last = last->next;
    lastSec->next = NULL;
    int pop = last->data;
    free(last);
    return pop;
}
struct Node *copyLL(struct Node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        return NULL;
    struct Node *head2 = NULL;
    struct Node *temp = head;
   while (temp != NULL)
    {
        insertLast(&head2, temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    return head2;
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    struct Node *head = NULL, *head2 = NULL;
    int data, ch;
    printf("Welcome to Linked List!!\n");
    printf("1 for inserting at first.\n");
    printf("2 for inserting at last.\n");
    printf("3 for print linked list.\n");
    printf("4 for inserting at index(head has 0 index).\n");
    printf("5 to print size of linked list.\n");
```

```
printf("6 for deleting last node.\n");
printf("7 for copying linked list.\n");
printf("0 to exit.\n");
while(1)
{
    printf("\nEnter operation to perform : ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    case 1:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertFirst(&head,data);
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertLast(&head,data);
        break;
    case 3:
        printf("Your Linked List is : \n");
        printLL(head);
        break;
    case 4:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        int index;
        printf("Enter index to insert : ");
        scanf("%d",&index);
        insertMiddle(&head,data,index);
        break;
    case 5:
        printf("The size of list is : %d\n", size);
        break;
    case 6:
        printf("%d deleted from linked list.\n",deleteLast(&head));
        printLL(head);
        break;
    case 7:
        head2 = copyLL(head);
```

```
printf("The copied linked list is :\n");
    printLL(head2);
    break;

case 0:
    printf("Exited Successfully!!\n");
    return 0;

default:
    printf("Error, Try again!!\n");
    break;
}

return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\DARSH PATEL\Desktop\DS Assignment\Linked List>LinkedList
Welcome to Linked List!!
1 for inserting at first.
2 for inserting at last.
3 for print linked list.
4 for inserting at index(head has 0 index).
5 to print size of linked list.
6 for deleting last node.
7 for copying linked list.
0 to exit.
Enter operation to perform: 1
Enter data to insert : 4
Enter operation to perform: 2
Enter data to insert: 7
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert : 6
Enter operation to perform: 4
Enter data to insert : 2
Enter index to insert : 2
Enter operation to perform: 3
Your Linked List is :
4-->7-->2-->6-->NULL
```

2) Implementation of Doubly Linked List:

```
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *prev;
    struct Node *next;
};
int size = 0;
struct Node *initializer(int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
void insertFirst(struct Node **head, int data)
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    newNode->next = *head;
    (*head)->prev = newNode;
    *head = newNode;
}
void insertLast(struct Node **head, int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
```

```
{
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
    newNode->prev = temp;
}
void insertAtIndex(struct Node **head, int data, int index)
    if (index < 0 || index > size)
        printf("Invalid index for insertion.\n");
        return;
    if (index == 0)
        insertFirst(head, data);
        return;
    }
    if (index == size)
        insertLast(head, data);
        return;
    }
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++)</pre>
        temp = temp->next;
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    newNode->prev = temp;
    temp->next->prev = newNode;
    temp->next = newNode;
    size++;
}
void deleteFirst(struct Node **head)
    if (*head == NULL)
        printf("List is empty, cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    }
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    *head = temp->next;
    if (*head != NULL)
    {
```

```
(*head)->prev = NULL;
    free(temp);
    size--;
}
void deleteLast(struct Node **head)
{
    if (*head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty, cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    if ((*head)->next == NULL)
        free(*head);
        *head = NULL;
        size--;
        return;
    }
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->prev->next = NULL;
    free(temp);
    size--;
}
void printLL(struct Node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        printf("The Linked list is empty!!\n");
        return;
    struct Node *temp = head;
    printf("NULL<--");</pre>
    while (temp != NULL)
        printf("%d<-->", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("NULL\n");
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
```

```
{
    struct Node *head = NULL;
    int data;
    int ch;
    printf("Welcome to Doubly Linked List!!\n");
    printf("1 for inserting at first.\n");
    printf("2 for inserting at last.\n");
    printf("3 for print linked list.\n");
    printf("4 for peeking head node.\n");
    printf("5 to print size of linked list.\n");
    printf("6 for inserting at index.\n");
    printf("0 to exit.\n");
loop:
    printf("\nEnter operation to perform : ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    {
    case 1:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertFirst(&head, data);
        goto loop;
    case 2:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertLast(&head, data);
        goto loop;
    case 3:
        printf("Your Linked List is : \n");
        printLL(head);
        goto loop;
    case 4:
        if (head)
            printf("The head node contains : %d\n", head->data);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("The list is empty.\n");
        goto loop;
```

```
case 5:
        printf("The size of list is : %d\n", size);
        goto loop;
    case 6:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        int index;
        printf("Enter index to insert : ");
        scanf("%d",&index);
        insertAtIndex(&head, data, index);
        goto loop;
    case 0:
        printf("Exited Successfully!!\n");
        break;
    default:
        printf("Error, Try again!!\n");
        goto loop;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\DARSH PATEL\Desktop\DS Assignment\Linked List>DLL
Welcome to Doubly Linked List!!
1 for inserting at first.
2 for inserting at last.
3 for print linked list.
4 for peeking head node.
5 to print size of linked list.
6 for inserting at index.
0 to exit.
Enter operation to perform : 1
Enter data to insert: 23
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert: 34
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert: 67
Enter operation to perform : 6
Enter data to insert : 2
Enter index to insert : 2
Enter operation to perform: 3
Your Linked List is :
NULL<--23<-->34<-->2<-->67<-->NULL
```

3) Implementation of Circular Doubly Linked List:

