Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Batch: 2028

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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 2_COD_Question 1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1: Coding

1. Problem Statement

Your task is to create a program to manage a playlist of items. Each item is represented as a character, and you need to implement the following operations on the playlist.

Here are the main functionalities of the program:

Insert Item: The program should allow users to add items to the front and end of the playlist. Items are represented as characters. Display Playlist: The program should display the playlist containing the items that were added.

To implement this program, a doubly linked list data structure should be used, where each node contains an item character.

Input Format

The input consists of a sequence of space-separated characters, representing the items to be inserted into the doubly linked list.

The input is terminated by entering - (hyphen).

Output Format

The first line of output prints "Forward Playlist: " followed by the linked list after inserting the items at the end.

The second line prints "Backward Playlist: " followed by the linked list after inserting the items at the front.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

```
Input: a b c -
Output: Forward Playlist: a b c
Backward Playlist: c b a
Answer
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
char item;
  struct Node* next;
  struct Node* prev;
}:
// You are using GCC
void insertAtEnd(struct Node** head, char item) {
  //type your code here
void displayForwa#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Structure for a node in the doubly linked list
struct Node {
char data;
```

```
struct Node* prev;
};
    // Function to insert a new node at the end of the list
    struct Node* insertEnd(struct Node* head, char data) {
      struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
      if (new_node == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      }
      new_node->data = data;
      new_node->next = NULL;
    \if (head == NULL) {
        new_node->prev = NULL;
        return new_node; V
      struct Node* current = head:
      while (current->next != NULL) {
        current = current->next;
      current->next = new_node;
      new_node->prev = current;
      return head;
// Function to insert a new node at the front of the list
    struct Node* insertFront(struct Node* head, char data) {
      struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
      if (new_node == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      new_node->data = data;
      new_node->prev = NULL;
      new_node->next = head;
head->prev = new_node;
```

```
return new_node;
    // Function to display the linked list in forward direction
    void displayForward(struct Node* head) {
      struct Node* current = head;
      while (current != NULL) {
        printf("%c ", current->data);
        current = current->next;
      printf("\n");
    // Function to display the linked list in backward direction
    void displayBackward(struct Node* head) {
      struct Node* current = head;
      if (current == NULL) return;
      while (current->next != NULL) {
        current = current->next;
      while (current != NULL) {
        printf("%c ", current->data);
        current = current->prev;
      }
      printf("\n");
    // Function to free the memory allocated for the linked list
void freeList(struct Node* head) {
      struct Node* current = head;
      struct Node* next;
      while (current != NULL) {
        next = current->next:
        free(current);
        current = next;
      }
    }
    int main() {
      char data;
    struct Node* forward_head = NULL;
      struct Node* backward_head = NULL;
```

```
forward_head = insertFront(backward_head, data);
    while (scanf(" %c", &data) == 1 && data != '-') {
      printf("Forward Playlist: ");
      displayForward(forward_head);
      printf("Backward Playlist: ");
      displayBackward(backward_head);
      freeList(forward_head); // Freeing only one head is sufficient, as both point to
    the same list.
      return 0;
int main() {
      struct Node* playlist = NULL;
      char item;
      while (1) {
         scanf(" %c", &item);
         if (item == '-') {
           break;
         insertAtEnd(&playlist, item);
      struct Node* tail = playlist;
      while (tail->next != NULL) {
         tail = tail->next;
      printf("Forward Playlist: ");
      displayForward(playlist);
      printf("Backward Playlist: ");
      displayBackward(tail);
      freePlaylist(playlist);
return 0;
```

Status : Wrong

Marks: 0/10