

Experiment – 1.3

1. Compare two linked lists

You're given the pointer to the head nodes of two linked lists. Compare the data in the nodes of the linked lists to check if they are equal. If all data attributes are equal and the lists are the same length, return **1**. Otherwise, return **0**.

Example

l1 = 1 → 2 → 3 → NULL

l2 = 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → NULL

The two lists have equal data attributes for the first **3** nodes. *l2* is longer, though, so the lists are not equal. Return **0**.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace
std;

class SinglyLinkedListNode {
public:
    int data;
    SinglyLinkedListNode *next;

    SinglyLinkedListNode(int node_data) {
this->data = node_data;          this->next
= nullptr;
    }
}; class
SinglyLinkedList {
public:
    SinglyLinkedListNode *head;
    SinglyLinkedListNode *tail;

    SinglyLinkedList()      {
this->head      =      nullptr;
this->tail = nullptr;
    }
    void insert_node(int node_data) {
        SinglyLinkedListNode* node = new SinglyLinkedListNode
(node_data);
```

```

        if (!this->head) {
this->head = node;
        } else {
            this->tail->next = node;
        }

        this->tail = node;
    }
}; void print_singly_linked_list(SinglyLinkedListNode* node,
string sep, ofstream& fout) {    while (node) {        fout
<< node->data;

        node = node->next;
        if (node) {
fout << sep;
        }
    }
} void free_singly_linked_list(SinglyLinkedListNode* node)
{    while (node) {
        SinglyLinkedListNode* temp = node;
node = node->next;

free(temp);
    }
} bool compare_lists(SinglyLinkedListNode* head1,
SinglyLinkedListNode* head2) {    int res=1;    while(head1 !=
NULL || head2 != NULL){        if(head1 == NULL) {res=0; break;}
if(head2 == NULL) {res=0; break;}        if(head1->data !=
head2->data){res=0;break;}        head1=head1->next;
head2=head2->next;
    }
return res;
}
// UID: 20BCS9364
\\Aman Bharti
int main() {
    ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
    int tests;    cin >> tests;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
    for (int tests_itr = 0; tests_itr < tests; tests_itr++)
    {
        SinglyLinkedList* llist1 = new SinglyLinkedList();
        int llist1_count;    cin >> llist1_count;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');

```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < llist1_count; i++) {
            int llist1_item;
            cin >> llist1_item;
            cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
            llist1->insert_node(llist1_item);
        }

        SinglyLinkedList* llist2 = new SinglyLinkedList();
        int llist2_count;
        cin >> llist2_count;
        cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
        for (int i = 0; i < llist2_count; i++) {
            int llist2_item;
            cin >> llist2_item;
            cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
            llist2->insert_node(llist2_item);
        }
        bool result = compare_lists(llist1->head,
        llist2->head);

        fout << result << "\n";
    }
    fout.close();
    return
0; }

```

The screenshot displays a coding interface with a list of test cases on the left and a code editor on the right. The test cases are:

- Test case 0
- Test case 1
- Test case 2
- Test case 3
- Test case 4
- Test case 5
- Test case 6

The code editor shows the following input and output:

```

5 1
6 1
7 2
8 1
9 2
10 2
11 1
12 2

```

Expected Output:

```

1 0
2 1

```

A "Download" button is visible next to the expected output section.

2. Inserting a Node Into a Sorted Doubly Linked List

Given a reference to the head of a doubly-linked list and an integer, *data*, create a new `DoublyLinkedListNode` object having data value *data* and insert it at the proper location to maintain the sort.

Example

head refers to the list $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 4 \rightarrow NULL$

data = 3

Return a reference to the new list: $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \rightarrow NULL$.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace
std;

class DoublyLinkedListNode {
public:
    int data;
    DoublyLinkedListNode *next;
    DoublyLinkedListNode *prev;

    DoublyLinkedListNode(int node_data) {
this->data = node_data;          this-
>next = nullptr;                this->prev =
nullptr;
    }
}; class
DoublyLinkedList {
public:
    DoublyLinkedListNode *head;
    DoublyLinkedListNode *tail;

    DoublyLinkedList() {
this->head = nullptr;
this->tail = nullptr;
    } void insert_node(int
node_data) {
        DoublyLinkedListNode* node = new DoublyLinkedListNode(no
de_data);
        if (!this->head) {
this->head = node;                } else {
            this->tail->next = node;
node->prev = this->tail;
```

```

        }
        this->tail =
node;
    }
}; void print_doubly_linked_list(DoublyLinkedListNode* node, string
sep
, ofstream& fout) { while
(node) { fout <<
node->data;
node = node-
>next;

    if (node) {
fout << sep;
    }
}
}
void free_doubly_linked_list(DoublyLinkedListNode* node) {
while (node) {
DoublyLinkedListNode* temp = node;
node = node->next;

free(temp);
}
}

DoublyLinkedListNode* sortedInsert(DoublyLinkedListNode* head, int d
ata) {

DoublyLinkedListNode* node = new DoublyLinkedListNode(data);
node->data =
data;
node->next = node->prev = NULL;

if(head==NULL)
return node;

if(head->data > data){
head->prev = node;
node->next = head;
return node;
}

DoublyLinkedListNode* next = sortedInsert(head->next, data);
head->next = next; next->prev = head; return head;

```

```

}
// UID: 20BCS9364
// Aman Bharti
int main() {
    ofstream fout(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"));
    int t; cin >> t;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');

    for (int t_itr = 0; t_itr < t; t_itr++) {
        DoublyLinkedList* llist = new DoublyLinkedList();

        int llist_count; cin >> llist_count;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
        for (int i = 0; i < llist_count; i++) { int
llist_item; cin >> llist_item;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');

            llist->insert_node(llist_item);
        }
        int data; cin >> data;
cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');

        DoublyLinkedListNode* llist1 = sortedInsert(llist-
>head, data);
        print_doubly_linked_list(llist1, " ",
fout); fout << "\n";

free_doubly_linked_list(llist1); }

    fout.close();

    return 0;
}

```

Test case 0

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Input (stdin) [Download](#)

1	1
2	4
3	1
4	3
5	4
6	10
7	5

Expected Output [Download](#)

1	1 3 4 5 10
---	------------