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Section: BS(CS)-4A



LAB-JOURNAL-8

Exercise 1:

```
Implement the (class) Circular Linked List to create a list of integers. You need to provide the
implementation of the member functions as described in the following.
class CList
private:
     Node * head;
public:
     CList();
     // Checks if the list is empty or not
     bool emptyList();
     // Inserts a new node with value 'value' at position 'pos'
     in the list
     void insert (int pos, int value);
     // Inserts a new node at the start of the list
     void insert begin(int value);
     // Inserts a new node at the end of the list
     void insert end(int value);
```

```
// Deletes a node from position 'pos' of the list
void deleteNode(int pos);

// Deletes a node from the beginning of the list
void delete_begin();

// Deletes a node from the end of the list
void delete_end();

// Displays the values stored in the list
void traverse();
};
```

Solution:

Node.h File:

```
1. #pragma once
2. class Node
3. {
4. public:
5.   int data;
6.   Node *next;
7. public:
8.   Node(void);
9. };
```

Node.cpp File:

```
1. #include "Node.h"
2.
3. Node::Node(void)
4. {
5. }
```

cList.h File:

```
1. #include "Node.h"
2. #pragma once
class cList
4. {
5. public:
       Node *head;
6.
7. public:
8.
       cList(void);
9.
       bool isEmpty();
10.
       void beginInsert(int);
11.
    void midInsert(int, int); //count nodes and insert Node next to count == Z
12.
13.
       void endInsert(int);
14.
15.
    void beginDelete();
void midDelete(int); //delete node from position X
       void beginDelete();
16.
17.
       void endDelete();
18.
19.
       void displaycList();
20. };
```

