

## WEEK 6:-

1) Singly linked list :- sort, reverse & concatenation

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

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

```
Node *head = NULL;
Node *head = NULL;
int count = 0;
```

```
void insert (int data, int position);
void delete (int position);
void display ();
void sort ();
void reverse ();
void concat (Node ** head1, Node ** head2);
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
int data, choice, pos;
```

```
printf ("1. Insert \n 2. Delete \n 3. Exit \n choice : ");
scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
while (choice != 3)
```

```
}
```

```
if (choice == 1)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("Enter data and position : ");
scanf ("%d %d", &data, &pos);
insert (data, pos);
printf ("Count : %d\n", count);
```

y  
else if (choice == 2) -

{

```
printf ("Enter position : ");
scanf ("%d", &pos);
delete (pos);
printf ("Count : %d\n", count);
```

y // it will do delete more

display ();

```
printf ("Enter choice : ");
scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

y

```
printf ("Original linked list :\n");
```

display ();

sort ();

```
printf ("Sorted linked list :\n");
```

display ();

reverse ();

```
printf ("Reverse linked list :\n");
```

display ();

head1 = head;

head = NULL;

insert (3,0);

insert (4,1);

insert (1,2);

display ();

concat (&head1, &head);

head = head1;

printf ("Concatenation with the above linked list  
given: \n");

return 0;

}

void sort ()

{

int i, j, min\_index;

node \* i\_node = head, \* j\_node = head, \* min\_node = NULL;  
for (int i = 0; i < count - 1; i++) {

j\_node = i\_node->next;

if (j\_node->data < i\_node->data)

{

min\_index = j;

min\_node = j\_node;

y.

y.

if (min\_index != i)

{

(int temp = i\_node->data);

i\_node->data = temp;

y.

y.

void reverse ()

{

node \* prev = NULL, \* next = NULL;

while (head != NULL)

{

next = head->next;

head->next = prev;

prev = head;

head = next;  $y$ ;

head = prev;  $y$ .

void concat (node \*\* head1; node \*\* head2).

{  
node \* temp1 = \* head2;

while (temp1  $\rightarrow$  next != NULL) :

{

temp1 = temp1  $\rightarrow$  next;

}

temp1  $\rightarrow$  next = \* head2;

}  $y$ .

INPUT:-

Original linked list :

2 1 4 3 5

Sorted linked list :

1 2 3 4 5

Reversed linked list :

5 4 3 2

3 4

(concatenation with the above linked list given :

5 4 3 2 3 4 1

## STACK USING LINKED LIST:-

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

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
typedef struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node * next;
```

```
} node;
```

```
node * head = NULL;
```

```
int count = 0;
```

```
void insert (int data);
```

```
int delete ();
```

```
void display();
```

```
int main () .
```

```
{
```

```
    int data, choice, pos;
```

```
    printf ("1- Insert \n 2- Delete \n 3- Exit \n choice ");
```

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

```
    while (choice != 3)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (choice == 1)
```

```
{
```

```
        printf ("Enter data : ");
```

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

```
        insert (data);
```

```
        printf ("Count : %d \n", count);
```

```
}
```

else if (choice == 2)

{  
    printf ("integer popped = %d\n", delete());  
    printf ("Count : %d\n", count);

y.

display();  
printf ("Enter choice : ");  
scanf ("%d", &choice);

y.

return 0;

y.  
void insert (int data);

{  
    node \* new\_node = (node \*) malloc (sizeof (node));  
    new\_node -> data = data;  
    new\_node -> next = head;  
    head = new\_node;  
    count++;  
    return;}

y.

void display ()

{  
    node \* temp = head;  
    printf ("Stack : ");  
    while (temp -> next != NULL) {  
        temp = temp -> next; N/2/24

        printf ("%d", temp -> data);  
        temp = temp -> next;

y.

    printf ("\n");

y.

OUTPUT:-

1: Insert

2: Delete

3: Exit

Choice : 1

Enter data : 1

Count : 1

Stack : 1

Enter choice : 1

Enter data : 3

Count : 2

Stack : 3 1

Enter choice : 2

Integer popped = 3

Count : 1

Stack : 1

Enter choice : 3