

Worksheet - 4

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Cyber Security And Digital Forensics

Task 1: Solve the following programming problems:

- 1. STL Container Practice: Write a program using STL containers that: (40 marks)
 - 1. Uses vector<string> to store names (5 Marks)
 - 2. Uses map<string, int> to store age against each name (5 Marks)
 - 3. Implements functions to:
 - 1. Add new name-age pair (10 marks)
 - 2. Find all people above certain age (10 marks)
 - 3. Sort and display names alphabetically (10 marks)

```
#include <vector>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

class PeopleManagement
{

private:

vector<string> names;
map<string, int> ageMap;
```

```
public:
 void addPerson(const string& name, int age)
 {
   if (ageMap.find(name) == ageMap.end())
     {
       names.push_back(name);
       ageMap[name] = age;
     cout << " Person Added: " << name << " (" << age << " years old) \n" << endl;
     }
   else
     {
       cout << "Entered Name already exists IN FILE . Updating age for " << name <<
   .\n"<<endl;
       ageMap[name] = age;
     }
 }
 void findPeopleAboveAge(int ageThreshold)
```

```
{
 bool found = false;
 for (const auto& name: names)
   {
    if (ageMap[name] > ageThreshold)
    {
      cout << name << ":: - " << ageMap[name] << " in years\n"<<endl;</pre>
      found = true;
    }
 }
 if (!found)
   {
    cout << "No matching people found above age Enterd " << ageThreshold << ".\n";</pre>
   }
}
void displaySortedNames()
```

```
{
  vector<string> sortedNames = names;
  sort(sortedNames.begin(), sortedNames.end());
  cout << "\nNames of peoples in alphabetical order:\n";</pre>
  for (const auto& name : sortedNames)
   {
     cout << name << " - " << ageMap[name] << " years\n";
   }
}
void displayMenu()
{
  cout<<"----";
  cout << "\n Person Manager Menu \n";</pre>
  cout<<"----"<<endl;
  cout << "1. Add any person\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Find people above a age you want: \n";</pre>
```

```
cout << "3. Display names of peoples alphabetically\n";</pre>
  cout << "4. Exit program \n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
}
void handleMenuChoice(int choice)
{
  switch (choice)
  {
    case 1:
      {
        string name;
        int age;
        cout << "Enter name of people : "<<endl;</pre>
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter age of people : "<<endl;</pre>
        cin >> age;
```

```
addPerson(name, age);
   break;
 }
case 2:
 {
   int ageThreshold;
   cout << "Enter age threshold you want : "<<endl;</pre>
   cin >> ageThreshold;
   findPeopleAboveAge(ageThreshold);
   break;
 }
case 3:
 displaySortedNames();
  break;
case 4:
 cout << "Exiting the program...\n"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
break;
     default:
       cout << "Invalid choice. Please make correct choice.\n"<<endl;</pre>
   }
 }
};
int main()
{
  PeopleManagement m;
 int choice;
  do
   {
     m.displayMenu();
     cin >> choice;
     cout<<endl;
     m.handleMenuChoice(choice);
```

```
}
while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}
```

```
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 Person Manager Menu

    Add any person

Find people above a age you want:
Display names of peoples alphabetically
4. Exit program
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name of people :
sandhya
Enter age of people :
23
Person Added: sandhya (23 years old)
 Person Manager Menu

    Add any person

Find people above a age you want:
Display names of peoples alphabetically
4. Exit program
Enter your choice: 1
Enter name of people :
crishtina
Enter age of people :
26
Person Added: crishtina (26 years old)
```

+ ~ © C:\Users\97798\Desktop\Wor × 4. Exit program Enter your choice: 2 Enter age threshold you want : 23 THE PEOPLES older than: 23: crishtina:: - 26 in years kasak:: - 31 in years ananya:: - 28 in years Person Manager Menu 1. Add any person 2. Find people above a age you want: 3. Display names of peoples alphabetically 4. Exit program Enter your choice: 3 Names of peoples in alphabetical order: ananya - 28 years crishtina - 26 years kasak - 31 years sandhya - 23 years Person Manager Menu 1. Add any person 2. Find people above a age you want: 3. Display names of peoples alphabetically 4. Exit program Enter your choice: 4 Exiting the program...

