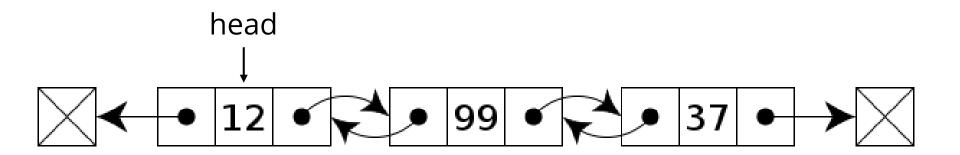
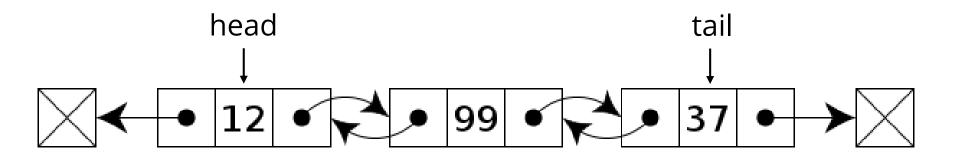
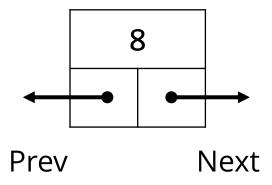
"(Almost) Double the effort, half the trouble"

Prerequisite: Single Linked List





A Node



Traits

Pros

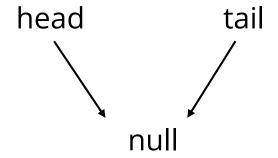
- 1. Can traverse both in forward and backward direction
- 2. Delete Operation in more efficient

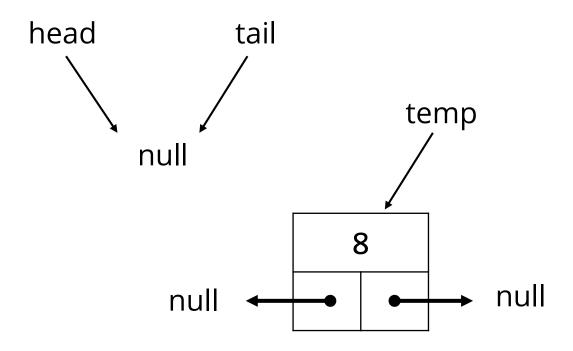
Cons

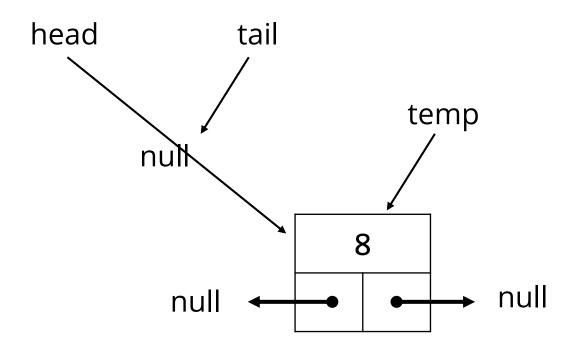
- 1. For every node, two extra information are required
- Have to maintain previous pointer and tail on top of next

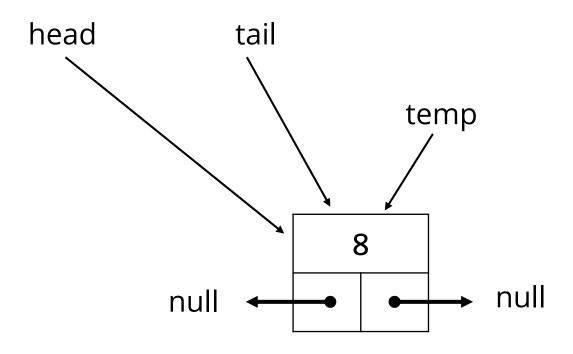
Operations

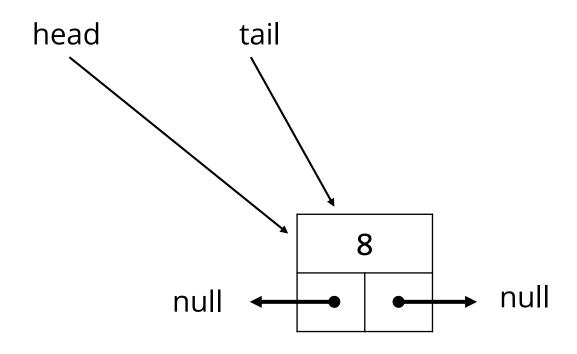
- 1. Insertion
 - At front (push_front)
 - 2. At end (push_back)
 - 3. After a given node (pointer)
 - 4. Before a given node (pointer)
- 2. Deletion
 - At front (pop_front)
 - 2. At end (pop_back)
 - 3. By value
 - 4. By node (pointer)
- 3. Search

