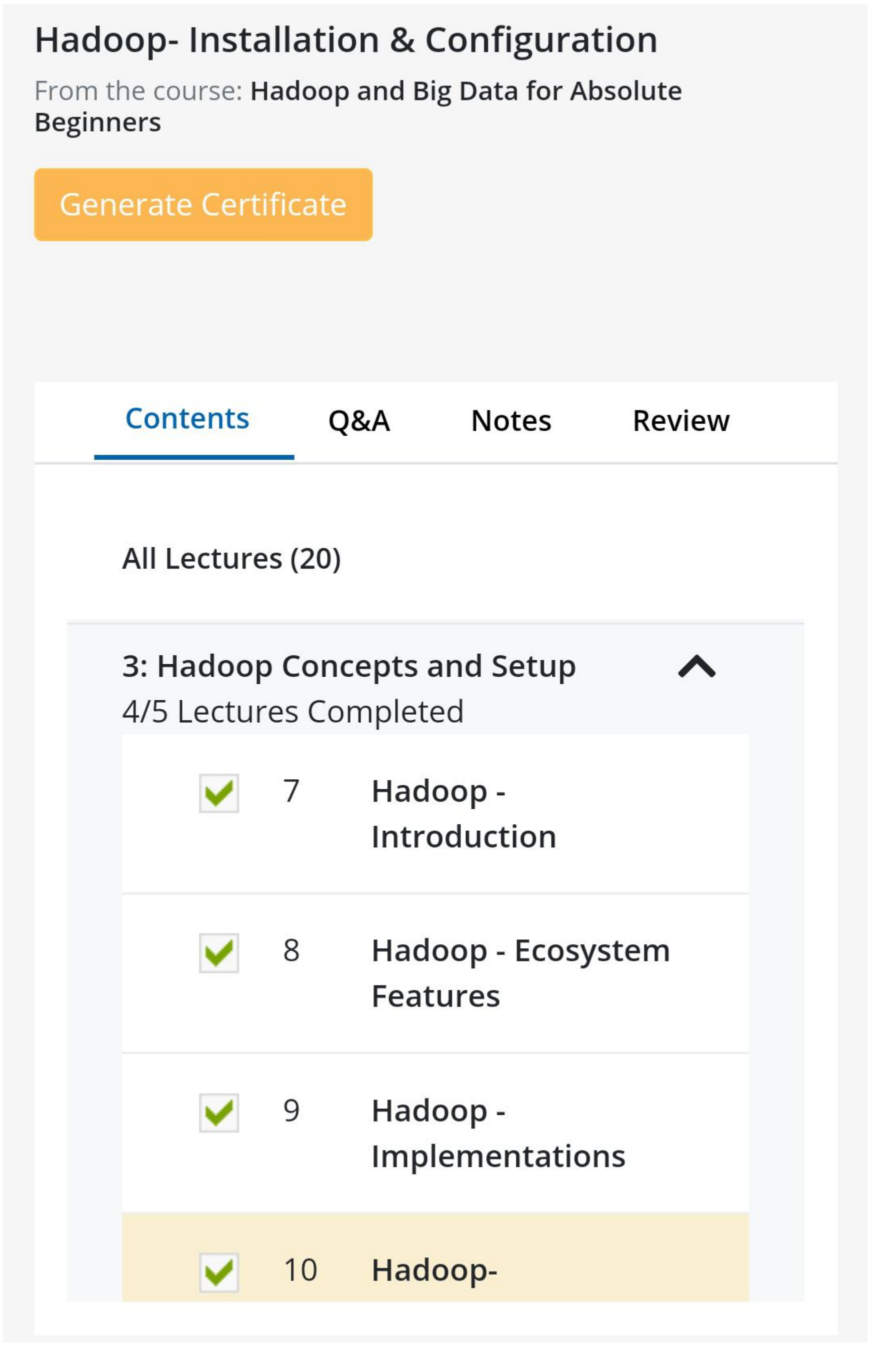
DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

Date:	**20-06-2020**	**Name:**	**Shriraksha**
Sem & Sec	**8th,B**	**USN:**	**4AL16CS099**
Online Test Summary			
Subject	**--**		
Max. Marks	**--**	**Score**	**--**
Certification Course Summary			
Course	**Hadoop and Bigdata**		
Certificate Provider	**Eduonix**	**Duration**	**3.5 Hrs**
Coding Challenges			
Problem Statement: **1.Java program to create a doubly linked list of n nodes and display it in reverse order** **2.Write a C Program to rotate a Matrix by 90 Degree in Clockwise or Anticlockwise Direction** **3. Swapping 2 numbers using pointers**			
Status: Solved			
Uploaded the report in Github	**Yes**		
If yes Repository name	**alvas-education-foundation/ Shriraksha_k**		
Uploaded the report in slack	**Yes**		

Certification Course Details:



