

Total Marks: 60

---

**Objective:**

The objective of this assignment is to solidify our understanding of linked lists.

**Instructions:**

- 1) Follow the question instructions very carefully, no changes in function prototypes are allowed.
  - 2) Anyone caught in an act of plagiarism would be awarded an "F" grade in this Lab.
- 

**Task 01(Circular Doubly Linked List (CDLL))****[40 Marks]**

- 1) You are not allowed to use tail pointer 2) Boundary checks are crucial for marks.

```
template<typename T>
struct Node
{
    T data;
    Node<T>* next;
    Node<T>* prev;

    Node();
    Node(T val);
}; (5)

template<typename T>
class CDLL
{
    Node<T>* head;
public:
    CDLL(); // Constructor (2)
    ~CDLL(); //Destructor (2)
    CDLL<T>(const CDLL<T>& ref) //Copy Constructor (3)
    void insertAtHead(T val); // Insert val at head (2)
    void insertAtTail(T val); //Insert val at tail (2)
    void insertAfter(T key, T val); // insert val after first occurrence of key (3)
    void insertBefore(T key, T val); // insert val before first occurrence of key (3)
    void removeAtHead(); // Remove Node at Head (3)
    void removeAtTail(); // Remove Node at Tail (3)
    void removeAfter(T key); // Remove the node after first occurrence of key (3)
    void removeBefore(T key); //Remove node before first occurrence of key (3)
    void remove(T key); // Remove first occurrence of key (3)
    void display(); (3)

//Sample output:
    prev: 3 ; data: 1 ; next: 2
    prev: 1 ; data: 2 ; next: 3
    prev: 2 ; data: 3 ; next: 1
}; (35)
```

Implement this function as member function of previous class.

Using the CDLL class you created, if you are given a sorted linked list:

loop to end <- 1 <-> 2 <-> 3 <-> 4 <-> 5 ->loop to start

`void rotateCircularDLL(int times);`

`rotateCircularDLL(2);`

loop to end <- 4 <-> 5 <-> 1 <-> 2 <-> 3 ->loop to start

`rotateCircularDLL(4);`

loop to end <- 2 <-> 3 <-> 4 <-> 5 <-> 1 ->loop to start

You are given a circular doubly linked list containing integer elements. Implement a function to rotate the list to the right by a specified number of positions.

If the times parameter is greater than length of linked list, rotate it: times MODULO length of list.

Example: loop to end <- 1 <-> 2 <-> 3 <-> 4 <-> 5 ->loop to start

Length: 5

times: 7

$7 \% 5 = 2$  (rotate 2 times)

Implement this function as member function of previous class.

Using the CDLL class you created, if you are given a sorted linked list:

prev: 5 ; data: 1 ; next: 2

prev: 1 ; data: 2 ; next: 3

prev: 2 ; data: 3 ; next: 4

prev: 3 ; data: 4 ; next: 5

prev: 4 ; data: 5 ; next: 1

and a target sum, you have to check if there exists two nodes, that sum up to the target.

`bool targetSum(int target);`

`targetSum(3) => true (1 + 2)`

`targetSum(5) => true (1 + 4) or (2 + 3)`

`targetSum(10) => false`

**Note: You are required to write a  $O(n)$  time complexity solution.**

Khuda ke liyai, khud try kr lena 😊