## Data Structures and Algorithms

**Doubly Linked List** 

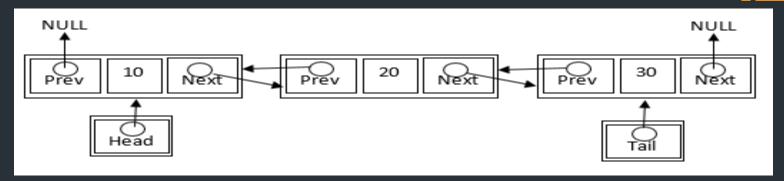
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- Representation
- Basic Operations & Procedure
- Advantages & Disadvantages

#### Introduction

- Doubly Linked List (DLL) is a data structure belonging to Linked List family
- Here, navigation is possible in both forward and backward ways
- It is a modification to Singly Linked List (SLL) where only forward navigation is possible

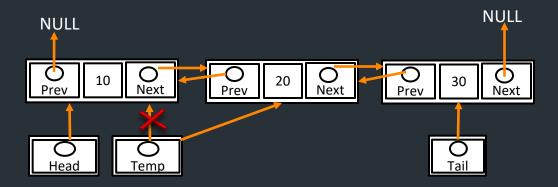
### Representation

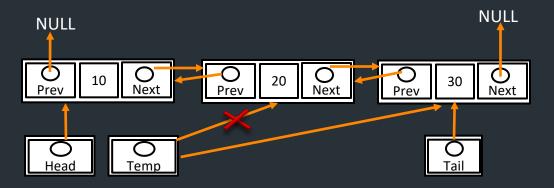


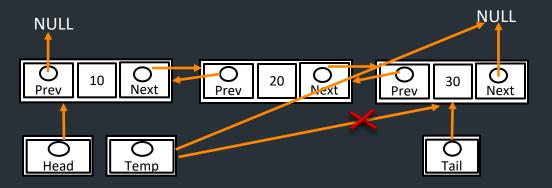
- Each node must contain at least one data field
- Each node must contain two information fields (Next and Prev)
- Next stores the address of the next node
- Prev stores the address of the previous node
- Head points to first and tail points to last node
- Head's Prev and Tail's Next is assigned to NULL

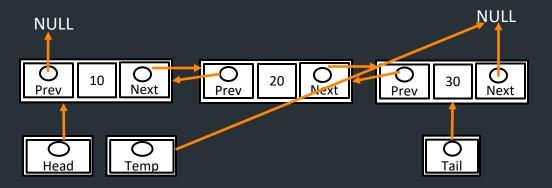
### **Basic Operations**

- Display
- Traversal in Reverse direction
- Search

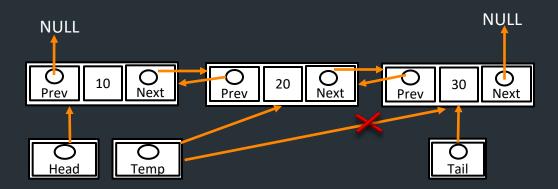


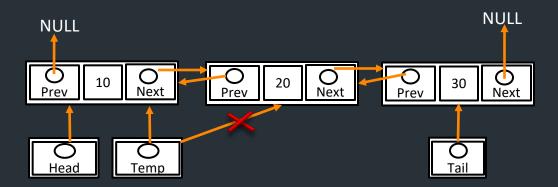


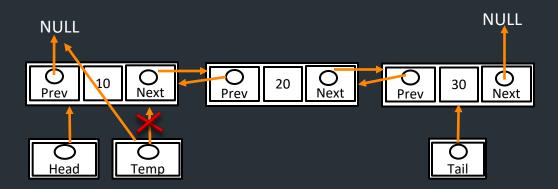


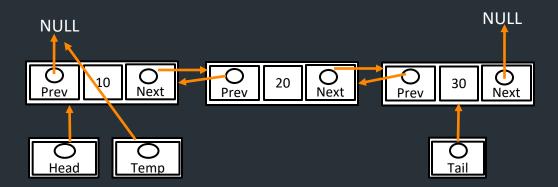


- Temp <= Head</p>
- While (Temp != NULL) print Temp(data) Temp <= Temp(Next)</p>





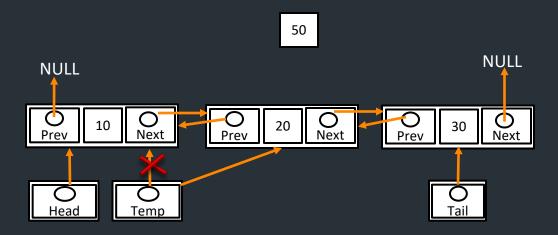


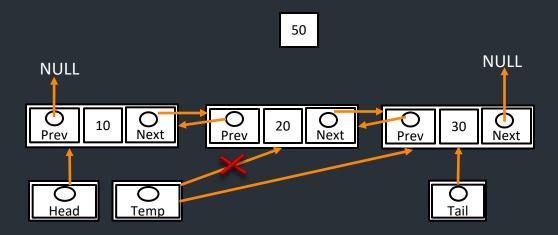


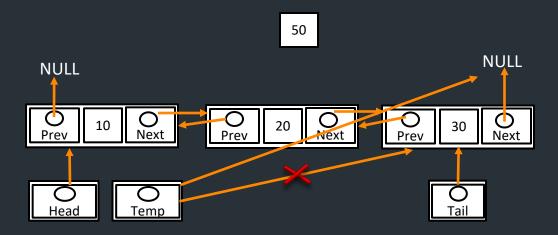
- Temp <= Tail</p>
- While (Temp != NULL) print Temp(data) Temp <= Temp(Prev)</p>

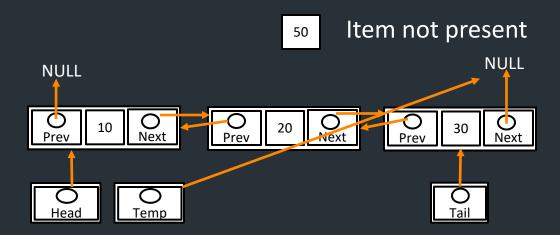
### **Display**

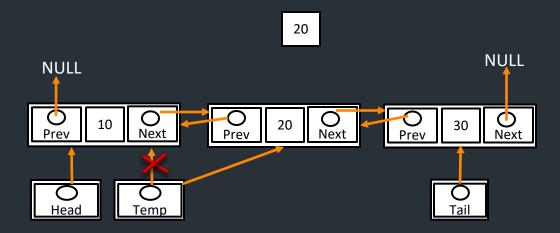
- Time Complexity: O(n)
- Space Complexity: O(n)

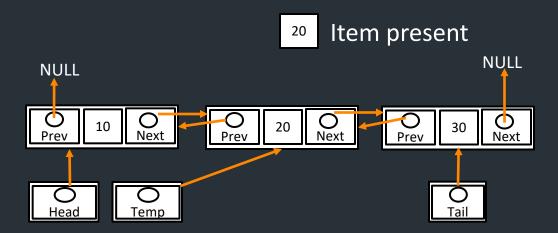












```
Scan (item)
```

```
Temp <= Head</p>
```

If (Temp == NULL)
print "Item not present"

- Time Complexity: O(n)
- Space Complexity: O(n)

### **Thank You**