Swap-Nodes

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0.1 Problem Statement

Given a linked list, swap the two nodes present at position i and j, assuming $0 \le i \le j$. The positions are based on 0-based indexing.

Note: You have to swap the nodes and not just the values.

```
Example: * linked_list = 3 4 5 2 6 1 9 * positions = 2 5 * output = 3 4 1 2 6 5 9
```

Explanation: * The node at position 3 has the value 2 * The node at position 4 has the value 6 * Swapping these nodes will result in a final order of nodes of 3 4 5 6 2 1 9

0.1.1 Let's take an example to understand a simple approach -

Given linked list = [3, 4, 5, 2, 6, 1, 9] position_one = 2 position_two = 5 **Note the original order of indexes - 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**

Step 1 - Identify the two nodes to be swapped. Also, identify the previous of both the two nodes.

Step 2 - Swap the references making use of a temporary reference Check the order of the updated indexes as - 0, 1, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6, which implies that index 2 and index 5 have been swapped.

0.1.2 Helper Class

```
In [1]: class Node:
    """LinkedListNode class to be used for this problem"""
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
```

0.1.3 Exercise - Write the function definition here

```
def swap_nodes(head, left_index, right_index):
    pass
```

Hide Solution

```
In [ ]: # Solution
        :param: head- head of input linked list
        :param: `position_one` - indicates position (index) ONE
        :param: `position_two` - indicates position (index) TWO
        return: head of updated linked list with nodes swapped
        def swap_nodes(head, position_one, position_two):
            # If both the indices are same
            if position_one == position_two:
                return head
            # Helper references
            one_previous = None
            one_current = None
            two_previous = None
            two_current = None
            current_index = 0
            current_node = head
            new_head = None
            # LOOP - find out previous and current node at both the positions (indices)
            while current node is not None:
                # Position_one cannot be equal to position_two,
                # so either one of them might be equal to the current_index
                if current_index == position_one:
                    one_current = current_node
                elif current_index == position_two:
                    two_current = current_node
                    break
                # If neither of the position_one or position_two are equal to the current_index
                if one_current is None:
                    one_previous = current_node
                two_previous = current_node
                # increment both the current_index and current_node
```

```
current_node = current_node.next
                current_index += 1
            # Loop ends
            '''SWAPPING LOGIC'''
            # We have identified the two nodes: one_current & two_current to be swapped,
            # Make use of a temporary reference to swap the references
            two_previous.next = one_current
            temp = one_current.next
            one_current.next = two_current.next
            two_current.next = temp
            # if the node at first index is head of the original linked list
            if one_previous is None:
                new_head = two_current
            else:
                one_previous.next = two_current
                new_head = head
            # Swapping logic ends
            return new_head
0.1.4 Test - Let's test your function
In [3]: def test_function(test_case):
            head = test_case[0]
            left_index = test_case[1]
            right_index = test_case[2]
            left_node = None
            right_node = None
            temp = head
            index = 0
            try:
                while temp is not None:
                    if index == left_index:
                        left_node = temp
                    if index == right_index:
                        right_node = temp
                        break
                    index += 1
                    temp = temp.next
                updated_head = swap_nodes(head, left_index, right_index)
```

```
temp = updated_head
                index = 0
                pass_status = [False, False]
                while temp is not None:
                    if index == left_index:
                        pass_status[0] = temp is right_node
                    if index == right_index:
                        pass_status[1] = temp is left_node
                    index += 1
                    temp = temp.next
                if pass_status[0] and pass_status[1]:
                    print("Pass")
                else:
                    print("Fail")
                return updated_head
            except Exception as e:
                print("Fail")
In [7]: # helper functions for testing purpose
        def create_linked_list(arr):
            if len(arr)==0:
                return None
            head = Node(arr[0])
            tail = head
            for data in arr[1:]:
                tail.next = Node(data)
                tail = tail.next
            return head
        def print_linked_list(head):
            while head:
                print(head.data, end=" ")
                head = head.next
            print()
In [8]: arr = [3, 4, 5, 2, 6, 1, 9]
        head = create_linked_list(arr)
        left_index = 3
        right_index = 4
        test_case = [head, left_index, right_index]
        updated_head = test_function(test_case)
Pass
```

```
In [9]: arr = [3, 4, 5, 2, 6, 1, 9]
    left_index = 2
    right_index = 4
    head = create_linked_list(arr)
    test_case = [head, left_index, right_index]
    updated_head = test_function(test_case)
```

Pass

```
In [10]: arr = [3, 4, 5, 2, 6, 1, 9]
    left_index = 0
    right_index = 1
    head = create_linked_list(arr)
    test_case = [head, left_index, right_index]
    updated_head = test_function(test_case)
```

Pass