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04 Linked Lists

Problem: Large Arrays!

Linked List: A array that grows according to needs

Linked List: Code

Size of a Liniked List

A recursive solution

Printing elements of a linked list

Find the element at the ith position

A recursive solution

Append element to end of the list

Full code

HW: Insert element at a position in the list

HW: Concatenate 2 lists

HW: Reverse a list

04 Linked Lists

Problem: Large Arrays!

#define MAX_MEMBERS 100

```
typedef struct SocialNet {
    Person members[MAX_MEMBERS];
    int size;
} SocialNet;
```

Linked List: A array that grows according to needs

Linked List: Code

```
typedef struct Node {
    Person data;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef Node* LinkedList;
Node third = {
   {"Alice", 22},
    NULL
};
Node second = {
   {"Bob", 26},
    &third
};
Node first = {
    {"Charlie", 20},
   &second
};
```

```
LinkedList L = &first;
```

Size of a Liniked List

```
int size(LinkedList 1) {
    int s = 0;
    while (1 != NULL) {
        1 = 1->next;
        s ++;
    }
    return s;
}
```

A recursive solution

```
int size(LinkedList 1) {
    return l==NULL? 0: size(l->next) + 1;
}
```

Printing elements of a linked list

```
void print_list(LinkedList 1) {
    while (1 != NULL) {
        printf("%s\t\t%d\n",l->data.name, l->data.age);
        1 = l->next;
    }
}
```

Find the element at the ith position

```
Person* element_at(int pos, LinkedList 1) {
   int s = 0;
   while (1 != NULL) {
      if (s == pos) return &(1->data);
        1 = 1->next;
        s ++;
   }
   return NULL;
}
```

A recursive solution

```
Person* element_at_recursive(int pos, LinkedList 1) {
    // TODO
    if (l==NULL) return NULL;
    if (pos == 0) {return &(l->data);}
    else { return element_at(pos-1, l->next); }

    // return pos == 0 ? &(l->data): element_at(pos-1, l->next);}
```

Append element to end of the list

```
LinkedList append(Person p, LinkedList 1) {
```

```
// Node D = {{"Raj", 18}, NULL}; Local Variable! Will not work.
Node* D = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
D->data = p;
D->next = NULL;
if (1 == NULL) return D; // if 1 is empty just return D.
while (1->next != NULL) {
    1 = 1->next;
}
l->next = D;
return 1;
}
```

Full code

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
#define MAX_NAME_LEN 100

typedef struct Person {
    char name[MAX_NAME_LEN];
    int age;
} Person;

typedef struct Node {
    Person data;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;

typedef Node* LinkedList;
```

```
void print_list(LinkedList 1) {
   printf("----\n");
   while (1 != NULL) {
       printf("%s\t\t%d\n", 1->data.name, 1->data.age);
       1 = 1 - \text{next}:
    }
   printf("----\n");
}
int size(LinkedList 1) {
   int s = 0;
   while (1 != NULL) {
       1 = 1 - \text{next};
       s ++;
   }
   return s;
   // Simpler recursive solution
        return l==NULL? 0: size(l->next) + 1;
}
Person* element_at(int pos, LinkedList 1) {
   int s = 0;
   while (1 != NULL) {
       if (s == pos) return &(1->data);
       1 = 1 - \text{next};
       s ++;
    }
    return NULL;
}
Person* element_at_recursive(int pos, LinkedList 1) {
   // TODO
   if (l==NULL) return NULL;
```

```
if (pos == 0) {return &(1->data);}
    else { return element_at(pos-1, l->next); }
    // return pos == 0 ? &(1->data): element_at(pos-1, 1->next);
}
LinkedList append(Person p, LinkedList 1) {
    // Node D = \{\{"Raj", 18\}, NULL\};
    Node* D = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
    D->data = p;
    D->next = NULL;
    if (1 == NULL) return D;
    while (1->next != NULL) {
        1 = 1 - \text{next};
    1->next = D;
    return 1;
}
int main() {
    Node third = {
        {"Alice", 22},
        NULL
    };
    Node second = {
        {"Bob", 26},
        &third
    };
    Node first = {
        {"Charlie", 20},
        &second
    };
```

```
Person D = {"Raj", 18};

LinkedList l = &first;
printf("Size of the list is %d\n", size(l));
print_list(l);
printf("Element at 1st position: %s\n", element_at(1,1)->name);
printf("Element at 2nd position: %s\n", element_at(2,1)->name);
append(D, l);
printf("List after appending\n");
print_list(l);
return 0;
}
```

HW: Insert element at a position in the list

```
LinkedList insert(Person p, int pos, LinkedList 1) {
    // TODO
}
```

HW: Concatenate 2 lists

```
LinkedList concat(LinkedList 11, LinkedList 12) {
    // TODO
}
```

HW: Reverse a list

```
LinkedList reverse(LinkedList 1) {
    // TODO
}
```