cList.cpp File:

```
1. #include "cList.h"
2. #include "conio.h"
3. #include "Node.h"
4. #include <iostream>
5. using namespace std;
6.
7. cList::cList(void)
8. {
9. head = '\0';
10. }
11.
12. bool cList::isEmpty()
```

```
13. {
14. if(head == '\0')
15.
16.
            return true;
17.
18.
       else
19.
20.
            return false;
21.
        }
22. }
23.
24. void cList::beginInsert(int value) //inserts node at beginning
25. {
        Node *ptr;
26.
27.
        ptr = new Node;
28.
        ptr->data = 0;
29.
        ptr->next = '\0';
30.
        ptr->data = value;
31.
32.
       ptr->next = head;
33.
34.
    if( !isEmpty() )
35.
36.
            Node *temp = head;
37.
            while( temp->next != head)
38.
39.
                temp = temp->next;
40.
41.
            temp->next = ptr;
42.
43.
        else
44.
45.
            ptr->next = ptr;
46.
47.
        head = ptr;
48.}
49.
50. void cList::midInsert(int value, int countLocation) //count Nodes and insert Node next to count==Z
51. {
       if(!isEmpty())
52.
53.
        {
54.
            Node *temp = head;
55.
            for( int i=1; i<countLocation; i++ )</pre>
56.
57.
58.
                temp = temp->next;
59.
                if( temp == '\0' )
60.
61.
                    cout<<"Sorry!!! No Node found at Count = "<<countLocation<<"."<<endl;</pre>
62.
                    return;
63.
                }
64.
65.
            Node *ptr = new Node;
66.
            ptr->data = value;
67.
            ptr->next = temp->next;
68.
            temp->next = ptr;
69.
70.
       else
71.
72.
            cout<<"Sorry!!! No data inserted-No count found-cList is empty"<<endl;</pre>
73.
        }
74.}
75.
76. void cList::endInsert(int value)
77. {
```

```
78.
       Node *ptr;
79.
        ptr = new Node;
80.
     ptr->data = 0;
        ptr->next = '\0';
81.
82.
83.
        ptr->data = value;
84.
85.
        if( !isEmpty() )
86.
            Node *temp = head;
87.
88.
            while( temp->next != head)
89.
90.
                temp = temp->next;
91.
92.
            temp->next = ptr;
93.
            ptr->next = head;
94.
95.
        else
96.
       {
97.
            ptr->next = ptr;
98.
            head = ptr;
99.
100.
101.
102.
           void cList::beginDelete()
103.
104.
               if(!isEmpty())
105.
               {
                    Node *temp = head;
106.
107.
                    Node *temp1 = head;
108.
109.
                    if( head->next == head ) //only one node in list
110.
                        head = '\0';
111.
112.
                        delete temp;
113.
                        return;
114.
115.
                    else
116.
117.
                        while( temp1->next != head )
118.
119.
                            temp1 = temp1->next;
120.
121.
                        head = temp->next;
                        temp1->next = head;
122.
123.
                        delete temp;
124.
125.
               }
               else
126.
127.
128.
                    cout<<"Sorry!!! cList is empty."<<endl;</pre>
129.
               }
130.
131.
132.
           void cList::midDelete(int dataLocation)
133.
134.
               if(!isEmpty())
135.
136.
                    Node *prev;
137.
                    Node *temp;
138.
                    prev = 0;
139.
                    temp = head;
140.
141.
                    for( int i=1; i<dataLocation; i++ )</pre>
142.
```

```
143.
                         prev = temp;
144.
                        temp = temp->next;
145.
146.
                        if( temp == '\0' )
147.
                                 cout<<"Sorry!!! No Node found with Data Value = "<<dataLocation<<"."<<endl;</pre>
148.
149.
                                 return;
150.
151.
                    }
152.
153.
                    if( prev == 0 )
154.
155.
                         this->beginDelete();
156.
                         return;
157.
                    }
158.
159.
                    prev->next = temp->next;
160.
                    delete temp;
161.
                }
162.
                else
163.
                    cout<<"Sorry!!! cList is empty."<<endl;</pre>
164.
165.
166.
167.
168.
           void cList::endDelete()
169.
170.
                if(!isEmpty())
171.
                    Node *temp = head;
172.
                    Node *t;
173.
174.
175.
                    if( head->next == head )
176.
                         delete temp;
177.
178.
                        head = '\0';
179.
                    else
180.
181.
                    {
                        t = head->next;
182.
183.
                         while( t->next != head )
184.
185.
                             t = t->next;
186.
                             temp = temp->next;
187.
188.
                        temp->next = head;
189.
                         delete t;
190.
                    }
191.
                }
192.
                else
193.
194.
                    cout<<"Sorry!!! cList is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
195.
196.
197.
198.
           void cList::displaycList()
199.
200.
                if(!isEmpty())
201.
202.
                    Node *temp = head;
203.
204.
                    do
205.
206.
                        cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
207.
                         temp = temp->next;
```

```
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```

Main.cpp File:

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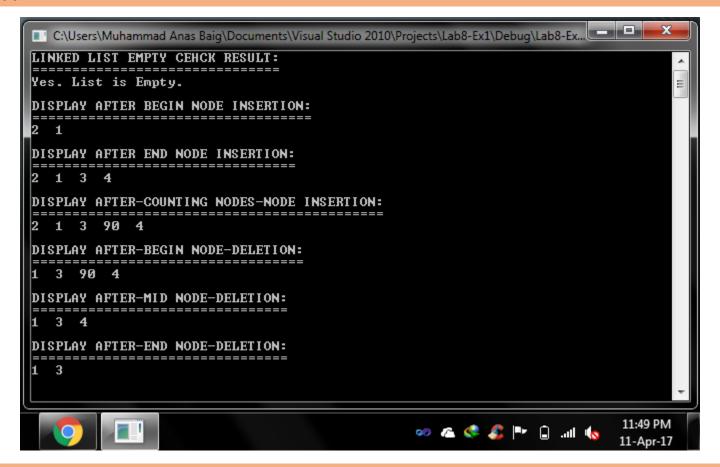
```
1. #include "cList.h"
2. #include "conio.h"
3. #include "Node.h"
4. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
6.
7. void main()
8. {
9.
       cList 1;
10.
11.
       cout<<"LINKED LIST EMPTY CEHCK RESULT:"<<endl;</pre>
12.
       cout<<"=======""<<endl;
13.
       if(1.isEmpty())
14.
15.
          cout<<"Yes. List is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
16.
       }
17.
       else
18.
19.
          cout<<"No. List is not Empty"<<endl;</pre>
20.
21.
       cout<<endl;</pre>
22.
23.
       cout<<"DISPLAY AFTER BEGIN NODE INSERTION:"<<endl;</pre>
24.
       cout<<"======""<<endl;
       1.beginInsert(1);
25.
26.
       1.beginInsert(2);
       1.displaycList();
27.
28.
       cout<<endl;
29.
30.
       cout<<"DISPLAY AFTER END NODE INSERTION:"<<endl;</pre>
31.
       cout<<"======="<<endl;
32.
       1.endInsert(3);
33.
       1.endInsert(4);
34.
       1.displaycList();
35.
       cout<<endl;
36.
37.
       cout<< "DISPLAY AFTER-COUNTING NODES-
   NODE INSERTION: "<<end1; //count nodes and insert Node next to count == Z
38.
       cout<<"=======""<<endl;
39.
       1.midInsert(90, 3);
40.
       1.displaycList();
41.
       cout<<endl;
42.
43.
       cout<<"DISPLAY AFTER-BEGIN NODE-DELETION:"<<endl;</pre>
44.
       cout<<"======="<<endl;
45.
       1.beginDelete();
46.
       1.displaycList();
47.
       cout<<endl;
48.
49.
       cout<<"DISPLAY AFTER-MID NODE-DELETION:"<<endl; //delete node with Position == Z</pre>
50.
       cout<<"======""<<endl;
51.
       1.midDelete(3);
```

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```
52. l.displaycList();
53.
       cout<<endl;
54.
55.
       cout<<"DISPLAY AFTER-END NODE-DELETION:"<<endl;</pre>
56. cout<<"========="<<end1;
57.
      1.endDelete();
58. l.displaycList();
59.
       cout<<endl;
60.
61.
       getch();
62.}
```

