29-01-24

(a) Single linked list - sort

```
struct node {

  void sortList (struct Node * * head)
  {
    struct Node * current, * nextNode;
    int temp;
    current = *head;

    while (current != NULL)
    {
      nextNode = current->next;
      while (nextNode != NULL)
      {
        if (current -> data > nextNode -> data)
        {
          temp = current -> data;
          current -> data = nextNode -> data;
          nextNod -> data = temp;
        }
      nextNode = nextNode -> next;
      }
    current = current -> next;
  }
}
```

④ & Single Linked list - Concatenation

→ struct Node * Concatenate Lists
(struct Node * list1, struct Node *

```
{
  if (list1==NULL)
  {
    return list2;
  }

  struct Node * current=list1;
  while (current->next != NULL)
  {
    current = current->next;
  }
  current->next= list2;
  return list;
```

⑤ Single Linked list - reverse lists.

→ void reverseList (Struct Node ** head

```
{
  struct Node *prev, *current, *nextNode;
  prev = NULL;
  current = *headRef;

  while(current != NULL)
  {
  nextNode = current->next;
  current->next = Prev;
```

```
        current = nextNode;
    }
    *headRef = prev;
}
```

(a) Stack implementation using single linked list.

O/p:

1. Insert in list 1 2. Insert in list 2 3. Sort
4. Reverse 5. Concatenate 6. Print 0. Exit

Enter choice : 1

Enter data : 3 -> 4 5 -> 1 -> NULL

Enter choice : 2.

Enter data : 6 -> 7 -> 8 -> NULL

Enter ~~dat~~ choice : 3.

list 1 Sorted.

Enter choice : 6

1 -> 3 -> 5 -> NULL

Enter choice : 4

list 1 reversed

1 -> 5 -> 3 -> NULL

Enter choice : 5

concatenated

Enter choice : 6

3 -> 5 -> 1 -> 6 -> 7 -> 8 -> NULL