# 0x17. C - Doubly linked lists

C Algorithm Data structure

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Weight: 1

math Project over - took place from Dec 8, 2022 6:00 AM to Dec 9, 2022 6:00 AM

☑ An auto review will be launched at the deadline

### In a nutshell...

Auto QA review: 98.0/98 mandatory & 16.0/16 optional

• Altogether: 200.0%

Mandatory: 100.0%Optional: 100.0%

Calculation: 100.0% + (100.0% \* 100.0%) == 200.0%

# Resources

### Read or watch:

What is a Doubly Linked List (/rltoken/C5\_IRM981SVn8oA8RP3gag)

# **Learning Objectives**

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/0ABh2M07w5kdsh9gRx1XwA), without the help of Google:

## **General**

· What is a doubly linked list



- · How to use doubly linked lists
- (/). Start to look for the right source of information without too much help

# Copyright - Plagiarism

- You are tasked to come up with solutions for the tasks below yourself to meet with the above learning objectives.
- You will not be able to meet the objectives of this or any following project by copying and pasting someone else's work.
- You are not allowed to publish any content of this project.
- · Any form of plagiarism is strictly forbidden and will result in removal from the program.

# Requirements

### General

- Allowed editors: vi, vim, emacs
- All your files will be interpreted/compiled on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using python3 (version 3.8.5)
- · All your files should end with a new line
- A README.md file, at the root of the folder of the project is mandatory
- Your code should use the Betty style. It will be checked using betty-style.pl
   (https://github.com/holbertonschool/Betty/blob/master/betty-style.pl) and betty-doc.pl
   (https://github.com/holbertonschool/Betty/blob/master/betty-doc.pl)
- You are not allowed to use global variables
- No more than 5 functions per file
- The only C standard library functions allowed are malloc, free, printf and exit
- In the following examples, the main.c files are shown as examples. You can use them to test your functions, but you don't have to push them to your repo (if you do we won't take them into account).
   We will use our own main.c files at compilation. Our main.c files might be different from the one shown in the examples
- The prototypes of all your functions should be included in your header file called lists.h
- Don't forget to push your header file
- All your header files should be include guarded

# More Info

Please use this data structure for this project:



```
#*
struct dlistint_s - doubly linked list

* @n: integer

* @prev: points to the previous node

* @next: points to the next node

*

* Description: doubly linked list node structure

*

*/
typedef struct dlistint_s
{
   int n;
   struct dlistint_s *prev;
   struct dlistint_s *next;
} dlistint_t;
```

### **Quiz questions**

Great! You've completed the quiz successfully! Keep going! (Hide quiz)

### **Question #0**

In a doubly linked list, what's the "head" of a linked list?

- It's the node with the pointer to the next equals to NULL
- It's the node with the pointer to the previous equals to NULL

### Question #1

In a doubly linked list, what are possible directions to traverse it? (select all possible answers)

Forward

Backward

# **Tasks**

0. Print list mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



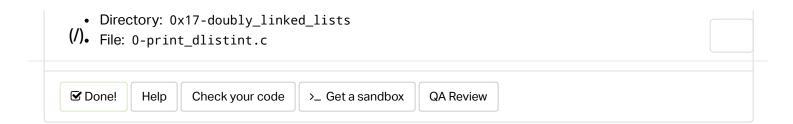
Write a function that prints all the elements of a dlistint\_t list.

- Prototype: size\_t print\_dlistint(const dlistint\_t \*h);
  - · Return: the number of nodes
  - Format: see example

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 0-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
 */
int main(void)
{
    dlistint_t *head;
    dlistint_t *new;
    dlistint_t hello = {8, NULL, NULL};
    size_t n;
   head = &hello;
    new = malloc(sizeof(dlistint_t));
    if (new == NULL)
    {
        dprintf(2, "Error: Can't malloc\n");
        return (EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    new->n = 9;
    head->prev = new;
    new->next = head;
    new->prev = NULL;
   head = new;
    n = print_dlistint(head);
    printf("-> %lu elements\n", n);
    free(new);
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 0-main.c 0-print_dlistint.c -o a
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./a
9
8
-> 2 elements
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

### Repo:

• GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming



# 1. List length mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that returns the number of elements in a linked dlistint\_t list.