Output:



Exercise 2 - Part 1:

Write C++ Function to Display the contents of alternate nodes of circular doubly linked list.

Solution:

Node.h File:

```
1. #pragma once
2. class Node
3. {
4. public:
5.    Node *prev;
6.    int data;
7.    Node *next;
8. public:
```

```
9. Node(void);
10.};
```

Node.cpp File:

```
#include "Node.h"
Node::Node(void)
{
}
```

circularDoublyList.h File:

```
1. #include "Node.h"
2.
3. #pragma once
4. class circularDoublyList
5. {
6. public:
7.
       Node *head;
8. public:
9.
       circularDoublyList(void);
10. bool isEmpty();
11.
     void insertBegin(int);
12. void display();
13.
       void displayAlternate();
14. };
```

circularDoublyList.cpp File:

```
    #include "circularDoublyList.h"

2. #include "Node.h"
3. #include <iostream>
4. using namespace std;
circularDoublyList::circularDoublyList(void)
7. {
8.
       head = '\0';
9. }
10.
11. bool circularDoublyList::isEmpty()
12. {
       if( head == '\0' )
13.
14. {
15.
           return true;
17.
       else
18. {
19.
           return false;
20.
21. }
22.
23. void circularDoublyList::insertBegin(int newVal)
24. {
25.
       Node *ptr = new Node;
26.
    ptr->prev = '\0';
27.
       ptr->data = 0;
    ptr->next = '\0';
28.
29.
30.
    if( !isEmpty() )
31.
32.
           ptr->data = newVal;
33.
           ptr->next = head;
```