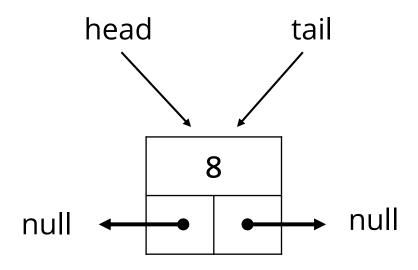


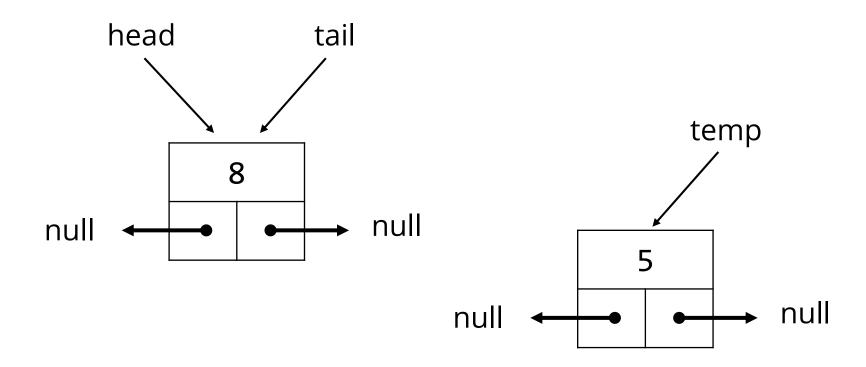


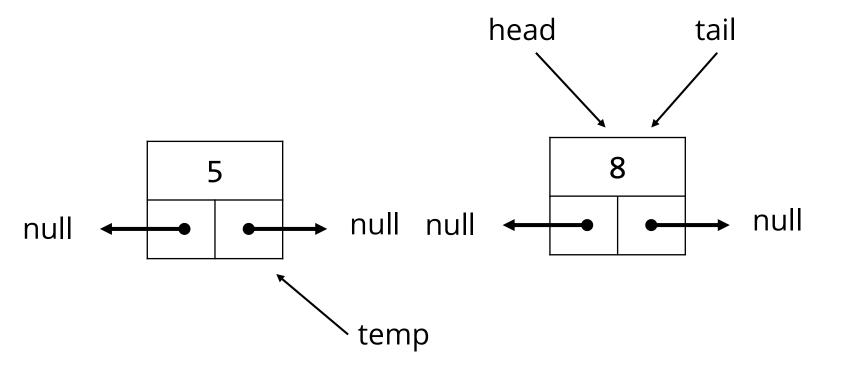


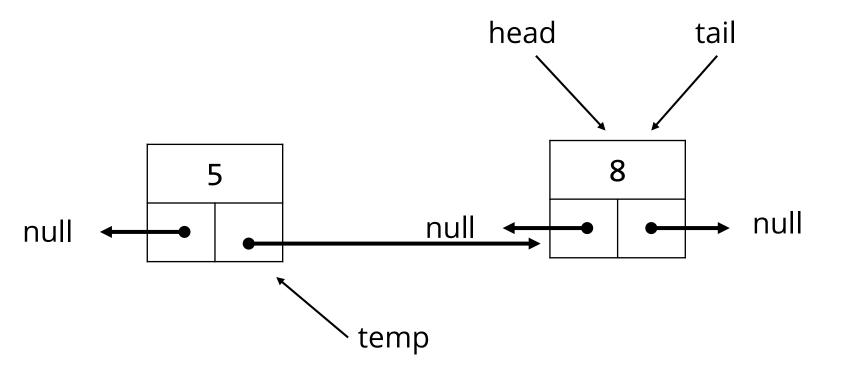


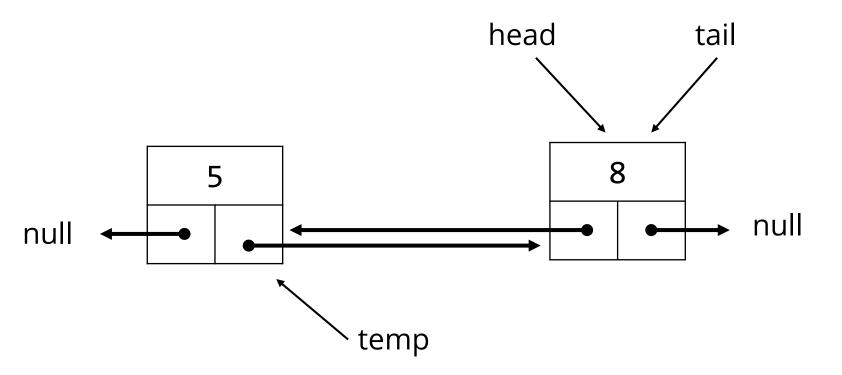


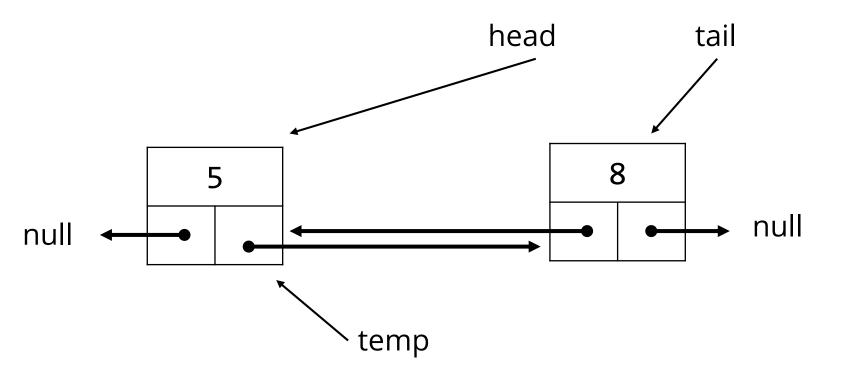