• Prototype: size\_t dlistint\_len(const dlistint\_t \*h);

```
إلْمِانِانَا ien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 1-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
    dlistint_t *head;
    dlistint_t *new;
    dlistint_t hello = {8, NULL, NULL};
    size_t n;
    head = &hello;
    new = malloc(sizeof(dlistint_t));
    if (new == NULL)
        dprintf(2, "Error: Can't malloc\n");
        return (EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    new->n = 9;
    head->prev = new;
    new->next = head;
    new->prev = NULL;
    head = new;
    n = dlistint_len(head);
    printf("-> %lu elements\n", n);
    free(new);
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 1-main.c 1-dlistint_len.c -o b
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./b
-> 2 elements
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 1-dlistint\_len.c

☑ Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

2(Add node mandatory

```
Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)
```

Write a function that adds a new node at the beginning of a dlistint\_t list.

- Prototype: dlistint\_t \*add\_dnodeint(dlistint\_t \*\*head, const int n);
- · Return: the address of the new element, or NULL if it failed

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 2-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
 */
int main(void)
{
    dlistint_t *head;
   head = NULL;
    add_dnodeint(&head, 0);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 1);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 2);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 3);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 4);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 98);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 402);
    add_dnodeint(&head, 1024);
    print_dlistint(head);
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 2-main.c 2-add_dnodeint.c 0-print_dlistint.c -o c
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./c
1024
402
98
4
3
2
1
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

Q

• GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
(/)• Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
• File: 2-add\_dnodeint.c

© Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

### 3. Add node at the end

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that adds a new node at the end of a  $\mbox{dlistint\_t}$  list.

- Prototype: dlistint\_t \*add\_dnodeint\_end(dlistint\_t \*\*head, const int n);
- Return: the address of the new element, or NULL if it failed

```
إلْمِانِانَا ien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 3-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
    dlistint_t *head;
    head = NULL;
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
    print_dlistint(head);
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 3-main.c 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 0-print_dlistint.c -o d
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./d
0
1
2
3
4
98
402
1024
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 3-add\_dnodeint\_end.c

☑ Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

4. Free list (/)

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that frees a dlistint\_t list.

• Prototype: void free\_dlistint(dlistint\_t \*head);

```
إنهاien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 4-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
    dlistint_t *head;
    head = NULL;
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
    print_dlistint(head);
    free_dlistint(head);
    head = NULL;
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 4-main.c 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 0-print_dlistint.c 4-free_dlistint.c -o e
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ valgrind ./e
==4197== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==4197== Copyright (C) 2002-2015, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==4197== Using Valgrind-3.11.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==4197== Command: ./e
==4197==
0
1
2
3
4
98
402
1024
==4197==
==4197== HEAP SUMMARY:
==4197==
             in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==4197==
           total heap usage: 9 allocs, 9 frees, 1,216 bytes allocated
==4197==
==4197== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==4197== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
```

==4197== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0) (inked lists) Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 4-free\_dlistint.c

**☑** Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox **QA Review** 

### 5. Get node at index

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

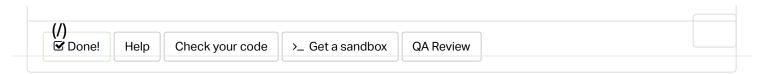
Write a function that returns the nth node of a dlistint\_t linked list.

- Prototype: dlistint\_t \*get\_dnodeint\_at\_index(dlistint\_t \*head, unsigned int index);
- where index is the index of the node, starting from 0
- · if the node does not exist, return NULL

```
المِنْ lien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 5-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
    dlistint_t *head;
    dlistint_t *node;
    head = NULL;
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
    print_dlistint(head);
    node = get_dnodeint_at_index(head, 5);
    printf("%d\n", node->n);
    free_dlistint(head);
    head = NULL;
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 5-main.c 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 0-print_dlistint.c 4-free_dlistint.c 5-get_dnode
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./h
0
1
2
3
4
98
402
1024
98
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 5-get\_dnodeint.c





6. Sum list mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that returns the sum of all the data (n) of a dlistint\_t linked list.

- Prototype: int sum\_dlistint(dlistint\_t \*head);
- if the list is empty, return 0

```
إلْمِانِانَا ien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 6-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
    dlistint_t *head;
    int sum;
    head = NULL;
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
    add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
    sum = sum_dlistint(head);
    printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
    free_dlistint(head);
    head = NULL;
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra 6-mai
n.c -std=gnu89 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 4-free_dlistint.c 6-sum_dlistint.c -o i
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./i
sum = 1534
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 6-sum\_dlistint.c

✓ Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review



Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that inserts a new node at a given position.

