

Week 2

Section 1 : coding

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

struct Node {
    char item;
    struct Node* next;
    struct Node* prev;
};

// you are using Gcc
void insertAtEnd (Node** head, char ch) {
    Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc (sizeof(Node));
    newNode->item = ch;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    if (*head == NULL) {
        *head = newNode;
        return;
    }
    Node* temp = *head;
    while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;

    temp->next = newNode;
    newNode->prev = temp;
}
```

// Display forward

```
Void displayForward(Node* head) {
```

```
    while(head != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%c", head->item);
```

```
        head = head->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

// Display backward

```
Void displayBackward(Node* tail) {
```

```
    while(tail != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%c", tail->item);
```

```
        tail = tail->prev;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

// Free the entire playlist

```
Void freeplaylist(Node* head) {
```

```
    Node* temp;
```

```
    while(head != NULL) {
```

```
        temp = head;
```

```
        head = head->next;
```

```
        free(temp);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {  
    struct Node* playlist = NULL;  
    char item;  
    while(1) {  
        scanf("%c", &item);  
        if (item == '-') {  
            break;  
        }  
        insertAtEnd(&playlist, item);  
    }  
    struct Node* tail = playlist;  
    while (tail->next != NULL) {  
        tail = tail->next;  
    }  
    printf("Forward playlist:");  
    displayForward(playlist);  
  
    printf("Backward Playlist:");  
    displayBackward(tail);  
  
    freePlaylist(playlist);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Section 1: coding

```

1) // you are using gcc
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* prev;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef struct DoublyLinkedList {
    Node* head;
    Node* tail;
} DoublyLinkedList;

void append(DoublyLinkedList* list, int data) {
    Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if(list->tail == NULL) { // if list is empty
        list->head = list->tail = newNode;
    } else {
        list->tail->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = list->tail;
        list->tail = newNode;
    }
}

```

```

int findMax(DoublyLinkedList *list) {
    if(list->head == NULL) {
        printf("Empty list\n");
        return -1;
    }
    Node* current = list->head;
    int maxID = current->data;
    while(current != NULL) {
        if(current->data > maxID) {
            maxID = current->data;
        }
        current = current->next;
    }
    return maxID;
}

int main() {
    DoublyLinkedList list = {NULL, NULL};

    int n, id;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if(n < 1 || n > 20) {
        printf("Empty list!\n");
        return 0;
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &id);
        if(id < 1 || id > 100000000) {
            printf("Invalid ID!\n");
            return 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    append(&list, id);  
}  
int maxID = findMax(&list);  
if (maxID != -1) {  
    printf("%d\n", maxID);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```


Section 1: coding

```

1) #include <iostream>
    using namespace std;

    struct node {
        int info;
        struct node *prev, *next;
    };

    struct node *start = NULL;

    void traverse() {
        struct node *temp = start;
        while (temp != NULL) {
            printf("%d", temp->info);
            temp = temp->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    void insertAtFront (int data) {
        struct node * newNode (= (struct node *) malloc (sizeof
                                                                    (struct node)));
        newNode->info = data;
        newNode->prev = NULL;
        newNode->next = start;
        if (start != NULL) {
            start->prev = newNode;
        }
    }

```

```
start = newNode;  
printf("Node Inserted\n");
```

```
}  
int main() {  
    int n, data;  
    cin >> n;  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        cin >> data;  
        insertAtFront(data);  
        traverse();  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
}
```


Section 1 : coding

1)

```

// you are using gcc
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node* prev;
    struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef struct DoublyLinkedList {
    Node* head;
    Node* tail;
} DoublyLinkedList;

void append(DoublyLinkedList* list, int data) {
    Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
    newNode->data = data;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (list->tail == NULL) { // if the list is empty
        list->head = list->tail = newNode;
    } else {
        list->tail->next = newNode;
        newNode->prev = list->tail;
        list->tail = newNode;
    }
}

```

```
Void display(DoublyLinkedList* list) {
```

```
    Node* current = list->head;
```

```
    While (current != NULL) {
```

```
        printf("%d", current->data);
```

```
        current = current->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    DoublyLinkedList = {NULL, NULL};
```

```
    int n, id;
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    if (n < 1 || n > 10) {
```

```
        printf("Invalid input size!\n");
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &id);
```

```
        if (id < 1 || id > 10000000) {
```

```
            printf("Invalid ID!\n");
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
        }
```

```
        append(&list, id);
```

```
    }
```

```
    display(&list);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Section 1: coding

1)

// you are using Gcc

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

typedef struct Node {

int data;

struct Node *prev;

struct Node *next;

} Node;

// Function to insert at the end

void insertAtEnd(Node** head, int value) {

Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));

newNode->data = value;

newNode->next = NULL;

newNode->prev = NULL;

if(*head == NULL) {

*head = newNode;

} return;

Node* temp = *head;

while(temp->next != NULL)

temp = temp->next;

temp->next = newNode;

newNode->prev = temp;

}

// Function to display the list

```
Void displayList(Node*head) {
```

```
    int index=1;
```

```
    while(head!=NULL) {
```

```
        printf("node %d : %d\n", index++, head->data);
```

```
        head=head->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

// Function to display the list

```
Void displayList(Node*head) {
```

```
    int index=1;
```

```
    While(head!=NULL) {
```

```
        printf("node %d : %d\n", index++, head->data);
```

```
        head=head->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

// Function to delete node at a given 1-based position

```
int deleteAt position(Node**head, int pos) {
```

```
    if (*head == NULL || pos <= 0)
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    Node*temp = *head;
```

```
    int count=1;
```

```
    While (temp!= NULL && count < pos) {
```

```
        temp=temp->next;
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (temp == NULL)
```

```
        return 0; // Invalid position
```

```

if (temp->prev != NULL)
    temp->prev->next = temp->next;
else
    *head = temp->next; // Deleting head
if (temp->next != NULL)
    temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
free(temp);
return 1; // successfully deleted
}
// Free memory
Void freeList(Node* head) {
    Node* temp;
    While (head != NULL) {
        temp = head;
        head = head->next;
        free(temp);
    }
}
int main() {
    Node* head = NULL;
    int n, value, pos;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &value);
        insertAtEnd(&head, value);
    }
    scanf("%d", &pos);

```



```
printf("Data entered in the list:\n");  
displayList(head);  
if (!deleteAtPosition(&head, pos)) {  
    printf("Invalid position. Try again.\n");  
} else {  
    printf("After deletion the new list:\n");  
    displayList(head);  
}   
freeList(head);  
return 0;  
}
```