- 2. Stack Problem: Implement a stack using arrays (not STL) that: (20 marks)
 - 1. Has basic push and pop operations
 - 2. Has a function to find middle element
 - 3. Has a function to reverse only bottom half of stack
 - 4. Maintain stack size of 10

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Stack
{
private:
 int arr[10];
  int top;
public:
 Stack()
   {
      top = -1;
    }
  bool isFull()
   {
      return top == 9;
    }
  bool isEmpty()
   {
      return top == -1;
```

```
}
 void push(int value)
 {
   if (isFull())
     {
        cout << "Stack has Overflow! Cannot push more elements " << value <<
endl;
        return;
     }
   arr[++top] = value;
   cout << "Pushed Number " << value << " into the stack.\n";</pre>
 }
 void pop()
 {
   if (isEmpty())
     {
        cout << "Stack Underflow!\n";</pre>
        return;
     }
     cout << "Popped " << arr[top--] << " from stack.\n";</pre>
 }
 void display()
 {
   if (isEmpty())
     {
```

```
cout << "your Stack is empty.\n";</pre>
      return;
    }
    cout << "Showing Stack from top to bottom:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = top; i \ge 0; i--)
    {
    cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
  cout << endl;
}
void findMiddle()
{
  if (isEmpty())
    {
      cout << "Stack has no any middle numbers: \n";</pre>
      return;
    }
  int middleIndex = top / 2;
  cout << "The Middle element: " << arr[middleIndex] << endl;</pre>
}
void reverseBottomHalf()
  if (top < 1)
```

```
{
       cout << "No any elements to reverse bottom half.\n";</pre>
       return;
     }
   int n = top + 1;
   int mid = n/2;
   for (int i = 0; i < mid / 2; i++)
     {
       swap(arr[i], arr[mid - 1 - i]);
     }
     cout << "Bottom half of stack is reversed.\n";</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
 Stack s;
 int choice, value;
 do
   {
     cout<<"----"<<endl;
     cout << "\n==== Stack Menu ====\n";
     cout<<"----"<<endl;
```