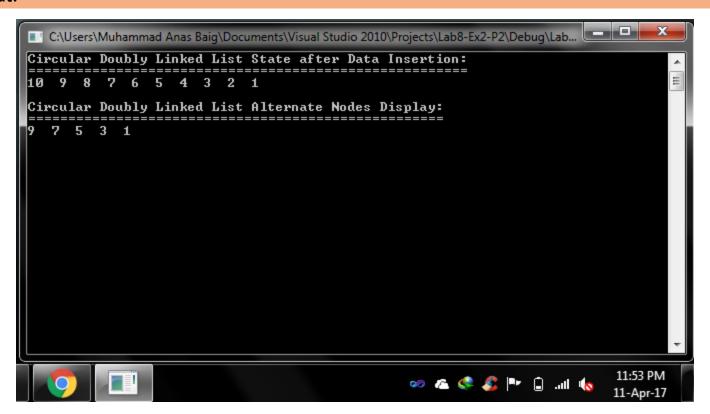
```
34. head->prev = ptr;
35.
           head = ptr;
36. }
37.
       else
38. {
39.
           ptr->data = newVal;
40.
           head = ptr;
41.
42.}
43.
44. void circularDoublyList::display()
45. {
46. if(!isEmpty())
47.
       {
48.
           Node *temp = head;
49.
50.
        while( temp != '\0' )
51.
52.
           cout<<temp->data<<" ";
53.
               temp = temp->next;
54.
55.
           cout<<endl;</pre>
56. }
57.
     else
58. {
59.
           cout<<"SORRY!!! circularDoublyList is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
60.
61.}
62.
63. void circularDoublyList::displayAlternate()
64. {
65.
       if( !isEmpty() )
66.
           Node *temp = head;
67.
68.
           int count = 0;
69.
70.
         while( temp != '\0' )
71.
72.
              count++;
73.
               if(count%2 == 0)
74.
75.
                   cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
76.
77.
               temp = temp->next;
78.
79.
           cout<<endl;</pre>
80. }
81.
       else
82.
83.
           cout<<"SORRY!!! circularDoublyList is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
84.
85.}
```

Main.cpp File:

```
1. #include "circularDoublyList.h"
2. #include "Node.h"
3. #include "conio.h"
4. #include <iostream>
5. using namespace std;
6.
7. void main()
8. {
9. circularDoublyList c;
```

```
10.
11.
      c.insertBegin(1);
12. c.insertBegin(2);
13.
      c.insertBegin(3);
14. c.insertBegin(4);
15.
     c.insertBegin(5);
16. c.insertBegin(6);
17.
      c.insertBegin(7);
18. c.insertBegin(8);
19.
      c.insertBegin(9);
20. c.insertBegin(10);
21.
   cout<<"Circular Doubly Linked List State after Data Insertion:"<<endl;</pre>
22.
23.
      cout<<"=======""<<endl;
24.
      c.display();
25.
      cout<<endl;</pre>
26.
      cout<<"Circular Doubly Linked List Alternate Nodes Display:"<<endl;</pre>
27.
28.
   29.
      c.displayAlternate();
30.
31.
      getch();
32.}
```

Output:



Exercise 2 – Part 2:

Write C++ Function to Reverse a singly linked list with dummy header node using stack (rearrange links not just data).

Solution:

Node.h File:

```
1. #pragma once
2. class _Node
3. {
4. public:
5.    int data;
6.    _Node *prev;
7.    _Node *add;
8.    _Node *next;
9. public:
10.    _Node(void);
11. };
```

Node.cpp File:

```
1. #include "_Node.h"
2.
3. _Node::_Node(void)
4. {
5. }
```

Stack.h File:

```
    #include "_Node.h"

2.
3. #pragma once
4. class doublyListStack
5. {
6. public:
       _Node *top;
7.
8. public:
9.
     doublyListStack(void);
10.
    bool isEmpty();
11.
       void push( _Node * );
12.
       _Node * pop();
13. };
```

