

Doubly Linked Lists 練習

- ❖ 使用雙向串列印出 1~6
- ❖ 在 3 後面插入 7
- ❖ 刪除 5

```
1      2      3      4      5      6
1      2      3      7      4      5      6
1      2      3      7      4      6
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Doubly Linked Lists 練習

❖ 串列型態設定

```
typedef struct listNode* listPtr;  
typedef struct listNode {  
    int data;  
    listPtr Rlink;  
    listPtr Llink;  
};
```

Doubly Linked Lists 練習

```
listPtr firstNode = NULL;  
listPtr temp = NULL;
```

```
firstNode = (listPtr) malloc (sizeof(listPtr));  
firstNode -> data = 1;  
firstNode -> Llink = firstNode;  
firstNode -> Rlink = firstNode;  
temp = firstNode;
```

設定串列開頭

```
int i;  
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    listPtr newNode = NULL;  
    newNode = (listPtr) malloc (sizeof (listPtr));  
  
    newNode -> data = i + 2;  
    newNode -> Llink = temp;  
    newNode -> Rlink = newNode;  
    temp -> Rlink = newNode;  
  
    temp = newNode;  
}
```

新增節點

```
temp -> Rlink = firstNode;  
firstNode -> Llink = temp;
```

連接串列頭尾

Doubly Linked Lists 練習

❖ 印出雙向串列

```
void print_list (listPtr first)
{
    listPtr temp = first;
    printf ("\n");

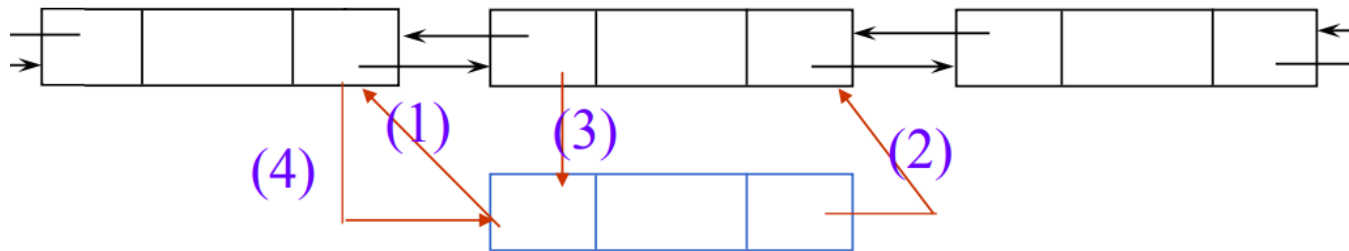
    do {
        printf ("\t%d", temp -> data);
        temp = temp -> Rlink;
    } while (temp != first);

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

Doubly Linked Lists 練習

❖ 插入節點

```
void insert_node (listPtr node, listPtr newnode)
{
    newnode -> Llink = node;
    newnode -> Rlink = node -> Rlink;
    node -> Rlink -> Llink = newnode;
    node -> Rlink = newnode;
}
```



Doubly Linked Lists 練習

❖ 刪除節點

```
void delete_node (listPtr deletenode)
{
    deletenode -> Llink -> Rlink = deletenode -> Rlink;
    deletenode -> Rlink -> Llink = deletenode -> Llink;
}
```

