

PROGRAM TITLE:Create, Reverse and Swap the kth and (k+1)th nodes of a Linked list.

THEORY:Each node of a single linked list holds the address of only the next node in the linked list.

PROGRAM ALGORITHM:

Algo_insert(start,item)

```
{
    allocate temp node with item;
    if(start=NULL)
    {
        start=temp;
    }
    else
    {
        p=start;
        while(next(p)not equal to NULL)
        {
            p=next (p) ;
        }
        next (p) =temp;
    }
}
```

Algo_swap(start,k)

```
{
    if (start=NULL)
    {
        print "Cannot swap as no node exists"
        return;
    }
    p=start;
    if(k=1)
    {
        swap k and k+1th nodes;
        point start to k=1th node;
    }
    else
    {
        run loop to point p to kth node;
        if(p is last node)
            print that k+1th node doesnt exist;
        else
            swap p and the node next to p;
    }
}
```

Algo_reverse(start)

```
{
    p=q=start;
```

```

while(next(q) != NULL)
{
    p=next(q);
    next(q)=next(p);
    next(p)=start;
    start=p;
}
}

```

PROGRAM CODE:

```

/*C Program to Create a linked list and also have functions for reversing
the linked list and swapping kth and (k+1)th node*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node
{
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};
typedef struct Node *NODEPTR;
NODEPTR allocate_node(int item); //Allocates memory space for a new node
int create_node(NODEPTR *start,int item); //creates a new node, can also
create start node if NULL is sent
int swapk(NODEPTR *start,int k); //swaps nodes k and k+1
int reverse(NODEPTR *start); //reverses the whole linked list;
int print(NODEPTR *start); //prints the whole linked list
//*****MAIN
FUNCTION*****
int main()
{
    NODEPTR start=NULL;
    int ch=0,tmp;
    system("clear");
    while(ch!=5)
    {
        printf("\n\tMenu::\n\t1.Insert\n\t2.Swap elements at k and
k+1\n\t3.Reverse the list\n\t4.Print\n\t5.Exit\n\tYour choice:: ");
        scanf("%d",&ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:printf("\n\tEnter data item:: ");
                    scanf("%d",&tmp);
                    create_node(&start,tmp);
                    break;
            case 2:printf("\n\tList before swapping");
                    print(&start);
                    printf("\n\tEnter k:: ");
                    scanf("%d",&tmp);
                    swapk(&start,tmp);
                    printf("\n\tList after swapping");
                    print(&start);
                    break;
            case 3:printf("\n\tList before reversal");
                    print(&start);

```

```

        reverse(&start);
        printf("\n\tList after reversal");
        print(&start);
        break;
    case 4:print(&start);
        break;
    case 5:printf("\n\tProgram Terminated\n");
        exit(0);
        break;
    default:printf("\n\tIncorrect value entered. Enter choice
again");
    }
}
return 0;
}
//*****MEMBER
FUNCTIONS*****
NODEPTR allocate_node(int item)
{
    NODEPTR temp = (NODEPTR)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    temp->data=item;
    temp->next=NULL;
    return temp;
}
int create_node(NODEPTR *start,int item)
{
    NODEPTR inter=allocate_node(item);
    if(*start==NULL)
    {
        *start=inter;
    }
    else
    {
        NODEPTR p=*start;
        while(p->next!=NULL)
        {
            p=p->next;
        }
        p->next=inter;
    }
    return 0;
}
int swapk(NODEPTR *start,int k)
{
    NODEPTR p=*start;
    int i;

    /*Checks if no node exists*/
    if(p==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\tCannot swap as no node exists.");
        return 1;
    }

    /*Checks if 1st node but not the last node*/

```

```

if ((k==1) && ((*start)->next!=NULL))
{
    *start=p->next;
    p->next=(p->next)->next;
    (*start)->next=p;
}
else
{
    NODEPTR q=*start;
    for(i=1;i<k;i++)
    {
        q=p;
        p=p->next;
    }
    if(p->next!=NULL)
    {
        q->next=p->next;
        p->next=(p->next)->next;
        (q->next)->next=p;
    }

    /*Checks if last node*/
    else
        printf("\n\tk+1th node doesn't exist. Swapping not
possible.");
}
return 0;
}
int reverse(NODEPTR *start)
{
    NODEPTR p=*start,q=*start;
    while((q->next)!=NULL)
    {
        p=q->next;
        q->next=p->next;
        p->next=*start;
        *start=p;
    }
    return 0;
}
int print(NODEPTR *start)
{
    NODEPTR p=*start;
    int i=1;
    if(*start==NULL)
    {
        printf("\n\tThe list is empty");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n\tThe linked list as of now is::");
        printf("\n\tPosition\tData\tAddress");
        while(p!=NULL)
        {
            printf("\n\t\t%d:\t%d\t%p",i++,p->data,p->next);

```

```
        p=p->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Menu::
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 1
```

Enter data item:: 10

```
Menu::
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 1
```

Enter data item:: 20

```
Menu::
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 1
```

Enter data item:: 30

```
Menu::
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 1
```

Enter data item:: 40

```
Menu::
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
```

Your choice:: 1

Enter data item:: 50

Menu::

- 1.Insert
- 2.Swap elements at k and k+1
- 3.Reverse the list
- 4.Print
- 5.Exit

Your choice:: 2

List before swapping

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	10	0xd7c030
2:	20	0xd7c050
3:	30	0xd7c070
4:	40	0xd7c090
5:	50	(nil)

Enter k:: 3

List after swapping

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	10	0xd7c030
2:	20	0xd7c070
3:	40	0xd7c050
4:	30	0xd7c090
5:	50	(nil)

Menu::

- 1.Insert
- 2.Swap elements at k and k+1
- 3.Reverse the list
- 4.Print
- 5.Exit

Your choice:: 3

List before reversal

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	10	0xd7c030
2:	20	0xd7c070
3:	40	0xd7c050
4:	30	0xd7c090
5:	50	(nil)

List after reversal

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	50	0xd7c050
2:	30	0xd7c070
3:	40	0xd7c030

```
4:    20    0xd7c010
5:    10    (nil)
```

Menu::

```
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 2
```

List before swapping

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	50	0xd7c050
2:	30	0xd7c070
3:	40	0xd7c030
4:	20	0xd7c010
5:	10	(nil)

Enter k:: 5

k+1th node doesn't exist. Swapping not possible.

List after swapping

The linked list as of now is::

Position	Data	Address
1:	50	0xd7c050
2:	30	0xd7c070
3:	40	0xd7c030
4:	20	0xd7c010
5:	10	(nil)

Menu::

```
1.Insert
2.Swap elements at k and k+1
3.Reverse the list
4.Print
5.Exit
Your choice:: 5
```

Program Terminated

DISCUSSION:

- 1.The complexity of creation of linked list is $O(n)$.
- 2.The complexity of swapping is $O(n)$.
- 3.The complexity of reversal is $O(n)$.
- 4.While reversing the linked list, we have to see that the nodes are reversed and not only the data.
- 5.Conditions have to be placed to check if $k+1^{\text{th}}$ position exists or not while swapping.