LAB # 03 - ASSIGNMENT

DATA STRUCTURES ALGORITHMS AND APPLICATIONS (CT – 159)

TEACHER: SIR ABDUL KARIM KAZI

GROUP 16	
MUHAMMAD YASIR	CT-22082
MUHAMMAD SHAHEER QURESHI	CT-22090
SYED SAAD WAQAR	CT-22097
AMMAR YASSER AHMED	CT-22103

EXERCISE

```
DSAA LAB 3
11 NOV 2023
1. Implement a singly linked list class with the following functions:
a) Insert a node at head
b) Insert a node at tail/end/back
c) Insert a node at any position
d) Delete a node by value
e) Delete head
f) Delete tail
g) Delete a node at any position.
#include<iostream>
#include<cstdlib>
using namespace std;
struct Node{
    int data;
    struct Node* next;
};
class LinkedList{
    struct Node* head;
    public:
    LinkedList(int newdata){
        struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node*));
        newNode->data = newdata;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        head = newNode;
    void insert_at_head(int newdata){
        Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        newNode->data = newdata;
        newNode->next = head;
        head = newNode;
```

```
void insert in between(int newdata, int position){
    Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc (sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
   Node *temp = head;
    int i = 0;
    while(i != position-1){
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_in_end(int newdata){
    Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = NULL;
   Node* temp = head;
    while(temp->next != NULL){
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_after_node(Node* prevNode, int newdata){
    Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = prevNode->next;
    prevNode->next = newNode;
void delete_First_Node(){
   Node *temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
}
void delete_End_Node(){
   Node *temp = head;
```

```
while(temp->next->next != NULL){
           temp = temp->next;
       Node *temp2 = temp->next;
       temp->next = NULL;
       free(temp2);
   void delete Middle Node(int position){ // position is index, will not run on
index = 0, as it will be the starting one
       Node *temp = head;
       int i = 1;
       while(i != position-1){
           temp = temp->next;
           i++;
       Node *temp2 = temp->next;
       temp->next = temp2->next;
       free(temp2);
   void delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(int value){
       Node *temp = head, *temp2 = head->next;
       if(temp->data == value){
              delete_First_Node();
first node
              free(temp);
                                         // free mempry
                                         // end function
              return;
           temp = temp->next;
           temp2 = temp2->next;
       if(temp2->next == NULL){
                                         // if given data is in last index
           temp->next = NULL;
                                        // same as delete end node function
           free(temp2);
                                        // free memory
           return;
                                         // end function
       temp->next = temp2->next;
       free(temp2);
   struct Node* getNode(int index){
       Node *temp = head;
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < index; i++)
        temp = temp->next;
        return temp;
    void display(){
        Node* temp = head;
        cout << "Linked List: ";</pre>
        while(temp != NULL){
             cout << temp->data << " ";</pre>
             temp = temp->next;
        cout << endl;</pre>
};
int main(){
    LinkedList L1(2);
    cout << "LinkedList L1(2);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_end(5);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_end(5);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert at head(1);
    cout << "L1.insert_at_head(1);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_between(3, 2);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_between(3, 2); 3 after position 2" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_end(6);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_end(6);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_end(7);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_end(7);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_end(8);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_end(8);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.insert_in_end(9);
    cout << "L1.insert_in_end(9);" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.delete_First_Node();
    cout << "L1.delete_First_Node();" << endl << "\t";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.delete End Node();
```

```
cout << "L1.delete_End_Node();" << endl << "\t";
   L1.display();
   L1.delete_Middle_Node(3);
   cout << "L1.delete_Middle_Node(3);" << endl << "\t";
   L1.display();
   L1.delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(7);
   cout << "L1.delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(7); delete the
node that comes first with value 7" << endl << "\t";
   L1.display();
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
■ D:\UNI\3rd Semester Fall 23\DSAA (CT-159)\Labs\Group_16_Lab 3\Lab3_Q1.exe
                                                                                                                              X
                                                                                                                       LinkedList L1(2)
        Linked List: 2
L1.insert_in_end(5);
Linked List: 2 5
L1.insert_at_head(1);
       Linked List: 1 2 5
L1.insert_in_between(3, 2); 3 after position 2
        Linked List: 1 2 3 5
L1.insert_in_end(6);
       Linked List: 1 2 3 5 6
L1.insert_in_end(7);
       Linked List: 1 2 3 5 6 7
L1.insert_in_end(8);
Linked List: 1 2 3 5 6 7 8
L1.insert_in_end(9);
Linked List: 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9
L1.delete_First_Node();
       Linked List: 2 3 5 6 7 8 9
L1.delete_End_Node();
       Linked List: 2 3 5 6 7 8
L1.delete_Middle_Node(3);
        Linked List: 2 3 6 7 8
L1.delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(7); delete the node that comes first with value 7
        Linked List: 2 3 6 8
Process exited after 0.06097 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue \dots
```

```
DSAA LAB 3
11 NOV 2023
2. Solve the following problem using a Singly Linked List. Given a singly linked
list of
characters, write a function to make word out of given letters in the list. Test
Case:
Input:C->S->A->R->B->B->E->L->NULL,
Output:S->C->R->A->B->B->L->E->NULL
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include<cstdlib>
using namespace std;
void swap(char *a, char *b)
{ // swapping of variables, also can be done with that method temp = a; a = b; b
= temp;
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
struct Node
    char data;
    struct Node *next;
};
class LinkedList
    struct Node *head;
public:
    LinkedList(char newdata)
        Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        newNode->data = newdata;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        head = newNode;
```

```
void insert_at_head(char newdata)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
void insert_in_between(char newdata, int position)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
   Node *temp = head;
    int i = 0;
   while (i != position - 1)
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_in_end(char newdata)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    Node *temp = head;
   while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_after_node(Node *prevNode, char newdata)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
   newNode->data = newdata;
```

```
newNode->next = prevNode->next;
    prevNode->next = newNode;
}
void delete_First_Node()
   Node *temp = head;
   head = head->next;
    free(temp);
void delete_End_Node()
   Node *temp = head;
   while (temp->next->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    Node *temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = NULL;
    free(temp2);
void delete Middle Node(int position)
{ // position is index, will not run on index = 0, as it will be the starting
    Node *temp = head;
    int i = 1;
    while (i != position - 1)
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    Node *temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = temp2->next;
    free(temp2);
void delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(char value)
    Node *temp = head, *temp2 = head->next;
   while (temp2->data != value)
    { // loop for traversing
        if (temp->data == value)
```

