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/************
Program:
        LinkedList.h
date:
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by:
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purpose:
        make linked list class
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
/************
define a node
has integer value x as the data contained
has a pointer pointing to another node
struct Node
{
  int x;
  struct Node* next;
};
typedef struct Node node;
/*************
define a linked list
consists of one node pointer which is the head of the LL
typedef struct LinkedList
  node* head;
}LL;
/*************
instantiate linked list
method takes in 1 parameter: a node pointer (head).
LL* makeLL(node* head)
  //allocate space in heap memory for the linked list.
  LL* myList = (LL*) malloc(sizeof(LL));
  //nake the head of the linked list the node we passed as a parameter.
  myList->head = head;
  return myList;
}
/*************
```

```
takes 2 parameters: Linked list m and an element E
loop through LL searching for element
return 1 if found and 0 if not found
bool search(LL* m,int E)
   //we create a node pointer current which we will use to loop through the LL
   node* current;
   //set current to the first element in the LL
   current = m->head;
   //boolean will be false unless our element E has been found
   bool found=false;
   //current will be incremented so our end case for the while loop is current ==
NULL
   while (current !=NULL)
   {
       //boolean found will be true only if the element is found
       if(current->x == E)
           found=true;
       //make current point to the next node in the LL
       current = current->next;
   return found;
}
/**************
takes 2 parameters: linked list m and an element E
loop through LL counting number if times E appears
return 0 if element not in list otherwise return number of appearances
int count(LL* m,int E)
   //set current to the first element in the list
   node* current = m->head;
   //have a counter starting at 0 and increment every time the element in question
is found
   count = 0;
   while (current !=NULL)
   {
       if(current->x == E)
           count++;
       //make current point to the next node in the LL
       current = current->next;
   return count;
}
/*************
takes 2 parameters: linked list m and an element E
loop through LL searching for element E.
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remove the first instance of E found in LL.
void removeE(LL* m,int E)
   //create node pointer current.
   node* current;
   //set current to the first element in the LL
   current = m->head;
   if element is found at the start of the LL
   if (current->x == E)
   {
       //make our head node the next in the list (deleting the head)
      m->head=current->next;
      //return because we only want to remove 1 element
      return;
   }
   /*************
   loop through list while not empty and the
   next pointer is not null.
   while (current !=NULL && current->next !=NULL)
      //check if the value of the next node is equal to element E
      if(current->next->x == E)
         //make current point to the node pointed to by element E(deleting E)
         current->next = current->next->next;
         //return because we only want to remove 1 element
         return;
      //increment current
      current = current->next;
   }
}
/**************
take in 1 parameter: the linked list pointer m
void method to clear list by making the head NULL
void removeAll(LL* m)
{
   m->head=NULL;
}
/*************
```

```
takes in 2 parameters: linked list pointer m and element E
void method that inserts a node at the beginning of list
void frontInsert(LL* m,int E)
   //start by allocating heap memory space for the node we are creating
   node* newNode = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
   //make our head this new node.
   m->head = newNode;
   //make the new node pointer point to the old head node.
   newNode->next = m->head;
   //instantiate our new node by making x value equal to E
   m->head->x = E;
   return ;
}
/**************
takes in parameter: linked list pointer m
void method to print the LL
void printList(LL* m)
   //craete node pointer pointing to head of LL
   node* current = m->head;
   //loop through list while current is not null
   while (current !=NULL)
   {
      //print out the int value of each node
      printf("%d ",current->x);
      //increment current
      current = current->next;
   //print a new line for readability.
   printf("\n");
}
/**************
swap 2 nodes
void swap(node* a, node* b)
   int temp =a->x;
   a->x = b->x;
   b \rightarrow x = temp;
/************
take in 1 parameter: the linked list
```

```
sort the list using bubble sort

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void sort(LL* m)
{
    node* current;
    current = m->head;

    if(m->head == NULL)
        return;
    while (current->next->next !=NULL)
    {
        while(current->next != NULL)
        {
            if (current->x > current->next->x)
            {
                 swap(current,current->next);
            }
        }
}
```

current = current->next;

}

}

}