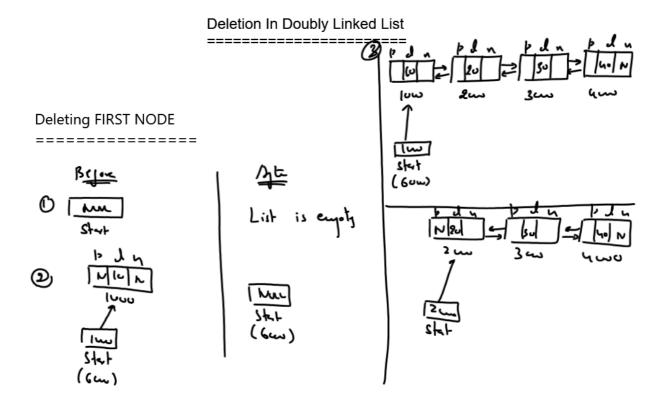
## Implementing Doubly Linked List

```
struct doubly *prev;
int data;
struct doubly *next;
};
void append(struct doubly **,int);
void display(struct doubly *);
int main()
{
  struct doubly *start=NULL;
  append(&start,10);
  append(&start,20);
  ....
  display(start);
  return 0;
}
```

```
void append(struct doubly **ps,int x)
  struct doubly *p,*temp;
p=(struct doubly *) malloc(sizeof(struct doubly));
  if(p==NULL) x x
     printf("Insufficient memory");
     return;
p->data=x;
p->next=NULL;
if(*ps==NULL) < x X
   p->prev=NULL;
   *ps=p;
   return;
temp=*ps;
while(temp->next!=NULL)
{
  temp=temp->next;
temp->next=p;
p->prev=temp;
```

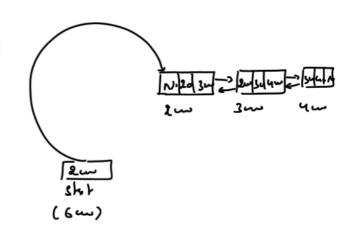
```
void display(struct doubly *p)
{
    if(p==NULL)
    {
        printf("List is empty");
        return;
    }
    while(p!=NULL)
    {
        printf("\n%d",p->data);
        p=p->next;
    }
}
```



```
void del_first(struct doubly **ps)
{
    struct doubly *temp;

    if(*ps==NULL)
        {
            printf("List is empty");
            return;
        }
    temp=*ps;

if((*ps)->next==NULL) x
        {
            free(*ps);
            *ps=NULL;
            return;
        }
    *ps=temp->next;
    (*ps)->prev=NULL;
    free(temp);
}
```



```
Deleting Last Node
==========
void del_last(struct doubly **ps)
 struct doubly *temp;
 if(*ps==NULL)
    printf("List is empty");
    return;
                               low
                                                        ვით
 temp=*ps;
if((*ps)->next==NULL) x
                                اس
     free(*ps);
     *ps=NULL;
                               (6000)
     return;
 while(temp->next!=NULL)
    temp=temp->next;
 temp->prev->next=NULL;
 free(temp);
}
```

WAF called del\_any() which accepts an int as argument and searches and deltes that node from the list whose data part matches with the argument passed.