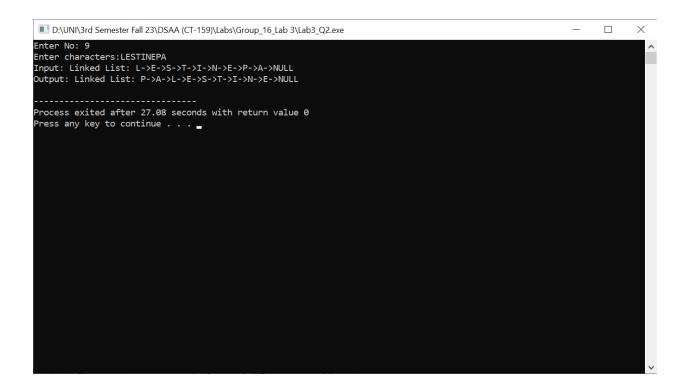
```
delete_First_Node(); // first index, call function delete first
           free(temp);
                               // free mempry
                               // end function
           return;
       temp = temp->next;
       temp2 = temp2->next;
   if (temp2->next == NULL)
        temp->next = NULL; // same as delete_end_node function
        free(temp2);  // free memory
                          // end function
   temp->next = temp2->next;
   free(temp2);
void sort_word(int size)
   if (size == 4)
        char targettedArray[size] = "GAZA";
       sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
   else if (size == 5)
        char targettedArray[size] = "SYRIA";
       sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
   else if (size == 6)
        char targettedArray[size] = "PYTHON";
       sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
   else if (size == 7)
        char targettedArray[size] = "LEBANON";
       sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
   else if (size == 8)
        char targettedArray[size] = "SCRABBLE";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
```

```
else if (size == 9)
        char targettedArray[size] = "PALESTINE";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else if (size == 10)
        char targettedArray[size] = "STRUCTURES";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else if (size == 12)
        char targettedArray[size] = "APPLICATIONS";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else if (size == 13)
        char targettedArray[size] = "INTERNATIONAL";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else if (size == 15)
        char targettedArray[size] = "DEV_C_PLUS_PLUS";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else if (size == 18)
        char targettedArray[size] = "VISUAL_STUDIO_CODE";
        sort_part_2(head, targettedArray, size);
    else
        cout << "Invalid Word." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    }
void sort_part_2(struct Node *h, char targetedArray[], int size)
    char b;
    for (int k = 0; k < size; k++)
        Node *temp = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
```

```
b = targetedArray[i];
            Node *temp2 = head;
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
                 if (temp2->data == b)
                     swap(temp2->data, temp->data);
                     break;
                temp2 = temp2->next;
            }
            temp = temp->next;
struct Node *getNode(int index)
    Node *temp = head;
    for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)
        temp = temp->next;
    return temp;
}
void display()
    Node *temp = head;
    cout << "Linked List: ";</pre>
    while (temp != NULL)
        cout << temp->data << "->";
        temp = temp->next;
    if (temp == NULL)
        cout << "NULL";</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
void swapNodes(struct Node *a, struct Node *b)
    a->data = a->data + b->data;
   b->data = a->data - b->data;
   a->data = a->data - b->data;
```

```
int main()
    cout << "Enter No: ";</pre>
    int no;
    cin >> no;
    char a[no];
    cout << "Enter characters:";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)</pre>
         cin >> a[i];
    LinkedList L1(a[0]);
    for (int i = 1; i < no; i++)</pre>
         L1.insert_in_end(a[i]);
    cout << "Input: ";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.sort_word(no);
    cout << "Output: ";</pre>
    L1.display();
```

