Solution Review: Remove Duplicates

This lesson contains the solution review for the challenge of removing duplicates from a doubly linked list.



In this lesson, we consider how to remove duplicates from a doubly linked list.

Implementation

Check out the code below:

```
def remove_duplicates(self):
    cur = self.head
    seen = dict()
    while cur:
        if cur.data not in seen:
            seen[cur.data] = 1
            cur = cur.next
        else:
            nxt = cur.next
            self.delete_node(cur)
            cur = nxt
```

remove_duplicates(self)

Explanation

In the method remove_duplicates, we will keep track of the duplicates using a
Python dictionary which we declare on line 3. cur is set to self.head on line 4.

In the while loop, we have to keep track of the number of times we encounter

a data element. Therefore, if cur.data is not present in seen, we set the value of the key cur.data to 1 on line 6 to indicate that we have encountered it once while traversing the linked list. In the next line, we update cur to cur.next to iterate to the next node.

On the other hand, if <code>cur.data</code> is present in <code>seen</code>, we jump to the <code>else</code> portion on <code>line 8</code>. This implies that <code>cur</code> in the current iteration has already been encountered in the previous iterations and is present in <code>seen</code>. On <code>line 9</code>, we save the next node of <code>cur</code> in <code>nxt</code> to keep with the traversal after we remove the duplicate node. We call the class method <code>self.delete_node(cur)</code> to delete the duplicate node on <code>line 10</code> and then set <code>cur</code> to <code>nxt</code> for the next iteration on <code>line 11</code>.

Now let's discuss the delete_node method. You can see the modifications through the highlighted lines in the code snippet below. Instead of matching key with cur.data, we are comparing the entire node passed into the method with cur.

```
def delete_node(self, node):
                                                                                          G
 cur = self.head
 while cur:
   if cur == node and cur == self.head:
     # Case 1:
     if not cur.next:
       cur = None
       self.head = None
       return
     # Case 2:
     else:
       nxt = cur.next
       cur.next = None
       nxt.prev = None
        cur = None
        self.head = nxt
        return
   elif cur == node:
     # Case 3:
     if cur.next:
        nxt = cur.next
       prev = cur.prev
       prev.next = nxt
       nxt.prev = prev
        cur.next = None
        cur.prev = None
       cur = None
       return
      # Case 4:
      else:
```

```
prev = cur.prev
prev.next = None
cur.prev = None
cur = None
return
cur = cur.next
```

delete_node(self, node)

In the code widget below, we have the entire implementation of DoublyLinkedList that we have learned so far in this chapter. Go ahead and explore it yourself!

```
class Node:
                                                                                         G
  def __init__(self, data):
   self.data = data
   self.next = None
    self.prev = None
class DoublyLinkedList:
 def __init__(self):
    self.head = None
  def append(self, data):
   if self.head is None:
     new_node = Node(data)
     new node.prev = None
     self.head = new_node
    else:
     new_node = Node(data)
     cur = self.head
     while cur.next:
          cur = cur.next
      cur.next = new node
      new_node.prev = cur
      new_node.next = None
  def prepend(self, data):
    if self.head is None:
     new_node = Node(data)
     new_node.prev = None
      self.head = new_node
    else:
      new node = Node(data)
      self.head.prev = new_node
      new_node.next = self.head
      self.head = new_node
      new_node.prev = None
  def print_list(self):
    cur = self.head
    while cur:
     print(cur.data)
      cur = cur.next
  def add_after_node(self, key, data):
```

```
cur = self.nead
  while cur:
    if cur.next is None and cur.data == key:
      self.append(data)
      return
    elif cur.data == key:
      new_node = Node(data)
      nxt = cur.next
      cur.next = new_node
      new_node.next = nxt
      new_node.prev = cur
      nxt.prev = new_node
      return
    cur = cur.next
def add_before_node(self, key, data):
  cur = self.head
  while cur:
    if cur.prev is None and cur.data == key:
      self.prepend(data)
      return
    elif cur.data == key:
      new_node = Node(data)
      prev = cur.prev
      prev.next = new_node
      cur.prev = new_node
      new_node.next = cur
      new_node.prev = prev
      return
    cur = cur.next
def delete(self, key):
  cur = self.head
  while cur:
    if cur.data == key and cur == self.head:
      # Case 1:
      if not cur.next:
        cur = None
        self.head = None
        return
      # Case 2:
      else:
        nxt = cur.next
        cur.next = None
        nxt.prev = None
        cur = None
        self.head = nxt
        return
    elif cur.data == key:
        # Case 3:
      if cur.next:
          nxt = cur.next
          prev = cur.prev
          prev.next = nxt
          nxt.prev = prev
          cur.next = None
          cur.prev = None
          cur = None
          return
```

```
# Case 4:
      else:
          prev = cur.prev
          prev.next = None
          cur.prev = None
          cur = None
          return
    cur = cur.next
def delete_node(self, node):
  cur = self.head
  while cur:
    if cur == node and cur == self.head:
      # Case 1:
      if not cur.next:
        cur = None
        self.head = None
        return
      # Case 2:
      else:
        nxt = cur.next
       cur.next = None
        nxt.prev = None
        cur = None
        self.head = nxt
        return
    elif cur == node:
      # Case 3:
      if cur.next:
        nxt = cur.next
        prev = cur.prev
        prev.next = nxt
        nxt.prev = prev
        cur.next = None
        cur.prev = None
        cur = None
        return
      # Case 4:
      else:
        prev = cur.prev
        prev.next = None
        cur.prev = None
        cur = None
        return
    cur = cur.next
def reverse(self):
    tmp = None
    cur = self.head
    while cur:
        tmp = cur.prev
        cur.prev = cur.next
        cur.next = tmp
        cur = cur.prev
    if tmp:
        self.head = tmp.prev
def remove_duplicates(self):
  cur = self.head
```

```
seen = dict()
      while cur:
          if cur.data not in seen:
              seen[cur.data] = 1
              cur = cur.next
          else:
              nxt = cur.next
              self.delete_node(cur)
              cur = nxt
dllist = DoublyLinkedList()
dllist.append(8)
dllist.append(4)
dllist.append(4)
dllist.append(6)
dllist.append(4)
dllist.append(8)
dllist.append(4)
dllist.append(10)
dllist.append(12)
dllist.append(12)
dllist.remove_duplicates()
dllist.print_list()
```

Hope you had fun with this lesson! Now brace yourself for another challenge in the next lesson. All the best!