CSc 352

Linked List with Structs

Benjamin Dicken

Linked List

- Previously build linked list without structs
- Node was defined as just: `typedef void* lln;`
- Implement using a struct instead:

```
typedef struct ListNode {
  int value;
  struct ListNode* next;
} ListNode;
```

Start simple:

```c
typedef struct ListNode {
  int value;
  struct ListNode* next;
} ListNode;
```

Later, more advanced:

```c
typedef struct ListNode {
  void* value;
  struct ListNode* prev;
  struct ListNode* next;
} ListNode;

typedef struct LinkedList {
  int count;
  ListNode root;
} LinkedList;
```

```c
typedef void* lln;

lln lln_create(int value) {
  lln node = malloc(sizeof(int) + sizeof(lln));
  if (node == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "ISSUE ALLOCATING NODE\n");
    exit(1);
  }
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  *int_addr = value;
  *next_addr = NULL;
  return node;
}


void lln_add(lln node, int value) {
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  if (*next_addr != NULL) {
    lln_add(*next_addr, value);
  } else {
    *next_addr = lln_create(value);
  }
}

void lln_print(lln node) {
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  if (*next_addr != NULL) {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)] -> ", *int_addr);
    lln_print(*next_addr);
  } else {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)]\n", *int_addr);
  }
}


int main() {
  lln numbers;
  numbers = lln_create(10);
  lln_print(numbers);
  lln_add(numbers, 20);
  lln_add(numbers, 50);
  lln_add(numbers, 30);
  lln_print(numbers);
  return 0;
}
```

```c
typedef void* lln;

lln lln_create(int value) {
  lln node = malloc(sizeof(int) + sizeof(lln));
  if (node == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "ISSUE ALLOCATING NODE\n");
    exit(1);
  }
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  *int_addr = value;
  *next_addr = NULL;
  return node;
}

void lln_add(lln node, int value) {
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  if (*next_addr != NULL) {
    lln_add(*next_addr, value);
  } else {
    *next_addr = lln_create(value);
  }
}
```

```c
void lln_print(lln node) {
  int* int_addr = ((int*)node);
  lln* next_addr = (lln)(int_addr+1);
  if (*next_addr != NULL) {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)] -> ", *int_addr);
    lln_print(*next_addr);
  } else {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)]\n", *int_addr);
  }
}

int main() {
  lln numbers;
  numbers = lln_create(10);
  lln_print(numbers);
  lln_add(numbers, 20);
  lln_add(numbers, 50);
  lln_add(numbers, 30);
  lln_print(numbers);
  return 0;
}
```

Use the new struct instead

```c
typedef struct ListNode {
  int value;
  struct ListNode* next;
} ListNode;

ListNode* ListNode_create(int value) {
  ListNode* node = malloc(sizeof(ListNode));
  if (node == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "ISSUE ALLOCATING NODE\n");
    exit(1);
  }
  node->value = value;
  node->next = NULL;
  return node;
}

void ListNode_add(ListNode* node, int value) {
  if (node->next != NULL) {
    ListNode_add(node->next, value);
  } else {
    node->next = ListNode_create(value);
  }
}

void ListNode_print(ListNode* node) {
  if (node->next != NULL) {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)] -> ", node->value);
    ListNode_print(node->next);
  } else {
    printf("[NODE (value=%d)]\n", node->value);
  }
}

int main() {
  ListNode* numbers;
  numbers = ListNode_create(10);
  ListNode_print(numbers);
  ListNode_add(numbers, 20);
  ListNode_add(numbers, 50);
  ListNode_add(numbers, 30);
  ListNode_print(numbers);
  return 0;
}
```

Implement

`bool ListNode_contains(ListNode* node, int value)`

- Should return **true** if the linked list contains the **value** and **false** otherwise

Implement

void ListNode_sort(ListNode node)**

- Should sort the linked list passed in, treating the parameter as the root node of a linked list
- A **ListNode**** is given, because the sorting process might need to change what the root node is!

Modify the Implementation

Modify the implementation to:
- Have a generic value pointer
- Use doubly-linked nodes
- Use a `LinkedList` struct

```c
typedef struct ListNode {
  void* value;
  struct ListNode* prev;
  struct ListNode* next;
} ListNode;


typedef struct LinkedList {
  int count;
  ListNode* root;
} LinkedList;
```