

29/01/2023

1. Single linked digit - sort, merge, concatenation.

Concatenation

void concatenation (struct node *a, struct node *b)

{

if (a != NULL && b != NULL)

{

if (a->next == NULL)

a->next = b;

else

{

printf ("Either a or b is NULL\n");

}

struct node *concat (struct node *start1, struct node *start2)

{

struct node *ptr;

if (start1 == start2 == NULL) { start1 = start2;

return start1;

else

if (start2 == NULL)

return start1;

ptr = start1;

```
p1or = start1;  
while (p1or->link != NULL)  
    p1on = p1or->link;  
    p1or->link = start2;  
return start1;
```

3.

Reversing.

```
void reverse (struct node *head),
```

{

```
struct node *p1or = NULL, *p1ie = NULL;
```

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

{

```
    p1or = head->next;
```

```
    head->next = p1ie;
```

```
    p1ie = head;
```

```
    head = p1or;
```

}

```
head = p1ie;
```

3.

```
display (head);
```

1.

Sorting

```
void sort( struct node *head )
```

```
{
```

```
    struct node *ptr1, *ptr2;
```

```
    int temp;
```

```
    ptr1 = head;
```

```
    while (ptr1->next != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
        ptr2 = ptr1->next;
```

```
        while (ptr2 != NULL)
```

```
            if (ptr1->data > ptr2->data)
```

```
                temp = ptr1->data;
```

```
                ptr1->data = ptr2->data;
```

```
                ptr2->data = temp;
```

```
            }.
```

```
        ptr2 = ptr2->next;
```

```
}.
```

```
ptr1 = ptr1->next
```

```
}.
```

```
display (head);
```

```
}.
```

Output: 1. print 2. Print 3. display 4. display
5. concat 6. sort 7. reverse. 8. exit.

Enter your choice : 1

1 2 3

Enter your choice : 3

Elements of linked list : 1 → 2 → 3 →

Enter your choice : 2

4 5 6

Enter your choice : 4

Elements of the linked list : 4 → 5 → 6 →

Enter your choice : 5

Elements of linked list : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 →

Enter your choice : 6

Elements of linked list : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 →

Enter your choice : 7

Elements of linked list : 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 →

Enter your choice : -1

Q. Stack implementation using single linked list.

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

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

```
void push();
```

```
void pop();
```

```
void display();
```

```
struct node
```

```
{
```

```
int val;
```

```
struct node *ptanext;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node *head;
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int choice = 0;
```

--

--

--

3

void push()

2

int val;

Struct node *ptr = (Struct node*) malloc (sizeof (Struct node));

if (ptr == NULL)

{

printf ("not able to push the element");

3

edge

c

printf ("Enter the value");

scanf ("%d", &val);

if (head == NULL)

2

ptr->val = val;

ptr->next = NULL;

head = ptr;

3.

edge

c

ptr->val = val;

ptr->next = head;

head = ptr;

3.

printf ("Item pushed");

3.

void pop()

2

int item;

struct node *ptr;

if (head == NULL)

{

printf ("Underflow");

3.

else

item = head->val;

ptr = head;

head = head->next;

free(ptr);

printf ("Item popped");

4

3.

void display()

{

int i;

struct node *ptr;

ptr = head;

if (ptr == NULL)

{

printf ("Stack is empty

");

else

{

printf ("Pointing Stack elements in ");

while (ptr != NULL)

{

printf ("%d ", ptr->val);

ptr = ptr->next;

};

};

}

Output:

→ *** Menu ***

1. push 2. pop 3. show 4. Exit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the value : 1

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the value : 2

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the value : 3

Enter your choice : 3.

printing stack elements

3

9

1

Enter your choice : 2.

Item popped

Enter your choice : 3

stack elements

2

1

Enter your choice : 4

a b. Queue Implementation using single linked list:

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

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

Struct node

{

int data;

Struct node * next;

};

Struct node * front;

Struct node * rear;

```
void Enqueue () {
```

Struct node * pptr;

int item;

```
pptr = (Struct node *) malloc (sizeof (Struct node));
```

```
If (pptr == NULL)
```

{

```
printf ("In overflow In");
```

```
return;
```

}

```
edge {
```

```
printf ("In Enter value: ");
```

sconf ("%.d", &item);

pdtor \rightarrow data = item;

if (front == NULL)

{

front = pdtor;

rear = pdtor;

front \rightarrow next = NULL;

rear \rightarrow next = NULL;

y

edge

{

rear \rightarrow next = pdtor;

rear = pdtor;

rear \rightarrow next = NULL;

y

y

void delete()

{

struct node *pdtor;

if (front == NULL)

{

printf ("Underflow");

return;

y.

edge

↳

ptr = front;

front = front → next;

free(ptr);

g.

g.

void display()

↳

Struct node *ptr;

ptr = front;

if (front == NULL)

↳

printf ("Empty Queue\n");

g

edge

↳

printf ("In printing values... \n");

while (ptr != NULL)

↳

printf ("\n %.", ptr → data);

ptr = ptr → next;

g

g

g

Output:

* * * Main Menu * * *

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Display the queue
4. exit.

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value 1

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value: 2

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value: 3

Enter your choice: 3.

printing values...

1

2

3.

100
572124

Enter your choice: 2

Enter your choice: 3

printing values...

2

3

Enter your choice: 4