

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 2\_COD\_Question 5

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 4.5

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Ashwin is tasked with developing a simple application to manage a list of items in a shop inventory using a doubly linked list. Each item in the inventory has a unique identification number. The application should allow users to perform the following operations:

Create a List of Items: Initialize the inventory with a given number of items. Each item will be assigned a unique number provided by the user and insert the elements at end of the list.

Delete an Item: Remove an item from the inventory at a specific position.

Display the Inventory: Show the list of items before and after deletion.

If the position provided for deletion is invalid (e.g., out of range), it should

display an error message.

### ***Input Format***

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , representing the number of items to be initially entered into the inventory.

The second line contains  $n$  integers, each representing the unique identification number of an item separated by spaces.

The third line contains an integer  $p$ , representing the position of the item to be deleted from the inventory.

### ***Output Format***

The first line of output prints "Data entered in the list:" followed by the data values of each node in the doubly linked list before deletion.

If  $p$  is an invalid position, the output prints "Invalid position. Try again."

If  $p$  is a valid position, the output prints "After deletion the new list:" followed by the data values of each node in the doubly linked list after deletion.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 4

1 2 3 4

5

Output: Data entered in the list:

node 1 : 1

node 2 : 2

node 3 : 3

node 4 : 4

Invalid position. Try again.

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using GCC
```

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

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

```
// Structure for a node in the doubly linked list
```

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

```
// Function to insert a new node at the end of the list
```

```
struct Node* insertEnd(struct Node* head, int 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;  
    }  
  
    struct Node* current = head;  
    while (current->next != NULL) {  
        current = current->next;  
    }  
    current->next = new_node;  
    new_node->prev = current;  
    return head;  
}
```

```
// Function to display the linked list
```

```
void displayList(struct Node* head, const char* message) {  
    printf("%s\n", message);  
    struct Node* current = head;  
    int node_number = 1;  
    while (current != NULL) {  
        printf(" node %d : %d\n", node_number, current->data);  
        current = current->next;  
        node_number++;  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to delete a node at a given position
```

```
struct Node* deleteNode(struct Node* head, int position, int n) {
```

```
    if (position < 1 || position > n) {
```

```
        return head; // Invalid position, return original head
```

```
    }
```

```
    struct Node* current = head;
```

```
    if (position == 1) {
```

```
        head = current->next;
```

```
        if (head != NULL) {
```

```
            head->prev = NULL;
```

```
        }
```

```
        free(current);
```

```
        return head;
```

```
    }
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < position; i++) {
```

```
        current = current->next;
```

```
    }
```

```
    current->prev->next = current->next;
```

```
    if (current->next != NULL) {
```

```
        current->next->prev = current->prev;
```

```
    }
```

```
    free(current);
```

```
    return head;
```

```
}
```

```
// 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() {
```

```

int n, data, p;
struct Node* head = NULL;

scanf("%d", &n);

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &data);
    head = insertEnd(head, data);
}

displayList(head, "Data entered in the list:");

scanf("%d", &p);

struct Node* new_head = deleteNode(head, p, n); // Pass n for bounds check
if (new_head == head)
{
    printf("Invalid position. Try again.\n");
}
else
{
    displayList(new_head, " After deletion the new list:");
}

freeList(new_head); // Free the list (even if deletion failed, new_head will point
to the list)
return 0;
}

```

**Status :** Partially correct

**Marks :** 4.5/10