```
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *prev;
    struct Node *next;
};
int size = 0;
struct Node *initializer(int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
void insertFirst(struct Node **head, int data)
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
        *head = newNode;
        newNode->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = newNode;
        return;
    newNode->next = *head;
    newNode->prev = (*head)->prev;
    (*head)->prev->next = newNode;
    (*head)->prev = newNode;
    *head = newNode;
}
void insertLast(struct Node **head, int data)
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    size++;
    if (*head == NULL)
    {
        *head = newNode;
```

```
newNode->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = newNode;
        return;
    newNode->prev = (*head)->prev;
    newNode->next = *head;
    (*head)->prev->next = newNode;
    (*head)->prev = newNode;
}
void deleteFirst(struct Node **head)
    if (*head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty, cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    struct Node *temp = *head;
    if ((*head)->next == *head)
        *head = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        *head = temp->next;
        (*head)->prev = temp->prev;
        temp->prev->next = *head;
    free(temp);
    size--;
}
void deleteLast(struct Node **head)
    if (*head == NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty, cannot delete.\n");
        return;
    struct Node *temp = (*head)->prev;
    if ((*head)->next == *head)
    {
        *head = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        temp->prev->next = *head;
        (*head)->prev = temp->prev;
```

```
}
    free(temp);
    size--;
}
void printLL(struct Node *head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        printf("The Linked list is empty!!\n");
        return;
    }
    struct Node *temp = head;
    do
    {
        printf("%d<-->", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    } while (temp != head);
    printf("... (circular)\n");
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
    struct Node *head = NULL;
    int data;
    int ch;
    printf("Welcome to Circular Doubly Linked List!!\n");
    printf("1 for inserting at first.\n");
    printf("2 for inserting at last.\n");
    printf("3 for print linked list.\n");
    printf("4 for peeking head node.\n");
    printf("5 to print size of linked list.\n");
    printf("6 for delete first.\n");
    printf("7 for delete last.\n");
    printf("0 to exit.\n");
loop:
    printf("\nEnter operation to perform : ");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch (ch)
    {
    case 1:
        printf("Enter data to insert : ");
        scanf("%d", &data);
        insertFirst(&head, data);
```

```
goto loop;
case 2:
    printf("Enter data to insert : ");
    scanf("%d", &data);
    insertLast(&head, data);
    goto loop;
case 3:
    printf("Your Linked List is : \n");
    printLL(head);
    goto loop;
case 4:
    if (head)
        printf("The head node contains : %d\n", head->data);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The list is empty.\n");
    }
    goto loop;
case 5:
    printf("The size of list is : %d\n", size);
    goto loop;
case 6:
    deleteFirst(&head);
    goto loop;
case 7:
    deleteLast(&head);
    goto loop;
case 0:
    printf("Exited Successfully!!\n");
    break;
default:
    printf("Error, Try again!!\n");
    goto loop;
}
return 0;
```

}

```
C:\Users\DARSH PATEL\Desktop\DS Assignment\Linked List>CDLL
Welcome to Circular Doubly Linked List!!
1 for inserting at first.
2 for inserting at last.
3 for print linked list.
4 for peeking head node.
5 to print size of linked list.
6 for delete first.
7 for delete last.
0 to exit.
Enter operation to perform : 1
Enter data to insert: 34
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert : 56
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert: 67
Enter operation to perform : 2
Enter data to insert: 76
Enter operation to perform : 3
Your Linked List is :
34<-->56<-->67<-->76<-->... (circular)
Enter operation to perform : 6
Enter operation to perform: 7
Enter operation to perform: 3
Your Linked List is :
56<-->67<-->... (circular)
```

4) Implementation of Queue using Linked List:

CODE:

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

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

struct Node *initializer(int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
```

```
return newNode;
}
struct Queue
    struct Node *front;
    struct Node *rear;
}*queue;
struct Queue *constructor()
    struct Queue *q = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
    q->front = NULL;
    q->rear = NULL;
    return q;
}
int isEmpty()
    return queue->front == NULL && queue->rear == NULL;
}
void display()
{
    if (isEmpty())
        printf("Queue Underflow, Nothing to display!!");
        return;
    }
    struct Node* temp = queue->front;
    printf("Your queue is :\n");
    while (temp != NULL)
        printf("%d->",temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    printf("Null\n\n");
    free(temp);
}
void enqueue(int data)
{
    struct Node *newNode = initializer(data);
    if (isEmpty())
    {
        queue->front = queue->rear = newNode;
        return;
```

```
}
    queue->rear->next = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
}
int dequeue()
{
    if (isEmpty())
        printf("Queue Underflow, Nothing to dequeue!!");
        return -1;
    }
    struct Node *temp = queue->front;
    int data = temp->data;
    queue->front = queue->front->next;
    free(temp);
    return data;
}
void main()
    int ch, data;
    queue = constructor();
    printf("Enter operation :\n");
    printf("1 to Enqueue.\n");
    printf("2 to Dequeue.\n");
    printf("0 to exit.\n");
    while (1)
    {
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter data to enqueue : ");
            scanf("%d",&data);
            enqueue(data);
            display();
            break;
            printf("Dequeued element : %d\n",dequeue());
            display();
            break;
```

```
case 0:
    printf("Succesfully exited\n");
    return;

default:
    printf("Error Try again!!");
    break;
}
}
```

```
C:\Users\DARSH PATEL\Desktop\DS Assignment\Linked List>QWLL
Enter operation :
1 to Enqueue.
2 to Dequeue.
0 to exit.
Enter data to enqueue : 23
Your queue is :
23->Null
Enter data to enqueue : 34
Your queue is :
23->34->Null
Enter data to enqueue : 3
Your queue is :
23->34->3->Null
Dequeued element : 23
Your queue is :
34->3->Null
Dequeued element: 34
Your queue is :
3->Null
```