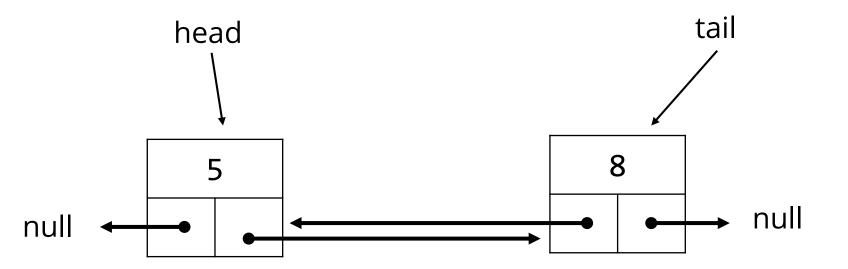


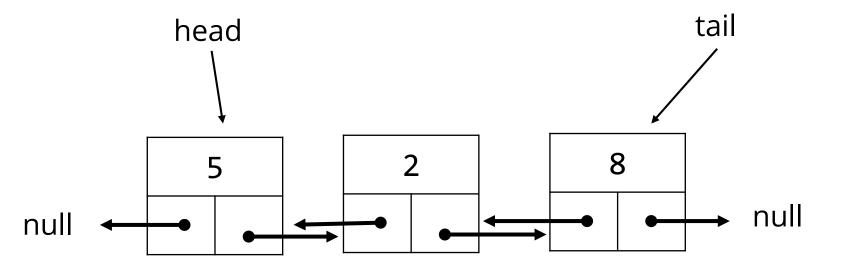


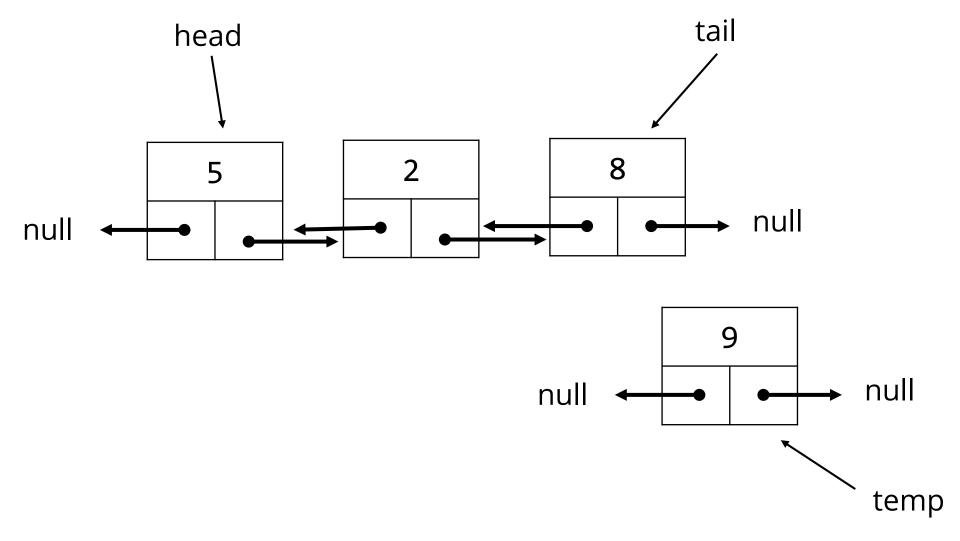


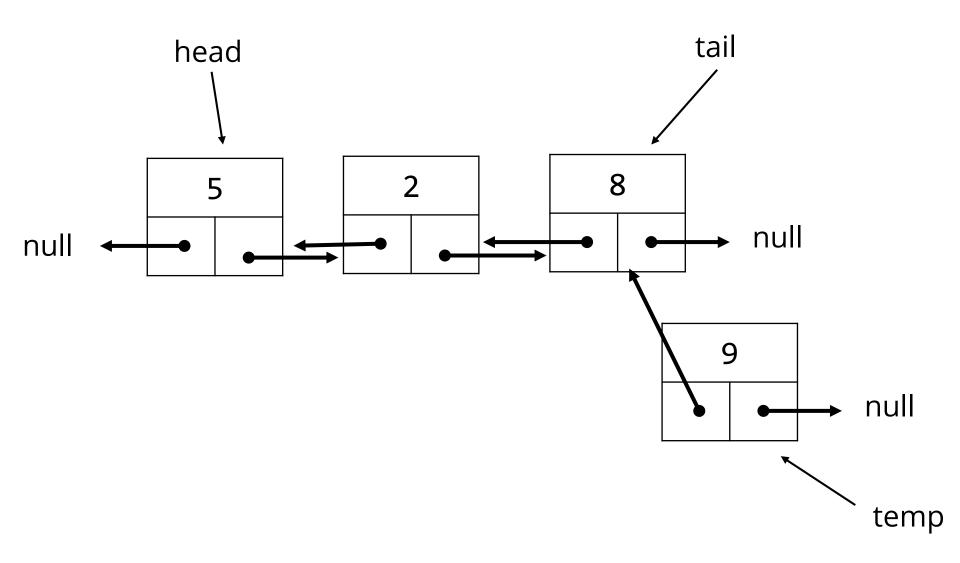


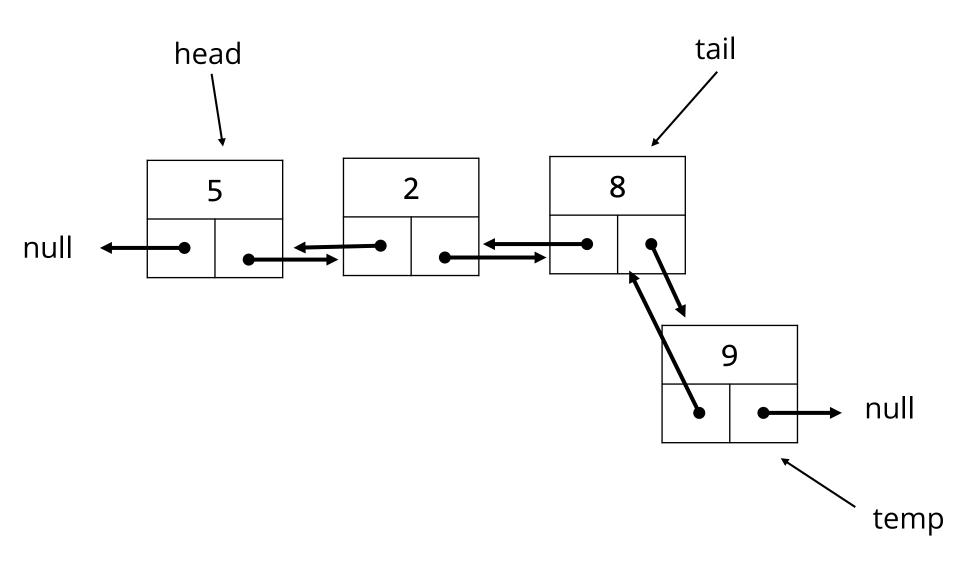


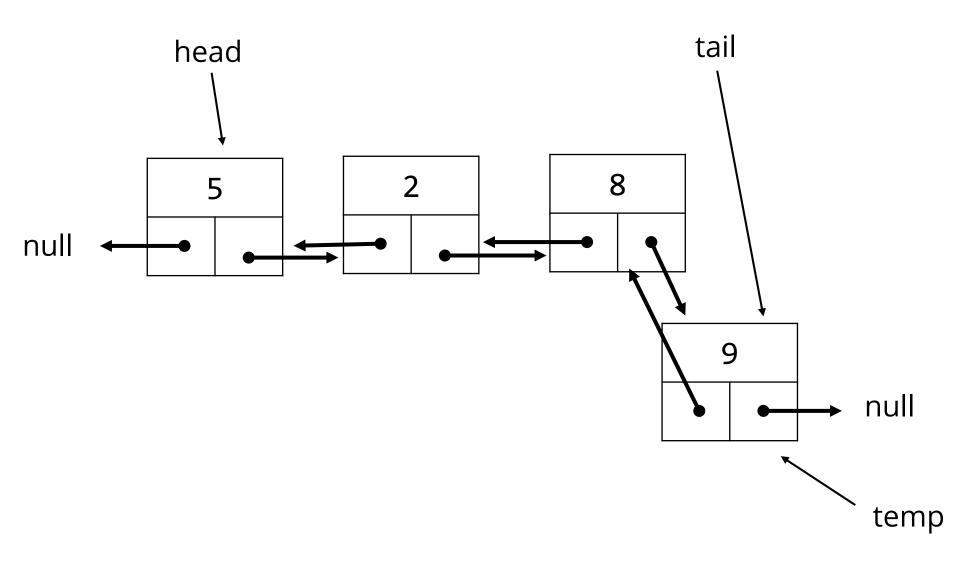