```
cout << "1. Push\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Pop \n";
  cout << "3. Display Stack \n";</pre>
  cout << "4. Find Middle number\n";</pre>
  cout << "5. Reverse Bottom Half number \n";</pre>
  cout << "6. Exit Program..\n"<<endl;</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
  cin >> choice;
switch (choice)
{
  case 1:
    cout << "Enter any integer value to push: ";</pre>
    cin >> value;
    s.push(value);
    break;
  case 2:
    s.pop();
    break;
  case 3:
    s.display();
```

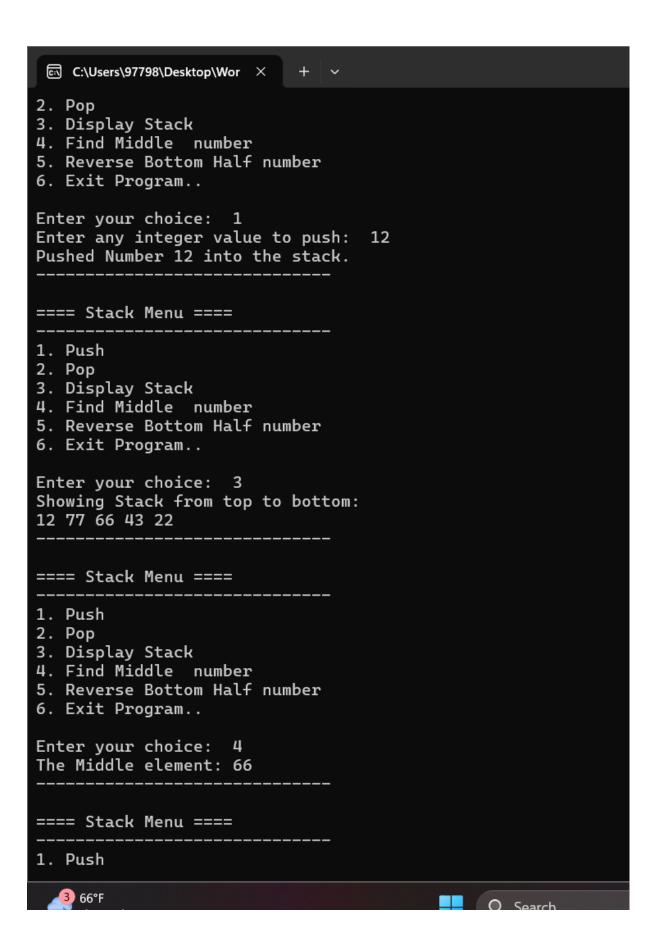
```
break;
    case 4:
      s.findMiddle();
      break;
    case 5:
      s. reverse Bottom Half();\\
      break;
    case 6:
      cout << "Exiting program...\n";</pre>
      break;
    default:
    cout << "Invalid choice ! make correct choice.\n";</pre>
  }
}
while (choice != 6);
return 0;
```

Enter your choice: 2

- 1. Push
- 2. Pop
- 3. Display Stack
- 4. Find Middle number
- 5. Reverse Bottom Half number
- 6. Exit Program...

Enter your choice: 5

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 Push Pop Display Stack Find Middle number Reverse Bottom Half number Exit Program 	
Enter your choice: 1 Enter any integer value to push: Pushed Number 43 into the stack.	43
==== Stack Menu ====	
1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display Stack 4. Find Middle number 5. Reverse Bottom Half number 6. Exit Program	
Enter your choice: 1 Enter any integer value to push: Pushed Number 66 into the stack.	66
==== Stack Menu ====	
1. Push 2. Pop 3. Display Stack 4. Find Middle number 5. Reverse Bottom Half number 6. Exit Program	
Enter your choice: 1 Enter any integer value to push: Pushed Number 77 into the stack.	77
==== Stack Menu ====	



- 1. Queue Problem: Implement a queue using arrays (not STL) that: (20 marks)
 - 1. Has basic enqueue and dequeue operations
 - 2. Has a function to reverse first K elements
 - 3. Has a function to interleave first half with second half
 - 4. Handle queue overflow/underflow

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define SIZE 10
class Queue
{
private:
  int arr[SIZE];
  int front, rear;
public:
  Queue()
   {
```

```
front = rear = -1;
  }
bool isEmpty()
  {
    return front == -1;
  }
bool isFull()
  {
    return (rear + 1) % SIZE == front;
  }
void enqueue(int value)
{
  if (isFull())
    {
      cout << "Queue Overflow! Cannot enqueue " << value << endl;</pre>
```

```
return;
    }
  if (isEmpty())
    {
      front = rear = 0;
    }
  else
    {
      rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
    }
  arr[rear] = value;
  cout << "Enqueued: " << value << endl;</pre>
void dequeue()
{
  if (isEmpty())
```

```
{
      cout << "Queue Underflow!\n";</pre>
      return;
    }
  cout << "Dequeued: " << arr[front] << endl;</pre>
  if (front == rear)
    {
    front = rear = -1;
  }
  else
    {
      front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
    }
}
void display()
{
  if (isEmpty())
```

```
{
      cout << "Queue is empty.\n";</pre>
      return;
    }
  cout << "Queue: ";
  int i = front;
  while (true)
    {
      cout << arr[i] << " ";
      if (i == rear) break;
        i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
    }
  cout << endl;
}
int size()
{
  if (isEmpty()) return 0;
```

```
if (rear >= front) return rear - front + 1;
  return SIZE - front + rear + 1;
}
void reverseFirstK(int k)
{
  if (k > size() || k <= 0)
    {
      cout << "Invalid value of K.\n";</pre>
      return;
    }
  int temp[SIZE];
  int count = 0;
  int i = front;
  for (int j = k - 1; j \ge 0; --j)
    {
```

```
temp[j] = arr[i];
    i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
    count++;
  }
  i = front;
  for (int j = 0; j < k; ++j)
    {
      arr[i] = temp[j];
      i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
    }
  cout << "Reversed first " << k << " elements.\n";
void interleave()
  int n = size();
```

{

```
if (n % 2 != 0)
  {
    cout << "Queue size must be even to interleave.\n";</pre>
    return;
  }
int firstHalf[n/2], secondHalf[n/2];
int i = front;
for (int j = 0; j < n / 2; ++j)
  {
    firstHalf[j] = arr[i];
    i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
  }
for (int j = 0; j < n / 2; ++j)
  {
```

```
secondHalf[j] = arr[i];
        i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
      }
    i = front;
    for (int j = 0; j < n / 2; ++j)
      {
        arr[i] = firstHalf[j];
        i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
        arr[i] = secondHalf[j];
        i = (i + 1) \% SIZE;
      }
      cout << "Interleaved first half with second half.\n";</pre>
int main()
  Queue q;
```

};

{

```
int choice, value, k;
do
  {
    cout << "\n=== Queue Menu ===\n";</pre>
    cout << "1. Enqueue\n";</pre>
    cout << "2. Dequeue\n";</pre>
    cout << "3. Display\n";</pre>
    cout << "4. Reverse First K Elements\n";</pre>
    cout << "5. Interleave Queue\n";</pre>
    cout << "6. Exit\n";</pre>
    cout << "Enter your choice: "<<endl;</pre>
    cin >> choice;
  switch (choice)
  {
    case 1:
```

```
cout << "Enter value to enqueue: ";</pre>
 cin >> value;
 q.enqueue(value);
 break;
case 2:
 q.dequeue();
 break;
case 3:
 q.display();
 break;
case 4:
 cout << "Enter value of K: ";
 cin >> k;
 q.reverseFirstK(k);
  break;
case 5:
```

```
q.interleave();
        break;
      case 6:
        cout << "Exiting program.\n";</pre>
        break;
      default:
        cout << "Invalid choice! Try again.\n";</pre>
      }
  } while (choice != 6);
  return 0;
}
```

