

## program 8: linked list

sort  
concat  
reverse

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

a) sorting

b) concat of two linked list

c) reverse of linked list

pseudocode: void sortList(){  
    if (head == NULL),  
        return;  
    for (current = head; current->next != NULL; current =  
            current->next)  
        for (index = current->next; index != NULL; index = index->  
            next)  
            if (current->data > index->data){  
                temp = current->data;  
                current->data = index->data;  
                index->data = temp; } } }

void concat(){

    struct Node\* temp = list1;

    while (temp->next != NULL) temp = temp->next;

    temp->next = list2;

    return list1; }

void reverse(){ while (current != NULL){  
    nextNode = current->next;  
    current->next = prev;  
    prev = current;  
    current = nextNode; } }

head  
return prev; }

code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

### Struct Node

```
int data;
```

```
struct Node *next;
```

```
struct Node *head = NULL;
```

```
void sort() {
```

```
    if (head == NULL) return;
```

```
    int swap;
```

```
    struct Node *ptr;
```

```
    struct Node *lptr; lptr != NULL;
```

```
    do {
```

```
        swap = 0;
```

```
        ptr = head;
```

```
        while (ptr->next != lptr) {
```

```
            if (ptr->data > ptr->next->data) {
```

```
                int temp = ptr->data;
```

```
                ptr->data = ptr->next->data;
```

```
                ptr->next->data = temp;
```

```
                swap = 1;
```

```
}
```

```
        ptr = ptr->next;
```

```
}
```

```
        lptr = ptr;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("List sorted.\n");
```

```
}
```

```

void reverse() {
    struct Node *prev = NULL, *curr = head, *next = NULL;
    while (curr != NULL) {
        next = curr->next;
        curr->next = prev;
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
    head = prev;
    printf("List reversed\n");
}

```

```

void concat() {
    int n, data;
    struct Node *newNode, *head2 = NULL,
    *temp = NULL;
    printf("Enter number of nodes for second
list:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n <= 0) {
        printf("second list is empty. Nothing
to concat.\n");
        return;
    }
}

```

```

for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    newNode = (struct Node*) malloc(sizeof(struct
Node));
    printf("Enter data for node %d:", i);
    scanf("%d", &data);
    newNode->data = data;
}

```

```
newNode->next = NULL;
if (head2 == NULL)
    head2 = newNode;
else
    temp2->next = newNode;
temp2 = newNode;
```

{

```
if (head == NULL){
    head = head2;
    printf("Lists concatenated.\n");
    return;
}
```

```
struct Node *temp = head;
```

```
while (temp->next != NULL)
```

```
    temp = temp->next;
```

```
temp->next = head2;
```

```
printf("List concatenated\n");
```

{

```
int main()
```

```
int choice, n;
```

```
printf("1. SORTING");
```

```
printf("2. REVERSING");
```

```
printf("3. Concatenation");
```

```
printf("4. Display");
```

```
printf("5. exit");
```

```
while(1){
```

```
    printf("enter your choice");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
    switch (choice) {
```

```
        case 1: sort(); break;
```

```
        case 2: reverse(); break;
```

```
        case 3: concat(); break;
```

case 4 : display(); break;

case 5 : exit(); break;

default : printf("wrong choice");

output: -- Singly linked list operation --

1. Create

2. Sorting

3. Reversing

4. Concatenation

5. Display

6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter number of nodes: 3

Enter data for node1: 1

Enter data for node2: 2

Enter data for node3: 3

Enter your choice: 3

Enter your choice: 5

Linked list: 3 → 2 → 1 → NULL

Enter your choice: 4

Enter number of nodes for second list: 3

Enter data for node1: 6

Enter data for node2: 0

Enter data for node3: 5

Enter your choice: 5

Linked list: 3 → 2 → 1 → 6 → 4 → 5 → NULL

Enter your choice: 2

Enter your choice: 5

Linked list: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → NULL

Enter your choice: 6

Exiting.

