# Experiment #8

# **Doubly Linked lists**

Student's Name:			
Semester:	Date:		
Assessment:			
Assessment Point		Weight	Grade
Methodology and correctness of results			
Discussion of results			
Participation			
Assessment Points' Grade:			
Comments:			

## **Experiment #8:**

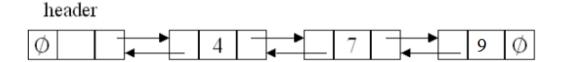
#### **Doubly linked lists in C++ Programming Language**

## **Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the students with the concept of doubly linked lists
- 2. To implement doubly linked lists
- 3. To implement different operations on doubly linked lists

#### Discussion:

Doubly linked list is a linked data structure that consists of a set of sequentially linked nodes. Each node contains three fields, the data field, the **prev** pointer references to the previous node and **next** pointer references to the next node. The dummy head nodes references to the first node in the list with no data stored in and a null previous pointer.



## **Doubly Linked list implementation**

```
// double link list using templates
// programmed by Dr.aryaf aladwan

#include <iostream.h>
template <class T>
class doublylinklist
{
    private:
    template <class T>
    struct node
    {
        T data;
        node <T>*next;
```

```
node <T>*prev;
              };
   node <T> *head;
 public:
     doublylinklist();
     void insert( T num );
     void add_as_first( T num );
      void display();
       int count();
     void addafter( T c, T num );
      T del(T num);
     ~doublylinklist();
};
template <class T>
doublylinklist<T>::doublylinklist()
{
   head = new node<T>;
       head->next=NULL;
       head->prev=NULL;
template <class T>
void doublylinklist<T>::insert(T num)
{
   node <T>*q,*t;
 if( head ->next==NULL ) // insert into empty list
 {
   q = new node < T >;
   q->data = num;
   q->next = NULL;
        q->prev=head;
```

```
head->next=q;
 }
                                              // append
 else
 {
    q = head;
   while( q->next != NULL )
      q = q->next;
   t = new node < T >;
   t->data = num;
   t->next= NULL;
       t->prev=q;
   q->next = t;
 }
template <class T>
void doublylinklist<T>::add_as_first(T num) // insert in the beginning
  node <T>*q;
 q = new node <T>;
 q->data = num;
 q->prev=head;
 q->next=head->next;
 head->next->prev=q;
 head->next=q;
template <class T>
int doublylinklist<T>::count()
  node <T>*q;
 int c=0;
```

```
for( q=head->next ; q != NULL ; q = q->next)
     C++;
  return c;
template <class T>
void doublylinklist<T>::addafter( T c, T num) // insert in the middle
  node <T> *q,*t;
  int i;
 for(i=1,q=head->next;i<c;i++)</pre>
  {
     q = q->next;
  }
  t = new node < T>;
 t->data = num;
 t->prev=q;
  t->next=q->next;
  q->next->prev=t;
  q->next=t;
template <class T>
T doublylinklist<T>::del( T num )
  node <T>*q;
  q = head->next;
 if( q->data == num ) // delete from the beginning
  {
   head->next = q->next;
        q->next->prev=q->prev;
   delete q;
    return 0;
```

```
}
 while( q->next!=NULL ) // delete from middle
 {
   if( q->data == num )
   {
      q->prev->next=q->next;
      q->next->prev=q->prev;
     delete q;
     return 0;
   }
   q=q->next;
 if(q->data==num && q->next==NULL) // delete from end
             {
             Tz;
             z=q->data;
             q->prev->next=NULL;
             delete q;
             return z;
             }
 }
 cout<<"\nElement "<<num<<" not Found.";
template <class T>
doubly link list < T> :: \sim doubly link list()
   node <T>*q;
 if( head == NULL )
     return;
 while( head != NULL )
```

```
q = head->next;
   delete head;
   head = q;
 }
template <class T>
void doublylinklist<T>::display()
{
   node <T>*q;
  cout<<endl;
 for( q = head->next; q!= NULL; q = q->next)
     cout<<endl<<q->data;
int main()
  doublylinklist <int>dl;
  dl.insert(12);
  dl.insert(13);
 dl.insert(23);
  dl.insert(43);
 dl.insert(44);
  dl.insert(50);
 dl.add_as_first(2);
  dl.add_as_first(111);
 cout<<"No. of elements = "<<dl.count();
  dl.addafter(2,333);
  dl.addafter(6,666);
  dl.display();
  cout<<"\nNo. of elements = "<<dl.count();
```

```
dl.del(333);
dl.del(50);
dl.del(98);
cout<<"\nNo. of elements = "<<dl.count();
dl.display();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **Exercise 1:**

Write a c++ program to search the doubly linked list with an integer number, if it is found then multiply the number with 3, if it is not found then print "not found"?

## **Solution to Exercise 1**

# Output

Exercise 2:
write and test a method public void reverse() to reverse the order of the nodes in the doubly linked list. E.g. if the list a->b->c->d the call of the method reverse() will rearrange the list as d->c->b->a.
Solution to Exercise 2
Output