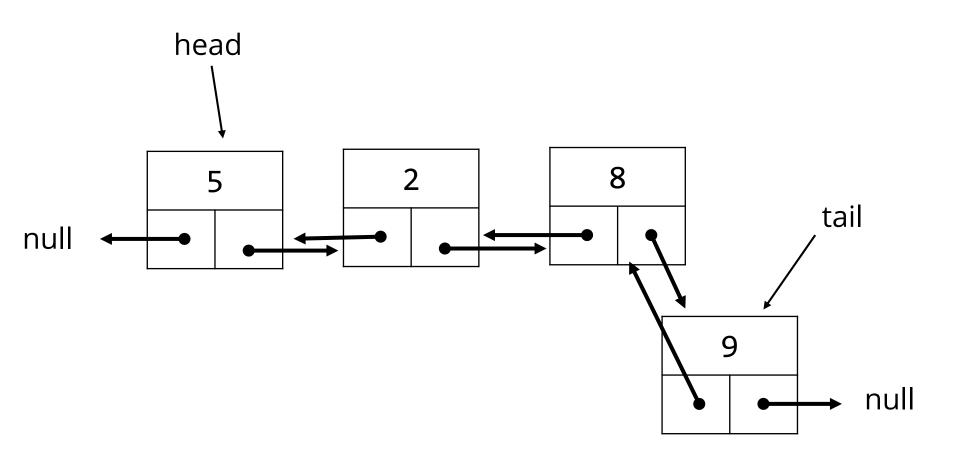






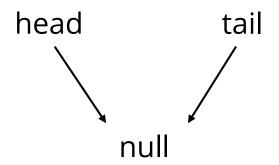






What if the list is initially empty?

How to add at end?



Exercise

1. Implement Search

Exercise

- 1. Implement Search
- 2. Implement *Add after a value*

Reference

- 1. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/doubly-linked-list/
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doubly_linked_list
- 3. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/delete-a-node-in-a-doubly-linked-list/