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Sort a linked list of os, 1s and 2s

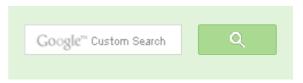
Given a linked list of 0s, 1s and 2s, sort it.

Source: Microsoft Interview | Set 1

Following steps can be used to sort the given linked list.

- 1) Traverse the list and count the number of 0s, 1s and 2s. Let the counts be n1, n2 and n3 respectively.
- 2) Traverse the list again, fill the first n1 nodes with 0, then n2 nodes with 1 and finally n3 nodes with 2.

```
// Program to sort a linked list 0s, 1s or 2s
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/* Link list node */
struct node
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};
// Function to sort a linked list of 0s, 1s and 2s
void sortList(struct node *head)
    int count[3] = {0, 0, 0}; // Initialize count of '0', '1' and '2'
    struct node *ptr = head;
    /* count total number of '0', '1' and '2'
     * count[0] will store total number of '0's
     * count[1] will store total number of '1's
     * count[2] will store total number of '2's
    while (ptr != NULL)
```





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```
count[ptr->data] += 1;
        ptr = ptr->next;
    int i = 0;
    ptr = head;
    /* Let say count[0] = n1, count[1] = n2 and count[2] = n3
     * now start traversing list from head node,
     * 1) fill the list with 0, till n1 > 0
     * 2) fill the list with 1, till n2 > 0
     * 3) fill the list with 2, till n3 > 0 */
    while (ptr != NULL)
        if (count[i] == 0)
            ++i;
        else
            ptr->data = i;
            --count[i];
            ptr = ptr->next;
/* Function to push a node */
void push (struct node** head ref, int new data)
    /* allocate node */
    struct node* new node =
        (struct node*) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    /* put in the data */
    new node->data = new data;
    /* link the old list off the new node */
    new node->next = (*head ref);
    /* move the head to point to the new node */
    (*head ref) = new node;
/* Function to print linked list */
void printList(struct node *node)
    while (node != NULL)
```



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```
printf("%d ", node->data);
        node = node->next;
    printf("\n");
/* Drier program to test above function*/
int main(void)
    struct node *head = NULL;
    push(&head, 0);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 0);
    push(&head, 2);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 2);
    push(&head, 1);
    push(&head, 2);
    printf("Linked List Before Sorting\n");
    printList(head);
    sortList(head);
    printf("Linked List After Sorting\n");
    printList(head);
    return 0;
Output:
Linked List Before Sorting
2 1 2 1 1 2 0 1 0
Linked List After Sorting
0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2
Time Complexity: O(n)
Auxiliary Space: O(1)
```

Shouldn't you expect a cloud with:

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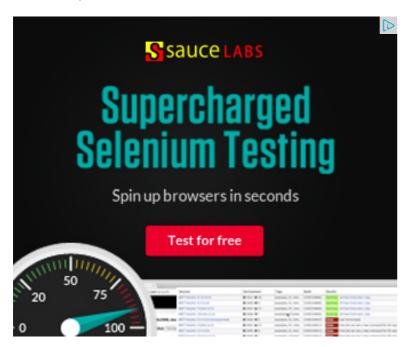
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This article is compiled by Narendra Kangralkar. Please write comments if you find anything

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