OUTPUT:



```
DSAA LAB 3
11 NOV 2023
3. Use the class of SLL created by you during the lab task 1. Do the following:
a) Reverse the linked list
b) Sort the contents of linked list
c) Find the duplicates in the linked list
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
void swap(int *a, int *b)
   *a = *a + *b;
   *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
struct Node
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};
class LinkedList
    struct Node *head;
public:
    LinkedList(int newdata)
        Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        newNode->data = newdata;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        head = newNode;
    void insert_at_head(int newdata)
        Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
        newNode->data = newdata;
```

```
newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
}
void insert_in_between(int newdata, int position)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    Node *temp = head;
    int i = 0;
   while (i != position - 1)
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    newNode->next = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_in_end(int newdata)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = NULL;
   Node *temp = head;
   while (temp->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
void insert_after_node(Node *prevNode, int newdata)
    Node *newNode = (struct Node *)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    newNode->data = newdata;
    newNode->next = prevNode->next;
    prevNode->next = newNode;
```

```
void delete_First_Node()
    Node *temp = head;
    head = head->next;
    free(temp);
}
void delete_End_Node()
   Node *temp = head;
   while (temp->next->next != NULL)
        temp = temp->next;
    Node *temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = NULL;
    free(temp2);
void delete_Middle_Node(int position)
{ // position is index, will not run on index = 0, as it will be the starting
    Node *temp = head;
    int i = 1;
    while (i != position - 1)
        temp = temp->next;
        i++;
    Node *temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = temp2->next;
    free(temp2);
}
void delete_Node_With_Given_Value_Which_Comes_FIrst(int value)
    Node *temp = head, *temp2 = head->next;
    while (temp2->data != value)
    { // loop for traversing
        if (temp->data == value)
                                 // if given data is in 0 index i.e. head
            delete_First_Node(); // first index, call function delete first
            free(temp);
                                 // free mempry
                                 // end function
            return;
```

```
temp = temp->next;
        temp2 = temp2->next;
    if (temp2->next == NULL)
        temp->next = NULL; // same as delete_end_node function
        free(temp2);
                           // free memory
        return;
                           // end function
    temp->next = temp2->next;
    free(temp2);
struct Node *getNode(int index)
    Node *temp = head;
    for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)</pre>
        temp = temp->next;
    return temp;
void display()
    Node *temp = head;
    cout << "Linked List: ";</pre>
    while (temp != NULL)
        cout << temp->data << " ";</pre>
        temp = temp->next;
    cout << endl;</pre>
void reverseList()
    Node *next = NULL, *prev = NULL;
    while (head != NULL)
        next = head->next;
        head->next = prev;
        prev = head;
        head = next;
    head = prev;
```

```
void sortList()
    Node *current = head, *next = head->next, *count = head;
    while (count != NULL)
        next = head->next;
        current = head;
        while (next != NULL)
            if (current->data > next->data)
                swap(current->data, next->data);
            current = current->next;
            next = next->next;
        count = count->next;
}
void findDuplicates()
    Node* temp = head, *temp2 = head, *temp3 = head;
    int count = 0, i;
    while(temp != NULL){
        temp = temp->next;
        count++;
    int duplicates[count];
    for(i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
    duplicates[i] = 0;
    i = 0;
    temp = head;
    while(temp != NULL){
        temp2 = head;
        while(temp2 != NULL){
            if((temp2->data == temp->data) && (temp != temp2)){
                duplicates[i]++;
            temp2 = temp2->next;
```

```
temp = temp->next;
             i++;
        temp = head;
        for(int j = 0; j < count; j++){
             if(duplicates[j] != 0){
                 cout << "THer is/are " << duplicates[j] << " duplicate of value "</pre>
<< temp->data << endl;
             temp = temp->next;
};
int main()
    LinkedList L1(10);
    L1.insert_in_end(2);
    L1.insert_in_end(5);
    L1.insert_in_end(3);
    L1.insert_in_end(4);
    L1.insert_in_end(4);
    L1.insert_in_end(1);
    cout << "Input: ";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.reverseList();
    cout << "Reverse List: ";</pre>
    L1.display();
    L1.sortList();
    cout << "Sort List: ";</pre>
    L1.display();
    cout << "Find Duplicates:" << endl;</pre>
    L1.findDuplicates();
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:



