

01/02/24

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
 int data;
 struct Node *prev;
 struct Node *next;
};
struct Node *createNode(int value)
{
 struct Node *newNode = (struct Node *) malloc
 (sizeof(struct Node));
 if (newNode == NULL)
 {
 perror("memory allocation failed\n");
 exit(1);
 }
 newNode->data = value;
 newNode->prev = NULL;
 newNode->next = NULL;
 return newNode;
}
void insertToLeft (struct Node **head, int value)
{
 struct Node *newNode = createNode(value);
 if (*head == NULL)
 {
 *head = newNode;
 }
 else
 {
 newNode->next = *head;
 (*head)->prev = newNode;
 *head = newNode;
 }
}

```
void deleteNode (struct Node ** head, int value)
{
    if (*head == NULL)
        return;
    struct Node * current = *head;
    while (current != NULL)
    {
        if (current->data == value)
        {
            if (current->prev == NULL)
                current->prev->next = current->next;
            else
                *head = current->next;
            free (current);
            printf ("Node with value %d deleted.\n", value);
            return;
        }
        current = current->next;
    }
    printf ("Node with value %d not found.\n", value);
}

void displayList (struct Node * head)
{
    if (head == NULL)
        printf ("list is empty\n");
    return;
}
```

```
friend ("Double linked list"),  
while (head != NULL)  
{  
    friend ("• d ↔ ", head->data);  
    head = head->next;  
}  
friend ("NULL\n").  
exit main();  
{  
    struct node *head = NULL;  
    int choice, value;  
    do {  
        friend ("1. Insert to left | n | 2. Delete by value  
            3. Display | n | 4. Exit | n |");  
        friend ("Enter your choice");  
        scanf ("%d", &choice);  
        switch (choice) {  
    }
```

case 1: friend ("Enter the value to insert");
 scanf ("%d", &value);
 insertToLeft (&head, value);
 break;

case 2: friend ("Enter the value to delete");
 scanf ("%d", &value);
 deleteNode (&head, value);
 break;

case 3: displayList (head);
 break;

case 4: friend ("Exiting the program\n");
 break;

default: friend ("Invalid choice. Please enter
a valid option\n");

{

} while (choice != 4); return 0;

Leetcode: Linked list insertion problem.

Output: Initial Doubly linked list + 2nd node value
{ 10 <--> 11 <--> 12 }

Output: 10 <--> 11 <--> 12 <--> 13

1 Insert to left

2. Delete by value

3 Delete

4 Exit (Press 1: print & display menu)

Enter your choice : 1 (print & display menu)

Enter the value to insert: 12 (print & display menu)

10 <--> 11 <--> 12 <--> 13 (print & display menu)

Enter your choice : 1 (print & display menu)

Enter the value to insert: 13 (print & display menu)

Enter your choice : 1 (print & display menu)

Enter value to insert: 11 (print & display menu)

10 <--> 11 <--> 12 <--> 13 (print & display menu)

Enter your choice : 1

Enter value to insert: 5 (print & display menu)

Enter your choice : 3 (print & display menu)

Doubly linked list: 12 <--> 13 <--> 14 <--> NULL

10 <--> 11 <--> 12 <--> 13 <--> 14 <--> NULL

Enter your choice : 2 (print & display menu)

Enter the value: 13

Node with value 13 deleted (print & display menu)

10 <--> 11 <--> 12 <--> 14 <--> NULL

Enter your choice : 3 (print & display menu)

Doubly linked list: 12 <--> 14 <--> NULL

Leetcode : Reversing linked list

struct ListNode * reverseBetween (struct ListNode * head, int left, int right) {
 if (head == NULL || left == right) {
 return head;
 }

struct ListNode * dummy = (struct ListNode *) malloc (sizeof (struct ListNode));
 dummy->next = head;

struct ListNode * prev = dummy;

for (int i = 1; i < left; i++) {
 prev = prev->next;
 }

struct ListNode * current = prev->next;

struct ListNode * next = NULL;

struct ListNode * tail = current;

for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {

struct ListNode * temp = current->next;

current->next = next;

next = current;

current = temp;

}
 prev->next = next;

tail->next = current;

struct ListNode * result = dummy->next;

free (dummy);

return result;