Stack.cpp File:

```
1. #include "doublyListStack.h"
2. #include "_Node.h"
3. #include <iostream>
4. using namespace std;
5.
6. doublyListStack::doublyListStack(void)
7. {
8. top = '\0';
9. }
10.
11. bool doublyListStack::isEmpty()
12. {
13. if( top == '\0' )
```

```
14. {
15.
          return true;
16. }
17.
     else
18. {
19.
          return false;
20. }
21. }
22.
23. void doublyListStack::push( Node * newVal)
24. {
25.
       _Node *ptr = new _Node;
26. ptr->prev = '\0';
     ptr->add = '\0';
27.
28. ptr->next = '\0';
29.
30. if(!isEmpty())
31. {
32.
          ptr->add = newVal;
33.
          ptr->next = top;
        top->prev = ptr;
34.
35.
          top = ptr;
36. }
37. else
38. {
39.
          ptr->add = newVal;
40. top = ptr;
41.
42.}
43.
44. _Node * doublyListStack::pop()
45. {
46. if(!isEmpty())
47.
48.
          _Node *temp = top;
49.
          _Node *tempadd = top->add;
50.
51.
          if( top->next == '\0' )
52.
53.
              top = ' \ 0';
54.
55. els
          else
57.
             top = top->next;
58.
            top->prev = '\0';
59.
60.
          return (tempadd);
61.
      }
62. else
62.
63. {
          cout<<"SORRY!!! List is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
65.
          return ('\0');
66.
67.}
```

List.h File:

```
1. #include "_Node.h"
2. #include "_Node.h"
3.
4. #pragma once
5. class list
6. {
7. public:
```

```
8. _Node *head;
9. public:
10. list(void);
11. void add_Node(int);
12. void display();
13. void reverse();
14. };
```

List.cpp File:

```
1. #include "list.h"
2. #include "_Node.h"
3. #include "doublyListStack.h"
4. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
6.
7. list::list(void)
8. {
9.
       head = new _Node;
10.
       head->next = '\0';
11. }
12.
13. void list::add_Node(int data)
14. {
15.
            _Node *ptr = new _Node;
16.
            ptr->next = '\0';
            ptr->data = 0;
17.
18.
19.
            ptr->data = data;
20.
21.
            ptr->next = head->next;
22.
            head->next = ptr;
23. }
24.
25. void list::display()
26. {
27.
        if(head->next != '\0')
28.
            _Node *temp = head;
29.
30.
31.
            cout<<"List:"<<endl;</pre>
            cout<<"====="<<endl;
32.
33.
            while(temp->next != '\0')
34.
35.
                temp = temp->next;
36.
                cout<<temp->data<<" ";</pre>
37.
            }
38.
            cout<<endl;</pre>
39.
40.
       else
41.
        {
42.
            cout<<"List is Empty."<<endl;</pre>
43.
        }
44.}
45.
46. void list::reverse()
47. {
48.
        Node *temp = head->next;
49.
       doublyListStack d;
50.
51.
       while( temp != '\0' )
52.
53.
            d.push( temp);
54.
            temp = temp->next;
```

```
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```

```
55.
56.
57.
        head->next = d.pop();
58.
       temp = head->next;
59.
60.
       while( !d.isEmpty() )
61.
            temp->next = d.pop();
62.
63.
            temp = temp->next;
64.
65.
        temp->next = ' \circ ';
66.}
```

Main.cpp File:

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```
1. #include "list.h"
2. #include "doublyListStack.h"
3. #include "_Node.h"4. #include "conio.h"
5. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
7.
8. void main()
9. {
10.
        list 1;
11.
        1.add_Node(1);
     1.add_Node(2);
12.
13.
        1.add_Node(3);
     1.add_Node(3);
1.add_Node(4);
14.
15.
        1.add_Node(5);
16.
17.
        cout<<"BEFORE REVERSE:"<<endl;</pre>
        1.display();
18.
19.
        cout<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<endl;
20.
21.
22.
        1.reverse();
23.
        cout<<"AFTER REVERSE:"<<endl;</pre>
24.
25.
        1.display();
26.
        cout<<endl;</pre>
27.
28.
29.
        getch();
30.}
```

Output:

