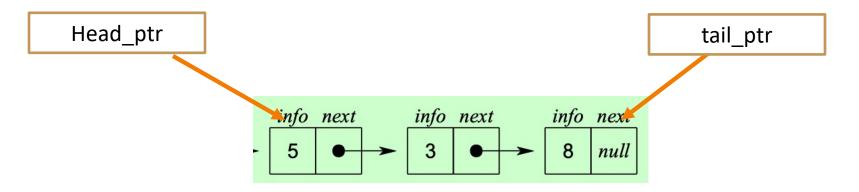
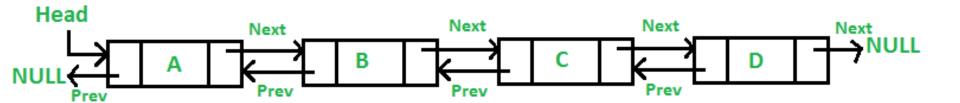
Linked List



```
Struct Node
{
    typedef double Item;
    Item data;
    Node *link;
};

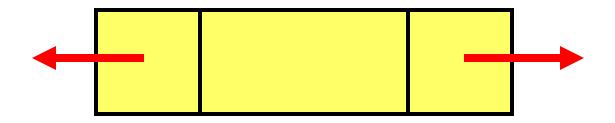
Node *head_ptr;
Node *tail_ptr;
```

Doubly Linked List



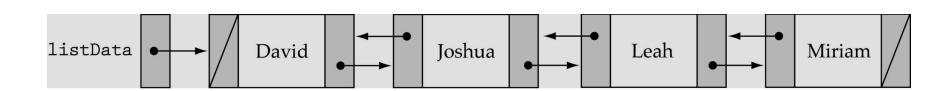
Node data

- info: the user's data
- next, back pointer: the address of the next and previous node in the list



Node data (cont.)

```
struct Node {
    string name;
    Node *prev, *next;
};
Node* NodePtr;
```



Node data (cont.)

```
struct Node {
   int item;
   Node *prev, *next;
};
typedef Node* NodePtr;
```



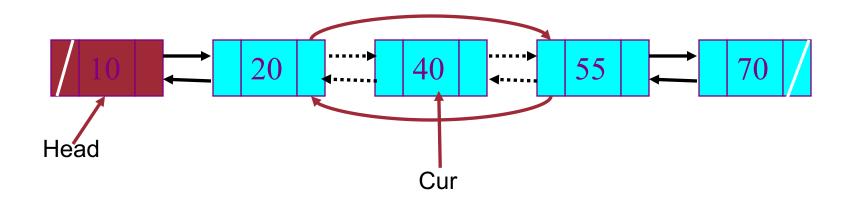
Doubly Linked List Operations

- * insertNode(NodePtr Head, int item)
 //add new node to ordered doubly linked list
- * deleteNode(NodePtr Head, int item)
 //remove a node from doubly linked list
- * searchNode (NodePtr Head, int item)
- * print(NodePtr Head, int item)

Deleting a Node

• Delete a node Cur (not at front or rear)

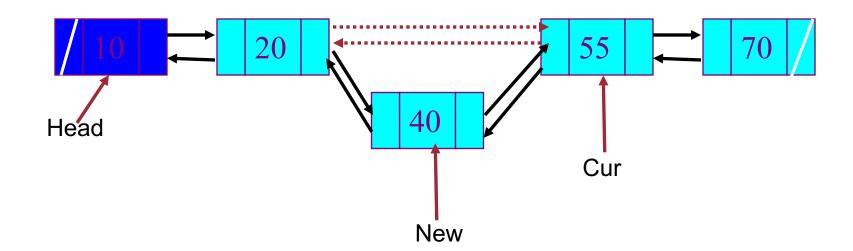
```
(Cur->prev) ->next = Cur->next;
(Cur->next) ->prev = Cur->prev;
delete Cur;
```



Inserting a Node

Insert a node New before Cur (not at front or rear)

```
New->next = Cur;
New->prev = Cur->prev;
Cur->prev = New;
(New->prev) ->next = New;
```

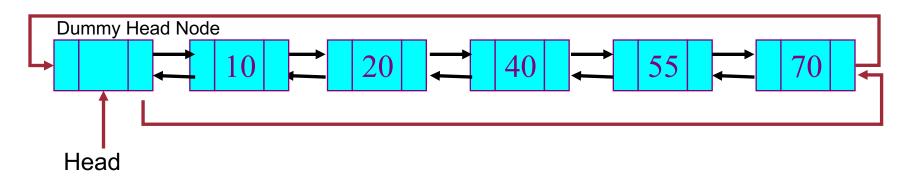


Doubly Linked Lists with Dummy Head Node

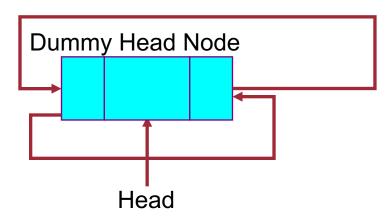
- To simplify insertion and deletion by avoiding special cases of deletion and insertion at front and rear, a dummy head node is added at the head of the list
- The last node also points to the dummy head node as its successor

