



## Deletion at beginning

Deletion in doubly linked list at the beginning is the simplest operation. We just need to copy the head pointer to pointer ptr and shift the head pointer to its next.

```
Ptr = head;  
head = head → next;
```

now make the prev of this new head node point to NULL. This will be done by using the following statements.

```
head → prev = NULL
```

Now free the pointer ptr by using the **free** function.

```
free(ptr)
```

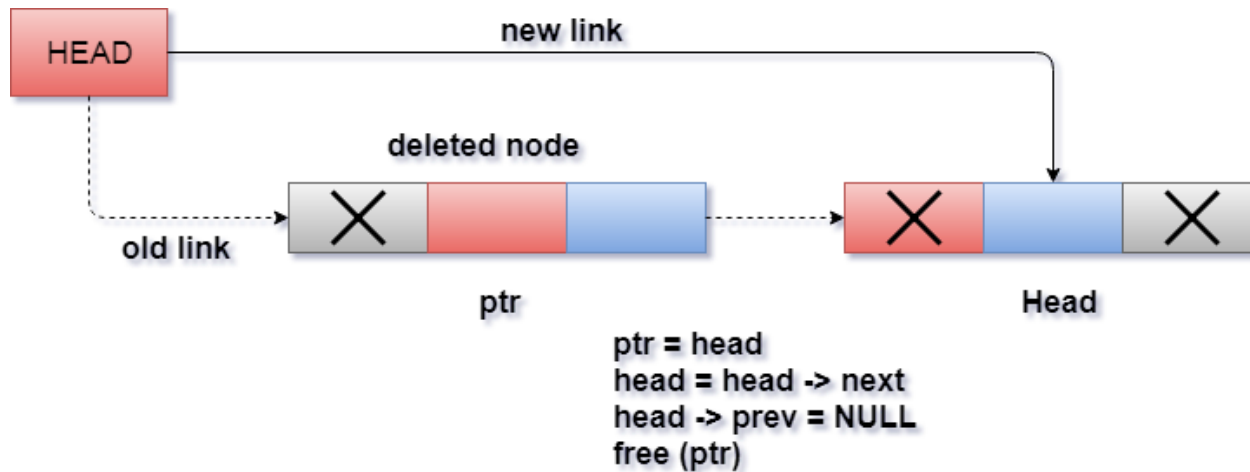
## Algorithm

- **STEP 1:** IF HEAD = NULL

```
WRITE UNDERFLOW  
GOTO STEP 6
```



- **STEP 2:** SET PTR = HEAD
- **STEP 3:** SET HEAD = HEAD → NEXT
- **STEP 4:** SET HEAD → PREV = NULL
- **STEP 5:** FREE PTR
- **STEP 6:** EXIT



## Deletion in doubly linked list from beginning

### C Function

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void create(int);
void beginning_delete();
struct node
{
```



```
int data;
struct node *next;
struct node *prev;
};
struct node *head;
void main ()
{
    int choice,item;
    do
    {
        printf("1.Append List\n2.Delete node from beginning\n3.Exit\n4.Enter your choice?");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\nEnter the item\n");
                scanf("%d",&item);
                create(item);
                break;
            case 2:
                beginning_delete();
                break;
            case 3:
                exit(0);
                break;
            default:
                printf("\nPlease enter valid choice\n");
        }
    }
```



```
    }while(choice != 3);  
}  
void create(int item)  
{  
  
    struct node *ptr = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    if(ptr == NULL)  
    {  
        printf("\nOVERFLOW\n");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
  
        if(head==NULL)  
        {  
            ptr->next = NULL;  
            ptr->prev=NULL;  
            ptr->data=item;  
            head=ptr;  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            ptr->data=item;printf("\nPress 0 to insert more ?\n");  
            ptr->prev=NULL;  
            ptr->next = head;  
            head->prev=ptr;  
            head=ptr;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
printf("\nNode Inserted\n");
}

}

void beginning_delete()
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(head == NULL)
    {
        printf("\n UNDERFLOW\n");
    }
    else if(head->next == NULL)
    {
        head = NULL;
        free(head);
        printf("\nNode Deleted\n");
    }
    else
    {
        ptr = head;
        head = head -> next;
        head -> prev = NULL;
        free(ptr);
        printf("\nNode Deleted\n");
    }
}
```

## Output



```
1.Append List
2.Delete node from beginning
3.Exit
4.Enter your choice?1
```

Enter the item

12

Node Inserted

```
1.Append List
2.Delete node from beginning
3.Exit
4.Enter your choice?2
```

Node Deleted

```
1.Append List
2.Delete node from beginning
3.Exit
4.Enter your choice?
```

← prev

next →



Please Share



Learn Latest Tutorials



Swift



Pig



Flask



C. Graphics



Automata



Testing

Preparation





Aptitude



Reasoning



Verbal A.



Interview

## B.Tech / MCA



DBMS



DS



DAA



OS



C. Network



Compiler D.



COA



D. Math.



E. Hacking



Web Tech.



Cyber Sec.



C



C++



Java



.Net



Python







Programs



Control S.

1. [Artificial Intelligence Programs](#)

---

2. [Python Tutorial PDF](#)

---

3. [Artificial Intelligence Courses](#)

---

4. [How To Create Your Own Website](#)

---

