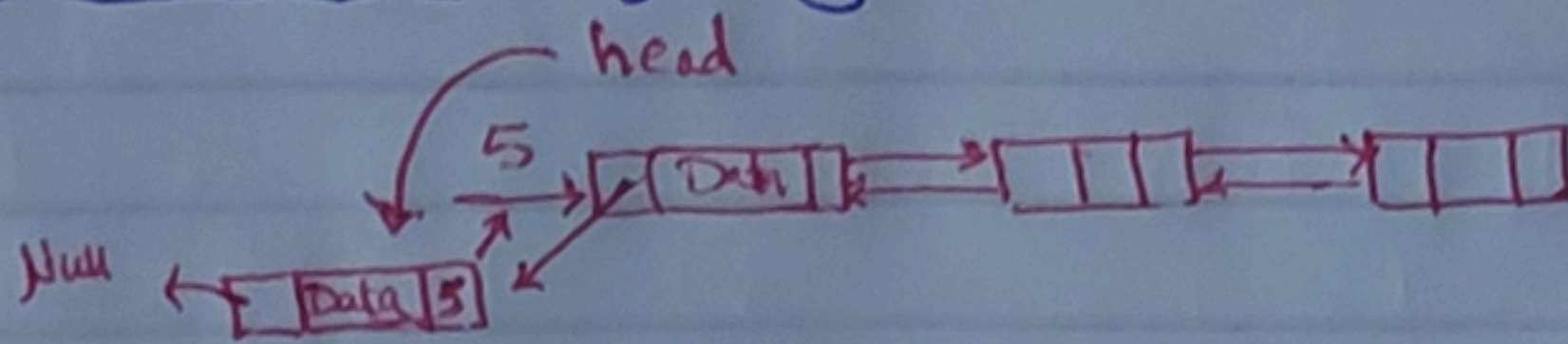


## Double Linked list Assignment

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### \* Insert From Beginning:



make a newnode and make it point to "1<sup>st</sup> Node old" and make the previous of The "1<sup>st</sup> Node old" point to The newnode and make head on the newnode

### \* Insert From Middle:

We will make a new pointer "curr" and traverse the linked list till curr points to the node which we will place the newnode after.

Newnode  $\rightarrow$  next = curr  $\rightarrow$  next.

Newnode  $\rightarrow$  prev = curr.

curr  $\rightarrow$  next  $\rightarrow$  prev = Newnode

curr  $\rightarrow$  next = Newnode.

### \* Insert From End:

1) With tail: We have a pointer named tail on last node. So

Newnode  $\rightarrow$  prev = tail, Newnode  $\rightarrow$  next = null, Tail  $\rightarrow$  next = newnode

Tail = Newnode.

2) Without tail: We will make a new pointer named curr and traverse till last node and do same operations as before.

Newnode  $\rightarrow$  prev = curr.

Newnode  $\rightarrow$  Next = Null

curr  $\rightarrow$  next = newnode.

\* Insertion From Front and End (with tail) is The easiest, then comes end without tail then middle.

middle  $\gg$  End no tail  $\gg$  Front, End (tail)



### \*1) Deletion from Front:-

move the head to the next node, make the deleted node next points to Null, and delete it from memory.

$\text{head} = \text{head} \rightarrow \text{next}$

$\text{head} \rightarrow \text{prev} = \text{Null}$

### \*2) Delete from middle:-

We will make a new pointer "Curr" traverse through list till the node we want to delete "Curr" will be on it.

$\text{Curr} \rightarrow \text{prev} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{Curr} \rightarrow \text{next}$

$\text{Curr} \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{prev} = \text{Curr} \rightarrow \text{prev}$ , then delete "Curr" from memory.

This new pointer aim is to connect list again after deletion of that node to not lose other data.

### \*3) Delete from End:-

With tail:  $\text{Tail} = \text{Tail} \rightarrow \text{prev}$ , Then delete that node from memory.

$\text{Tail} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{Null}$ .

Without tail: We will make pointer "Curr" traverse till last node to be deleted then do same processes.

$\text{Curr} \rightarrow \text{prev} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{Null}$ , delete Curr from memory.

### \*4) Deletion from Front and End with tail (easiest)

Then comes Deletion from Middle, End without tail

Deletion Front, End with tail < Deletion Mid, without tail