5. Interleave Queue

```
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=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter value to enqueue: 44
Enqueued: 44
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter value to enqueue: 66
Enqueued: 66
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Invalid choice! Try again.
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
   3 66°F
```



```
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2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
145
Invalid choice! Try again.
=== Oueue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
156
Invalid choice! Try again.
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter value to enqueue: 77
Enqueued: 77
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
1
```

```
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3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Queue size must be even to interleave.
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter value to enqueue: 55
Enqueued: 55
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Interleaved first half with second half.
=== Queue Menu ===
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Reverse First K Elements
5. Interleave Queue
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Queue: 77 87 66 98 44 55
```

- 4. Linked List Problem: Create a singly linked list (not STL) that: (20 marks)
 - 5. Has functions to insert at start/end/position
 - 6. Has a function to detect and remove loops
 - 7. Has a function to find nth node from end
 - 8. Has a function to reverse list in groups of K nodes

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Node
{
public:
 int data;
  Node* next;
 Node(int val)
   {
     data = val;
     next = nullptr;
```

```
}
};
class LinkedList
{
private:
 Node* head;
public:
 LinkedList()
   {
     head = nullptr;
   }
 void insertAtStart(int val)
 {
   Node* newNode = new Node(val);
   newNode->next = head;
   head = newNode;
 }
```

```
void insertAtEnd(int val)
{
 Node* newNode = new Node(val);
 if (!head)
   {
     head = newNode;
     return;
   }
   Node* temp = head;
   while (temp->next)
   temp = temp->next;
   temp->next = newNode;
 }
void insertAtPosition(int pos, int val)
{
 if (pos < 1)
```

```
{
    cout << "Invalid position selected!\n";</pre>
    return;
  }
if (pos == 1)
  {
    insertAtStart(val);
    return;
  }
Node* newNode = new Node(val);
Node* temp = head;
for (int i = 1; temp != nullptr && i < pos - 1; ++i)
  temp = temp->next;
if (!temp)
  {
    cout << "Position are out of bounds.\n";</pre>
```

```
return;
   }
   newNode->next = temp->next;
   temp->next = newNode;
 }
void detectAndRemoveLoop()
{
  Node *slow = head, *fast = head;
  bool loopFound = false;
 while (fast && fast->next)
   {
     slow = slow->next;
     fast = fast->next->next;
   if (slow == fast)
     {
       loopFound = true;
       break;
```

```
}
}
if (!loopFound)
  {
    cout << "No loops are detected.\n";</pre>
    return;
  }
slow = head;
Node* prev = nullptr;
while (slow != fast)
  {
    prev = fast;
    slow = slow->next;
    fast = fast->next;
  }
if (prev)
  prev->next = nullptr;
```

```
cout << "Loop has been detected and removed.\n";</pre>
}
void findNthFromEnd(int n)
{
  Node *mainPtr = head, *refPtr = head;
  int count = 0;
  while (count < n)
   {
    if (!refPtr)
   {
      cout << "The given list is shorter than " << n << " nodes.\n";
      return;
    }
    refPtr = refPtr->next;
    count++;
```

```
}
  while (refPtr)
   {
      mainPtr = mainPtr->next;
      refPtr = refPtr->next;
   }
  cout << "The " << n << "th number node from end is: " << mainPtr->data << endl;
}
Node* reverseInGroups(Node* node, int k)
{
  Node* prev = nullptr;
  Node* current = node;
  Node* next = nullptr;
  int count = 0;
  while (current && count < k)
   {
```

```
next = current->next;
      current->next = prev;
      prev = current;
      current = next;
      count++;
    }
  if (next)
    node->next = reverseInGroups(next, k);
  return prev;
}
void reverseInGroups(int k)
{
  head = reverseInGroups(head, k);
  cout << "List reversed in groups of: " << k << ".\n";</pre>
}
void display()
{
  Node* temp = head;
```

```
cout << "Linked List or Data : ";</pre>
  while (temp)
   {
     cout << temp->data << " -> ";
     temp = temp->next;
   }
  cout << "____NULL___\n";
}
void createLoop(int pos)
{
  if (pos <= 0) return;
  Node* loopNode = head;
 for (int i = 1; i < pos && loopNode; ++i)
   loopNode = loopNode->next;
  Node* temp = head;
```