Doubly Linked Lists with Dummy Head

Non-Empty List



Empty List

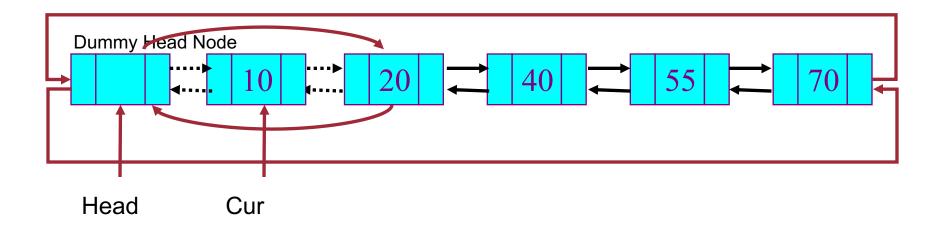


```
void createHead(NodePtr& Head) {
   Head = new Node;
   Head->next = Head;
   Head->prev = Head;
}
```

Deleting a Node

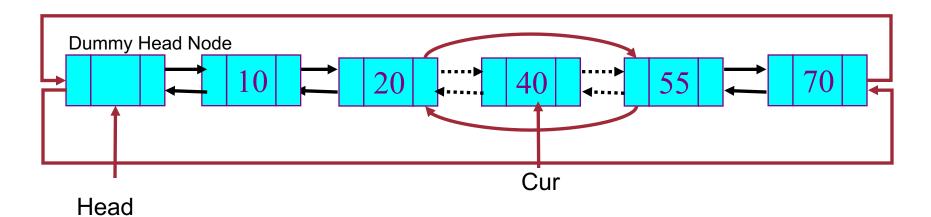
• Delete a node Cur at front

```
(Cur->prev) ->next = Cur->next;
(Cur->next) ->prev = Cur->prev;
delete Cur;
```



Delete a node Cur in the middle

```
(Cur->prev) ->next = Cur->next;
(Cur->next) ->prev = Cur->prev;
delete Cur; // same as delete front!
```



Delete a node Cur at rear

Head

```
(Cur->prev) ->next = Cur->next;
(Cur->next) ->prev = Cur->prev;
delete Cur; // same as delete front and middle!

Dummy Head Node

10 20 40 55 70
```

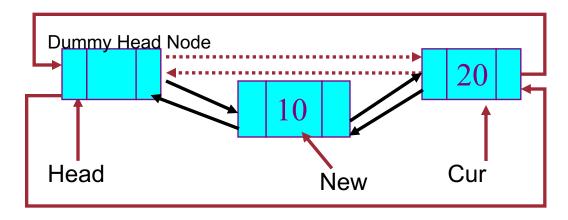
Cur

```
void deleteNode(NodePtr Head, int item) {
 NodePtr Cur;
 Cur = searchNode(Head, item);
  if(Cur != NULL) {
     Cur->prev->next = Cur->next;
     Cur->next->prev = Cur->prev;
     delete Cur;
```

Inserting a Node

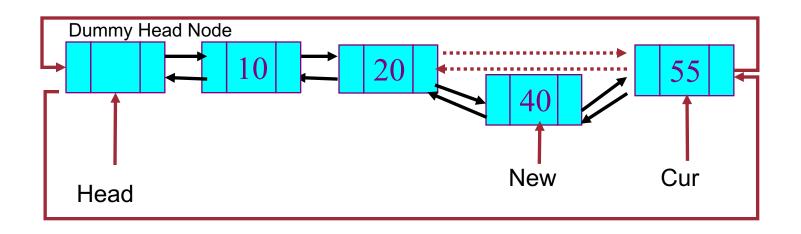
• Insert a Node New after dummy node and before Cur

```
New->next = Cur;
New->prev = Cur->prev;
Cur->prev = New;
(New->prev) ->next = New;
```



Insert a Node New in the middle and before Cur

```
New->next = Cur;
New->prev = Cur->prev;
Cur->prev = New;
(New->prev) ->next = New; // same as insert front!
```

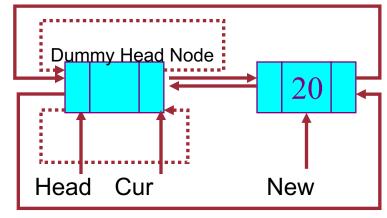


 Insert a Node New at Rear (with Cur pointing to dummy head)

```
New->next = Cur;
      New->prev = Cur->prev;
      Cur->prev = New;
      (New->prev) ->next = New; // same as insert front!
  Dummy Head Node
                                                    New
      Head
Cur
```

 Insert a Node New to Empty List (with Cur pointing to dummy head node)

```
New->next = Cur;
New->prev = Cur->prev;
Cur->prev = New;
(New->prev) ->next = New;
```



```
void insertNode(NodePtr Head, int item) {
  NodePtr New, Cur;
  New = new Node;
  New->data = item;
  Cur = Head->next;
  while (Cur != Head) { //position Cur for insertion
      if (Cur->data < item)</pre>
            Cur = Cur->next;
      else
            break;
  New->next = Cur;
  New->prev = Cur->prev;
  Cur->prev = New;
  (New->prev)->next = New;
```

Searching a node:

```
NodePtr searchNode(NodePtr Head, int item) {
  NodePtr Cur = Head->next;
  while (Cur != Head) {
     if(Cur->data == item)
           return Cur;
     if (Cur->data < item)</pre>
           Cur = Cur->next;
     else
          break;
  return NULL;
```

Print the whole list:

```
void print(NodePtr Head) {
  NodePtr Cur=Head->next;
  while(Cur != Head) {
     cout << Cur->data << " ";
     Cur = Cur->next;
  }
  cout << endl;
}</pre>
```