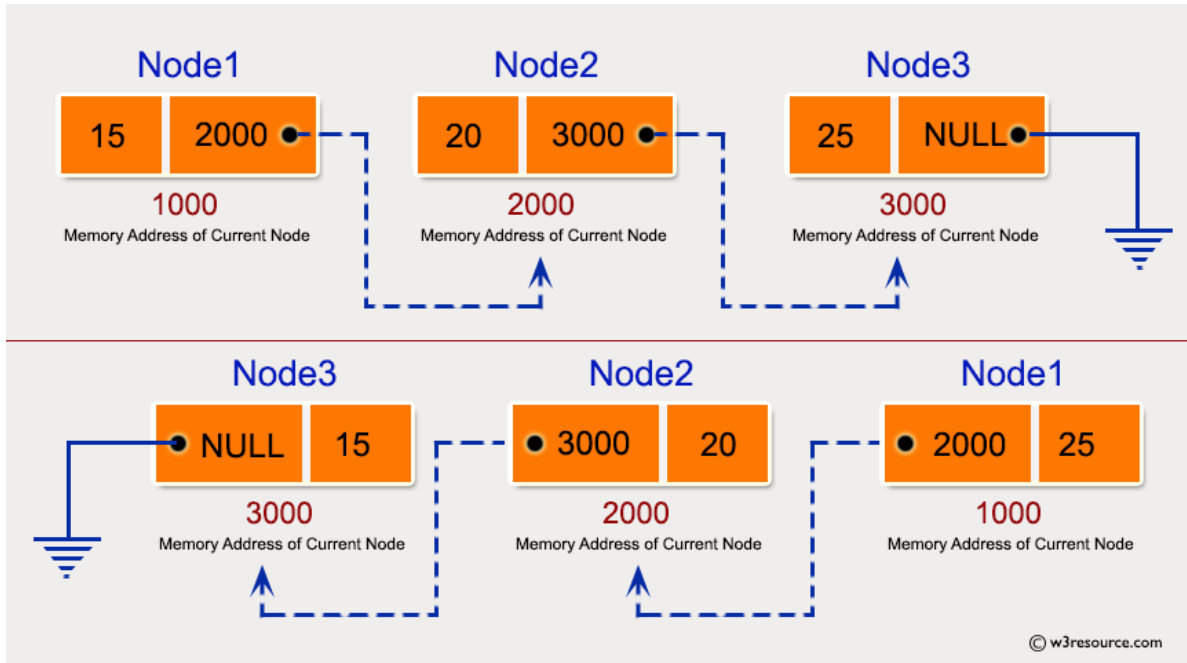


2024-2025 BAHAR DÖNEMİ
ALGORİTMALAR VE PROGRAMLAMA II
UYGULAMA 5

SORULAR

1. Soru:

n adet düğümden oluşan tek yönlü bağlı liste oluşturan ve bunu ters sırada ekranda görüntüleyen bir C programı yazınız.



Beklenen ekran çıktısı:

```
Linked List : Create a singly linked list and print it in reverse order :
```

```
-----
Input the number of nodes : 3
Input data for node 1 : 5
Input data for node 2 : 6
Input data for node 3 : 7
```

```
Data entered in the list are :
Data = 5
Data = 6
Data = 7
```

```
The list in reverse are :
Data = 7
Data = 6
Data = 5
```

Cevap:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

// Structure for a node in a linked list
struct node {
    int num;          // Data of the node
    struct node *nextptr; // Address of the next node
} *stnode;           // Pointer to the starting node

// Function prototypes
void createNodeList(int n); // Function to create the linked list
void reverseDispList();    // Function to reverse the linked list
void displayList();        // Function to display the linked list

// Main function
int main() {
    int n;

    // Displaying the purpose of the program
    printf("\n\n Linked List : Create a singly linked list and print it in reverse order :\n");
    printf("-----\n");

    // Inputting the number of nodes for the linked list
    printf(" Input the number of nodes : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    // Creating the linked list with n nodes
    createNodeList(n);
    printf("\n Data entered in the list are : \n");
```

```

// Displaying the data entered in the linked list
displayList();

// Reversing the linked list
reverseDispList();
printf("\n The list in reverse are : \n");

// Displaying the reversed linked list
displayList();

return 0;
}

// Function to create a linked list with n nodes
void createNodeList(int n) {
    struct node *fnNode, *tmp;
    int num, i;

    // Allocating memory for the starting node
    stnode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    // Checking if memory allocation is successful
    if(stnode == NULL) {
        printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
    } else {
        // Reading data for the starting node from user input
        printf(" Input data for node 1 : ");
        scanf("%d", &num);
        stnode->num = num;
        stnode->nextptr = NULL; // Setting the next pointer to NULL
        tmp = stnode;
    }
}

```

```

// Creating n nodes and adding them to the linked list
for(i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
    fnNode = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    // Checking if memory allocation is successful
    if(fnNode == NULL) {
        printf(" Memory can not be allocated.");
        break;
    } else {
        // Reading data for each node from user input
        printf(" Input data for node %d : ", i);
        scanf(" %d", &num);

        fnNode->num = num;    // Setting the data for fnNode
        fnNode->nextptr = NULL; // Setting the next pointer to NULL

        tmp->nextptr = fnNode; // Linking the current node to fnNode
        tmp = tmp->nextptr;    // Moving tmp to the next node
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

// Function to reverse the linked list

```

```

void reverseDispList() {
    struct node *prevNode, *curNode;

    if(stnode != NULL) {
        prevNode = stnode;
        curNode = stnode->nextptr;
    }
}

```

```

    stnode = stnode->nextptr;

    prevNode->nextptr = NULL; // Convert the first node as last

    while(stnode != NULL) {
        stnode = stnode->nextptr;
        curNode->nextptr = prevNode;

        prevNode = curNode;
        curNode = stnode;
    }
    stnode = prevNode; // Convert the last node as head
}

// Function to display the linked list
void displayList() {
    struct node *tmp;
    if(stnode == NULL) {
        printf(" No data found in the list.");
    } else {
        tmp = stnode;
        while(tmp != NULL) {
            printf(" Data = %d\n", tmp->num); // Prints the data of current node
            tmp = tmp->nextptr;           // Advances the position of current node
        }
    }
}

```