## program 8: singly linked list

a) Stimulate stack

b) Stimulate queue

pseudocode: void <sup>push</sup> implementStack() {  
    struct Node \* new\_node = (struct Node \*) malloc  
        ( <sup>item</sup> size of ( structNode ) );  
    new\_node → data = new\_data;  
    new\_node → next = (\* head\_ref );  
    (\* head\_ref ) = new\_node;

3

void pop()

{  
    ptr = head;  
    head = ptr → next;  
    free (ptr);

void Enqueue (item) {

temp = head;

while (temp → next != NULL) { temp = temp → next; }

temp → next = ptr;

3 : laban not start is return value

3 : laban not start value

void Dequeue () {

ptr = head;

head = ptr → next;

free (ptr);

3 : end do not return

3 : end do not return

3 : start non return

initial

code (a)

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
};

struct Node *head = NULL;

void push(struct Node** head_ref, int new_data) {
    struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)
        malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    new_node->data = new_data;
    new_node->next = (*head_ref);
    (*head_ref) = new_node;
}

void pop() {
    struct Node* temp;
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("\nList is empty\n");
    } else {
        temp = head;
        head = temp->next;
        free(temp);
        printf("Node deleted from begining...\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    int choice, element;
    ...
}

```

```
printf("In 1.Push In 2.Pop In 3.Display\n");
while(1){
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch(choice){
        case 1: printf("Enter an element to push: ");
            scanf("%d", &element);
            push(&head, element);
            break;
        case 2: pop();
            break;
        case 3: displayList();
            break;
        case 4: exit(0);
        default: printf("Wrong choice! Please try again");
    }
}
```

Output: 1. Push

2. Pop

3. Display

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter an element to push: 1

Enter your choice: 2

Node deleted.

Enter your choice: 2

Stack is empty

Enter your choice 1

Enter an element to push: 1

Enter your choice 1

Enter an element to push: 2

Enter your choice : 1

Enter element to push: 3

Enter your choice 3

Stack: 3 → 2 → 1 → NULL

Enter your choice: 9

Exiting.

(b) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node

int data;

struct Node \*next;

}

struct Node \*head = NULL;

Void Enqueue(int item) {

struct Node \*ptr, \*temp;

ptr = (struct Node\*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node))

ptr->data = item;

ptr->next = NULL;

if (head == NULL) {

head = ptr;

printf("\n Node inserted\n");

} else {

temp = head;

while (temp->next != NULL) {

temp = temp->next;

}

temp->next = ptr;

```

printf("Node inserted \n");
}

void Dequeue() {
    struct Node *ptr;
    if (head == NULL)
        printf("Queue is empty");
    else {
        ptr = head;
        head = ptr->next;
        free(ptr);
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int x;
    int element;
    printf("1: Enqueue 2: Dequeue 3: Display");
    while (1) {
        printf("Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        switch (x) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter an element to enqueue");
                scanf("%d", &element);
                Enqueue(element);
                break;
            case 2:
                Dequeue();
                break;
            case 3:
                displayList();
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

Case 4: printf("Exiting...\\n")

break exit(0);

default: printf("Wrong choice! Try again.")  
break;

}

{

}

rules change to linked list (4)

Delete from list (3)

Delete from list (2)

Delete from list (1)

Delete from list (0)

Delete from list (-1)

Delete from list (-2)

Delete from list (-3)

Delete from list (-4)

Delete from list (-5)

Delete from list (-6)

Output: 1: Enqueue

2: Dequeue

3: Display

4: Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter an element to enqueue: 1

Enter your choice: 2

Node deleted

Enter your choice: 2

Queue empty

Enter your choice: 3

~~Enter an element to enqueue 1~~

~~Enter your choice 1~~

~~Enter an element to enqueue 2~~

~~Enter your choice 2~~

~~Enter an element to enqueue 3~~

Enter your choice: 3

1 → 2 → 3 → NULL

Enter your choice: 2

node deleted

Enter your choice: 3

2 → 3 → NULL

Enter your choice: 4

Exiting...

O/P seen

8