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1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <malloc.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  struct Node
5  {
6      int data;
7      struct Node *next;
8  };
9
10 void Insert (struct Node *l, int x);
11 void Destory (struct Node *l);
12 void Print (struct Node *l);
13 struct Node * NewNode()
14 {
15     struct Node *p;
16     p = (struct Node *) malloc (sizeof (struct Node));
17     if (p == NULL) {
18         printf ("Error : out of memory\n");
19         exit (-1);
20     }
21     return p;
22 }
23
24 int main ()
25 {
26     struct Node *la = NewNode(); //正整数的链表
27     struct Node *lb = NewNode(); //负整数的链表
28
29     la->next = NULL;
30     lb->next = NULL;
31     int x;
32     printf("请输入数字，以0结束，以空格或回车间隔");
33     scanf ("%d", &x);
34     while(x!=0){
35         if(x>0){
36             Insert(la, x);
37         }else{
38             Insert(lb, x);
39         }
40         scanf ("%d", &x);
41     }
42     Print(la);
43     Print(lb);
44     Destory(la);
45     Destory(lb);
46     return 0;
47 }
48 void Insert (struct Node *l, int x)
49 {
50     struct Node *q= NewNode ();
51     q->data = x;
52     struct Node *p = l;
53     while (p->next && x > p->next ->data)
54         p = p->next;
55     q->next = p ->next ;

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56     p->next = q;
57 }
58 void Destory (struct Node *l)
59 {
60     while (l)
61     {
62         struct Node *q = l->next;
63         free (l);
64         l = q;
65     }
66 }
67 void Print (struct Node *l)
68 {
69     l = l ->next;
70     if (l)
71     {
72         printf ("%d", l->data);
73         l = l->next;
74     }
75     while (l)
76     {
77         printf ("->%d", l->data);
78         l = l->next;
79     }
80     printf ("\n");
81 }

```

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PS D:\csjjg> cd "d:\csjjg\程序设计综合实践\" ; if ($?) { gcc first.c -
o first } ; if ($?) { .\first }
请输入数字, 以0结束, 以空格或回车间隔1 2 3 4 5 55 55 -332 -3 -2 0
1->2->3->4->5->55->55
-332->-3->-2

```