- Prototype: dlistint\_t \*insert\_dnodeint\_at\_index(dlistint\_t \*\*h, unsigned int idx, int n);
- where idx is the index of the list where the new node should be added. Index starts at 0
- Returns: the address of the new node, or NULL if it failed
- if it is not possible to add the new node at index idx, do not add the new node and return NULL

Your files 2-add\_dnodeint.c and 3-add\_dnodeint\_end.c will be compiled during the correction

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
* main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
   dlistint_t *head;
   head = NULL;
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   insert_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 5, 4096);
   print_dlistint(head);
   free_dlistint(head);
   head = NULL;
   return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 7-main.c 2-add_dnodeint.c 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 0-print_dlistint.c 4-free_dlist
int.c 7-insert_dnodeint.c -o j
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./j
0
1
2
3
4
98
402
1024
0
1
2
3
4
4096
98
402
```

1024
(f)lien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists\$

### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 7-insert\_dnodeint.c, 2-add\_dnodeint.c, 3-add\_dnodeint\_end.c

☑ Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

### 8. Delete at index

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that deletes the node at index index of a dlistint\_t linked list.

- Prototype: int delete\_dnodeint\_at\_index(dlistint\_t \*\*head, unsigned int index);
- where index is the index of the node that should be deleted. Index starts at 0
- Returns: 1 if it succeeded, -1 if it failed

```
إنهاien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ cat 8-main.c
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "lists.h"
/**
* main - check the code
 * Return: Always EXIT_SUCCESS.
int main(void)
   dlistint_t *head;
   head = NULL;
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 0);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 2);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 3);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 4);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 98);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 402);
   add_dnodeint_end(&head, 1024);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 5);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   printf("-----\n");
```

```
delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
(/)
   printf("----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   printf("-----\n");
   delete_dnodeint_at_index(&head, 0);
   print_dlistint(head);
   return (0);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=
gnu89 8-main.c 3-add_dnodeint_end.c 0-print_dlistint.c 4-free_dlistint.c 8-delete_dn
odeint.c -o k
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17. Doubly linked lists$ ./k
1
2
3
4
98
402
1024
-----
0
1
2
3
4
402
1024
1
2
3
4
402
1024
2
3
4
402
1024
-----
3
4
402
```

1024

### documents of the content of the

**QA Review** 

>\_ Get a sandbox

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Find the password for crackme4 (https://github.com/holbertonschool/0x17.c).

• Save the password in the file 100-password

Check your code

• File: 8-delete\_dnodeint.c

Help

- · Your file should contain the exact password, no new line, no extra space
- Hint: The program prints "OK" when the password is correct

### Repo:

✓ Done!

9. Crackme4

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 100-password



#advanced

### 10. Palindromes

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

A palindromic number reads the same both ways. The largest palindrome made from the product of two 2-digit numbers is  $9009 = 91 \times 99$ .

Find the largest palindrome made from the product of two 3-digit numbers.

- Save the result in the file 102-result
- Your file should contain the exact result, no new line, no extra space

### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists
- File: 102-result

✓ Done!

Help

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA Review** 

### 11. crackme5

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a keygen for crackme5 (https://github.com/holbertonschool/0x17.c).

- Usage of the crackme: ./crackme5 username key
- The crackme will segfault if you do not enter the correct key for the user
- Usage for your keygen: ./keygen5 username
- Your keygen should print a valid key for the username

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 103-keygen.c -o
keygen5
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17$ ./crackme5 julien javascript
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17$ ./crackme5 julien `./keygen5 julien`
Congrats!
julien@ubuntu:~/0x17$
```

# Repo: GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming Directory: 0x17-doubly\_linked\_lists File: 103-keygen.c Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

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