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06 More Linked List Problems

Reverse a LinkedList in place

Free memory in a LinkedList

Sort a LinkedList

Write the social network program using LinkedList

Shuffle in place

# 06 More Linked List Problems

# Reverse a LinkedList in place

```
LinkedList node_append(Node* n, LinkedList 1) {
    if (1 == NULL) {
        return n;
    } else {
        1->next = node_append(n, l->next);
        return 1;
    }
}

// Recursive Solution
LinkedList reverse_in_place(LinkedList 1) {
    if (1 == NULL) {
        return 1;
    } else {
```

```
LinkedList rev = reverse_in_place(1->next);
    1->next = NULL;
    rev = node_append(1, rev);
    return rev;
}
```

## Free memory in a LinkedList

```
void free_linked_list(LinkedList 1) {
   if (l == NULL) {
      return;
   } else {
      LinkedList tail = l->next;
      free(l);
      free_linked_list(tail);
   }
}
```

#### Sort a LinkedList

```
// assuming a < b
// swaping is done by copy the data field in Node
LinkedList swap(LinkedList l, int a, int b) {
LinkedList head = l;
   Person temp;
   Node* a_ptr;
   Node* b_ptr;</pre>
```

```
// Find above
   while(a >= 1) {
   l = l->next;
   a--;
    b--;
   a_ptr = 1;
   while(b >= 1) {
   l = l->next;
   b--;
   b_ptr = 1;
   temp = a_ptr->data;
   a_ptr->data = b_ptr->data;
   b_ptr->data = temp;
   return head;
LinkedList sort(LinkedList 1) {
    // sort the linked list l and return it.
   // use swap to implement sorting
}
```

## Write the social network program using LinkedList

Use a Linked list instead of array in the social network program to save memory. You can used a linked list instead of the members array in Social Net. Can we replace the friends array (in Person) also with a LinkedList?

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
typedef enum RelStatus {
    NotMentioned,
    Single,
    Engaged,
    Married
} RelStatus;
typedef struct Person {
    char name[100];
   int age;
    RelStatus relstatus;
    int count_friends;
    struct Person* friends[5];
} Person;
typedef struct Node {
    Person data;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef Node* LinkedList;
typedef struct SocialNet {
    LinkedList members;
   int size;
} SocialNet;
void print_person(struct Person p) {
    char status_string[][20] = {
        "Not Mentioned",
        "Single",
```

```
"Engaged",
       "Married"
   };
   printf("%s\t\t%d\t%s\t\t\t", p.name, p.age, status_string[p.relstatus]);
   for (int i = 0; i < p.count_friends; i++) {</pre>
      printf("%s, ",p.friends[i]->name);
   }
   printf("\n");
void print_network(SocialNet social_net) {
   LinkedList 1 = social_net.members;
   printf(
         -----\n"
       "Name\t\tAge \tRel Status\t\tFriends\n"
       "----\n");
   while (l!=NULL) {
      print_person(1->data);
      l = l - \text{next};
   }
   printf(
}
Person* find_person(char* name, SocialNet *sn) {
   // TODO
   LinkedList 1 = sn->members;
   while(l!= NULL) {
      if (strcmp(l->data.name, name) == 0) {
          return &(1->data);
      1 = 1 - \text{next};
```

```
return NULL;
}
bool check_mutual_friendship(char* name1, char* name2, SocialNet* sn) {
    Person* p = find_person(name1, sn);
    Person* q = find_person(name2, sn);
    bool q_in_fl_of_p = false;
    bool p_in_fl_of_q = false;
    for(int i =0; i  count_friends; i++) {
        if (q == p->friends[i]) {
            q_in_fl_of_p = true;
        }
    }
    for(int i =0; i < q -> count_friends; i++) {
        if (p == q->friends[i]) {
            p_in_fl_of_q = true;
        }
    }
    if (p_in_fl_of_q && q_in_fl_of_p) {
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
LinkedList append(Person p, LinkedList 1) {
    if (1 == NULL) {
        // Node D = {{"Raj", 18}, NULL};
        Node* D = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
        D->data = p;
        D->next = NULL;
```

```
return D;
    } else {
        1->next = append(p, 1->next);
    }
    return 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;
}
int main() {
    SocialNet social_net = { .members=NULL, .size = 0};
    Person A = { "Alice", 24, Single, 2};
    Person B = { "Bob", 20, Engaged, 0};
    Person C = { "Charlie", 26, Married. 1}:
    social_net.members = append( A, social_net.members);
    social_net.members = append( B, social_net.members);
    social_net.members = append( C, social_net.members);
    //social_net.members[0].friends[0] = &(social_net.members[1]);
    // social_net.members[0].friends[1] = &(social_net.members[2]);
    social_net.members->data.friends[0] = element_at(1, social_net.members);
    social_net.members->data.friends[1] = element_at(2, social_net.members);
```

Implement the check\_mutual\_friendship function from the last days homework with the social network made using linked lists.

### Shuffle in place

```
// If l1 is a->b->c->d and l2 is 1->2->3->4
// shuffle(l1,l2) should return the list
// a->1->b->2->c->3->d->4
LinkedList shuffle_inplace(LinkedList l1, LinkedList l2) {
   Node* head = l1;
   Node* temp1;
   Node* temp2;
```

```
while (11 != NULL && 12 != NULL) {
    temp1 = 11->next;
    temp2 = 12->next;
    11->next = 12;
    if (temp1 == NULL) {
        break;
    }
    12->next = temp1;
    11 = temp1;
    12 = temp2;
}
return head;
}
```