Hadoop- Installation & Configuration

From the course: Hadoop and Big Data for Absolute Beginners

All Lectures (20)

3: Hadoop Concepts and Setup

4/5 Lectures Completed

✓ 7 Hadoop - Introduction

✓ 8 Hadoop - Ecosystem Features

✓ 9 Hadoop - Implementations

✓ 10 Hadoop-

Coding Challenges:

Swapping 2 numbers using pointers

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *x,int *y)
{
    int t;
     t   = *x;
    *x   = *y;
    *y   =  t;
}
int main()
{
    int num1,num2;

    printf("Enter value of num1: ");
    scanf("%d",&num1);
    printf("Enter value of num2: ");
    scanf("%d",&num2);
    printf("Before Swapping: num1 is: %d, num2 is: %d\n",num1,num2);
    swap(&num1,&num2);
    printf("After  Swapping: num1 is: %d, num2 is: %d\n",num1,num2);

    return 0;
}
```

Write a C Program to rotate a Matrix by 90 Degree in Clockwise or Anticlockwise Direction

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
 int c,l=1,n;
   printf("Enter size of matrix (NxN): ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int arr[n][n];
  printf("\nEnter matrix elements:\n");
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
      for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
      {
          scanf("%d",&arr[i][j]);
```

```
    }
}
printf("\ngiven matrix elements:\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}


while(1)
{
    printf("MENU\n");
    printf("1.clockwise\n");
    printf("2.Anticlockwise\n");
    printf("3.display\n");
    printf("4.exit\n");
    printf("enter choice\n");
    scanf("%d",&c);

    {
        if(c==1){
          for (int i=0;i<n/2;i++)
 {
   for (int j=i;j<n-i-1;j++)
   {
          int temp=arr[i][j];
          arr[i][j]=arr[n-1-j][i];
          arr[n-1-j][i]=arr[n-1-i][n-1-j];
          arr[n-1-i][n-1-j]=arr[j][n-1-i];
          arr[j][n-1-i]=temp;
```

```
  }
}
      }
  else if(c==2){
        for(int i=0;i<n/2;i++)
{
   for(int j=i;j<n-i-1;j++)
   {

       int temp=arr[i][j];
       arr[i][j]=arr[j][n-i-1];
       arr[j][n-i-1]=arr[n-i-1][n-j-1];
       arr[n-i-1][n-j-1]=arr[n-j-1][i];
       arr[n-j-1][i]=temp;
   }
}


   }
  else if(c==3)
   {
        printf("\nMatrix after rotating 90 degree:\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
   for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
   {
      printf("%d ",arr[i][j]);
   }
   printf("\n");
}

   }
   else l=0;
```

```
        }

        }
    }
```

Write a Java program to create a doubly linked list of n nodes and display it in reverse order

```
public class ReverseList {

    //Represent a node of the doubly linked list

    class Node{
        int data;
        Node previous;
        Node next;

        public Node(int data) {
            this.data = data;
        }
    }

    //Represent the head and tail of the doubly linked list
    Node head, tail = null;

    //addNode() will add a node to the list
    public void addNode(int data) {
        //Create a new node
        Node newNode = new Node(data);

        //If list is empty
        if(head == null) {
            //Both head and tail will point to newNode
            head = tail = newNode;
            //head's previous will point to null
            head.previous = null;
            //tail's next will point to null, as it is the last node of the list
            tail.next = null;
        }
        else {
            //newNode will be added after tail such that tail's next will point to newNode
            tail.next = newNode;
            //newNode's previous will point to tail
            newNode.previous = tail;
            //newNode will become new tail
            tail = newNode;
            //As it is last node, tail's next will point to null
            tail.next = null;
        }
    }

    //reverse() will reverse the doubly linked list
    public void reverse() {
        //Node current will point to head
        Node current = head, temp = null;

        //Swap the previous and next pointers of each node to reverse the direction of the list
        while(current != null) {
            temp = current.next;
            current.next = current.previous;
            current.previous = temp;
            current = current.previous;
        }
        //Swap the head and tail pointers.
        temp = head;
        head = tail;
        tail = temp;
    }
```

```
//display() will print out the elements of the list
public void display() {
    //Node current will point to head
    Node current = head;
    if(head == null) {
        System.out.println("List is empty");
        return;
    }

    while(current != null) {
        //Prints each node by incrementing the pointer.

        System.out.print(current.data + " ");
        current = current.next;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    ReverseList dList = new ReverseList();
    //Add nodes to the list
    dList.addNode(1);
    dList.addNode(2);
    dList.addNode(3);
    dList.addNode(4);
    dList.addNode(5);

    System.out.println("Original List: ");
    dList.display();

    //Reverse the given list
    dList.reverse();
```

```
        //Displays the reversed list
        System.out.println("\nReversed List: ");
        dList.display();
    }
}
```