```
while (temp->next)
      temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = loopNode;
    cout << "the Loop is created at position: " << pos << ".\n";</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
  LinkedList list;
 int choice, val, pos, k;
  do
    {
      cout << "\n=== Linked List Menu ===\n";</pre>
      cout << "1. Insert at Start\n";</pre>
      cout << "2. Insert at End\n";</pre>
      cout << "3. Insert at Position\n";</pre>
      cout << "4. Display List\n";</pre>
      cout << "5. Find Nth Node from End\n";</pre>
```

```
cout << "6. Reverse in Groups of K\n";</pre>
  cout << "7. Create Loop (Test)\n";</pre>
  cout << "8. Detect & Remove Loop\n";</pre>
  cout << "9. Exit\n";
  cout << "Enter choice: ";</pre>
  cin >> choice;
switch (choice)
{
case 1:
  cout << "Enter the start value: ";</pre>
  cin >> val;
  list.insertAtStart(val);
  break;
case 2:
  cout << "Enter your end value: ";</pre>
  cin >> val;
  list.insertAtEnd(val);
```

```
break;
case 3:
 cout << "Enter the position and value: ";
 cin >> pos >> val;
 list.insertAtPosition(pos, val);
  break;
case 4:
 list.display();
  break;
case 5:
 cout << "Enter Value of N: ";</pre>
 cin >> pos;
 list.findNthFromEnd(pos);
 break;
case 6:
 cout << "Enter value of K: ";</pre>
```

```
cin >> k;
 list.reverseInGroups(k);
 break;
case 7:
 cout << "Enter any position to set loop back to: ";</pre>
  cin >> pos;
 list.createLoop(pos);
 break;
case 8:
 list.detectAndRemoveLoop();
 break;
case 9:
 cout << "Exiting the program...\n";</pre>
  break;
default:
 cout << "Invalid choice!! select correct number.\n";</pre>
```

```
}
while (choice != 9);
return 0;
}
```

```
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
```

- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter the start value: 11

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter the start value: 32

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter the start value: 44

=== Linked List Menu ===

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter the start value: 54

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 2

Enter your end value: 99

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 2

Enter your end value: 100

=== Linked List Menu ===

© C:\Users\97798\Desktop\Wor × + ~ 8. Detect & Remove Loop 9. Exit Enter choice: 3 Enter the position and value: 101 Position are out of bounds. === Linked List Menu === 1. Insert at Start 2. Insert at End 3. Insert at Position 4. Display List 5. Find Nth Node from End 6. Reverse in Groups of K 7. Create Loop (Test) 8. Detect & Remove Loop 9. Exit Enter choice: 3 Enter the position and value: 101 Position are out of bounds. === Linked List Menu === 1. Insert at Start 2. Insert at End 3. Insert at Position 4. Display List 5. Find Nth Node from End 6. Reverse in Groups of K 7. Create Loop (Test) 8. Detect & Remove Loop 9. Exit Enter choice: 3 Enter the position and value: 5 101 === Linked List Menu === 1. Insert at Start 2. Insert at End Insert at Position

```
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9. Exit
Enter choice: 3
Enter the position and value: 5
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start

    Insert at End
    Insert at Position

4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
8. Detect & Remove Loop
9. Exit
Enter choice: 4
Linked List or Data : 54 -> 65 -> 101 -> 44 -> 101 -> 32 -> 11 -> 99 -> 100
-> ____NULL____
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
8. Detect & Remove Loop
9. Exit
Enter choice: 5
Enter Value of N: 4
The 4th number node from end is: 32
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
```

```
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=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
8. Detect & Remove Loop
9. Exit
Enter choice: 6
Enter value of K: 5
List reversed in groups of: 5.
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
8. Detect & Remove Loop
9. Exit
Enter choice: 4
Linked List or Data : 101 -> 44 -> 101 -> 65 -> 54 -> 100 -> 99 -> 11 -> 32
-> ____NULL____
=== Linked List Menu ===
1. Insert at Start
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Display List
5. Find Nth Node from End
6. Reverse in Groups of K
7. Create Loop (Test)
8. Detect & Remove Loop
9. Exit
Enter choice: 7
Enter any position to set loop back to: 4
```

- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 3

Enter the position and value: 6

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- 5. Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- 7. Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 8

Loop has been detected and removed.

=== Linked List Menu ===

- 1. Insert at Start
- 2. Insert at End
- 3. Insert at Position
- 4. Display List
- Find Nth Node from End
- 6. Reverse in Groups of K
- Create Loop (Test)
- 8. Detect & Remove Loop
- 9. Exit

Enter choice: 8





