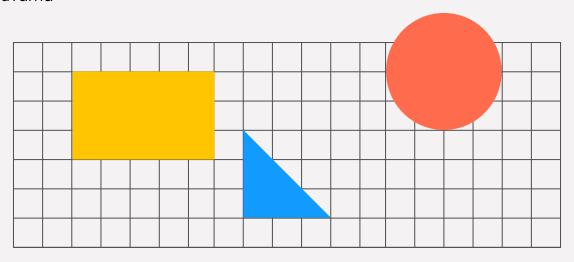
## Doubly Linked List

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## Introduction

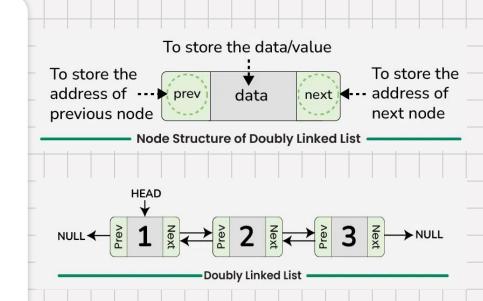
A doubly linked list is a linked data structure that consists of a set of sequentially linked records called nodes.

A doubly linked list is represented using nodes that have three fields:

1. Data

Name

- 2. A pointer to the next node (next)
- 3. A pointer to the previous node (prev)



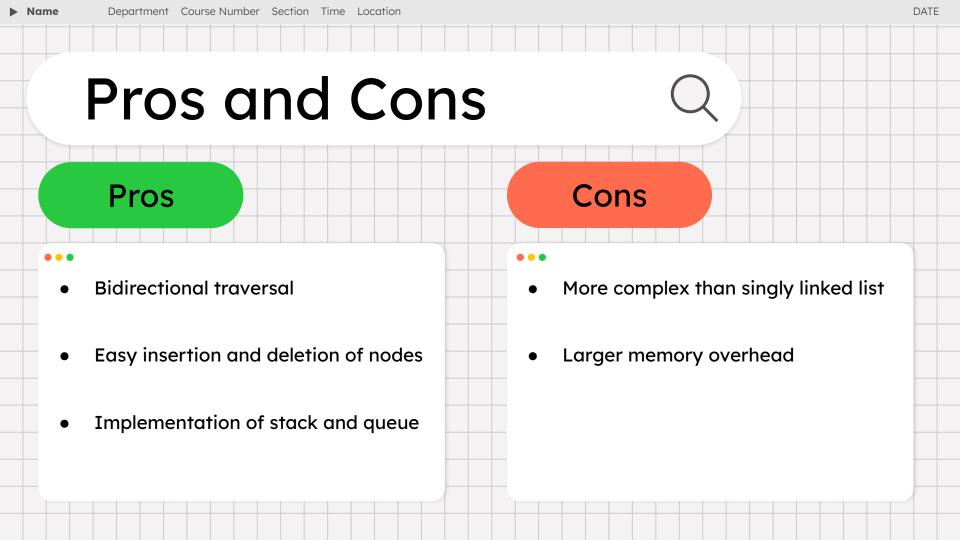
## Why is it Better?

Name

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Doubly linked list is better than other data structures in certain scenarios:

- Compared to arrays, it has faster insertion & deletion and also dynamic memory allocation.
- Compared to singly linked list, it allows bidirectional traversal.
- Compared to trees, it has faster insertion & deletion.



Name

Doubly linked lists are used by web browsers for managing forward and backward navigation.

- Each visited page is stored as a node in the list.
- The previous pointer links to the last visited page, and the next pointer links to the next page.
- Clicking "Back" moves to the previous node.
- Clicking "Forward" moves to the next node.

```
• @Rush-Code10 →/workspaces/codespaces-blank $ cd Project

    @Rush-Code10 →/workspaces/codespaces-blank/Project $ javac Main.java

Enter number of elements:
 Enter elements:
 10 6 18 4 9
 Original List:
 10 <-> 6 <-> 18 <-> 4 <-> 9 <-> null
 Sorted List:
 4 <-> 6 <-> 9 <-> 10 <-> 18 <-> null
 Enter element to search:
 10
 Element 10 found in the list.
```

```
Enter number of elements:
 Enter elements:
 20 15 17 10 9
 Original List:
 20 <-> 15 <-> 17 <-> 10 <-> 9 <-> null
 Sorted List:
 9 <-> 10 <-> 15 <-> 17 <-> 20 <-> null
 Enter element to search:
 Element 22 not found.
```