```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    struct node* next;
    int data;
};
struct node* insertAtBeginning(struct node* head, int data) {
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = data;
    if (head == NULL) {
        newNode->prev = NULL;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        return newNode;
    }
    newNode->next = head;
    head->prev = newNode;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
struct node* insertAtEnd(struct node* head, int data) {
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = data;
    if (head == NULL) {
        newNode->prev = NULL;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        return newNode;
    struct node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    temp->next = newNode;
    newNode->prev = temp;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    return head;
}
struct node* insertAtPosition(struct node* head, int data, int position) {
    if (position == 0) {
        return insertAtBeginning(head, data);
    struct node* newNode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = data;
    struct node* temp = head;
    for (int i = 0; i < position - 1; i++) {</pre>
        if (temp == NULL) {
            free(newNode);
            return head;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    if (temp == NULL) {
        free(newNode);
        return head;
    }
    newNode->next = temp->next;
```

DOUBLY LINKEDLIST

Aim:

To implement doubly linked list

Algorithm:

```
1. Start
2. Node structure
  Struct Node {
      int data
      struct Node* Prev
      struct Node* Next
  }
3. Function insertAtBeginning(head, data):
      newNode = Allocate Memory for Node
      newNode->data = data
      If head is NULL{
          newNode->prev = NULL
          newNode->next = NULL
          Return newNode
      }
      else:
          newNode->next = head
          head->prev = newNode
          newNode->prev = NULL
          Return newNode
4. Function insertAtEnd(head, data):
      newNode = Allocate Memory for Node
      newNode->data = data
      If head is NULL:
          newNode->prev = NULL
          newNode->next = NULL
          Return newNode
           temp = head
           While temp->next is not NULL:
               temp = temp->next
           temp->next = newNode
          newNode->prev = temp
           newNode->next = NULL
           Return head
```

```
newNode->prev = temp;
    if (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp->next->prev = newNode;
    temp->next = newNode;
    return head;
}
struct node* removeFromFront(struct node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
       return NULL;
    struct node* temp = head;
   head = head->next;
    if (head != NULL) {
        head->prev = NULL;
    free(temp);
    return head;
}
struct node* removeFromRear(struct node* head) {
    if (head == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    struct node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp = temp->next;
    if (temp->prev != NULL) {
        temp->prev->next = NULL;
    } else {
       head = NULL;
    free(temp);
    return head;
}
struct node* removeFromPosition(struct node* head, int position) {
    if (head == NULL) {
       return NULL;
    if (position == 0) {
        return removeFromFront(head);
    struct node* temp = head;
    for (int i = 0; i < position; i++) {</pre>
        if (temp == NULL) {
            return head;
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    if (temp == NULL) {
        return head;
    if (temp->prev != NULL) {
        temp->prev->next = temp->next;
    }
    if (temp->next != NULL) {
        temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
    }
    free(temp);
    return head;
```

```
5. Function insertAtPosition(head, data, position):
       If position is 0:
           Return insertAtBeginning(head, data)
      newNode = Allocate Memory for Node
      newNode->data = data
      temp = head
      For i from 0 to position - 1:
           If temp is NULL
              Free Memory for newNode
              Return head
           temp = temp->next
      If temp is NULL:
          Free Memory for newNode
          Return head
      newNode->next = temp.next
      newNode->prev = temp
      If temp->next is not NULL
           temp->next->prev = newNode
      temp->next = newNode
      Return head
6. Function removeFromFront(head):
      If head is NULL:
          Return NULL
      Else
           temp = head
           head = head->next
           If head is not NULL
              head->prev = NULL
          Free Memory for temp
           Return head
7. Function removeFromRear(head)
      If head is NULL
          Return NULL
      Else
           temp = head
           While temp->next is not NULL:
              temp = temp->next
           If temp->prev is not NULL:
               temp->prev->next = NULL
           Else
              head = NULL
           Free Memory for temp
           Return head
8. Function removeFromPosition(head, position):
       If head is NULL:
          Return NULL
      If position is 0:
           Return removeFromFront(head)
      temp = head
      For i from 0 to position
           If temp is NULL
              Return head
           temp = temp->next
      If temp is NULL
           Return head
      If temp->prev is not NULL
           temp->prev->next = temp->next
```

```
}
void displayList(struct node* head) {
    struct node* temp = head;
    printf("Doubly Linked List: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    printf("\n");
}
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    int choice, data, position;
    while (1) {
        printf("\nMenu:\n");
        printf("1. Insert at Beginning\n");
        printf("2. Insert at End\n");
        printf("3. Insert at Position\n");
        printf("4. Remove from Front\n");
        printf("5. Remove from Rear\n");
        printf("6. Remove from Position\n");
        printf("7. Display List\n");
        printf("8. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter data to insert at beginning: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                head = insertAtBeginning(head, data);
                break:
            case 2:
                printf("Enter data to insert at end: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                head = insertAtEnd(head, data);
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter data to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                printf("Enter position: ");
                scanf("%d", &position);
                head = insertAtPosition(head, data, position);
                break;
            case 4:
                head = removeFromFront(head);
                break;
            case 5:
                head = removeFromRear(head);
                break;
            case 6:
                printf("Enter position to remove from: ");
                scanf("%d", &position);
                head = removeFromPosition(head, position);
                break;
            case 7:
                displayList(head);
                break;
            case 8:
                exit(0);
```

```
If temp->next is not NULL
    temp->next->prev = temp->prev
Free Memory for temp
Return head
```

9. Function displayList(head):

```
temp = head
Print "Doubly Linked List: "
While temp is not NULL:
    Print temp->data
    temp = temp->next
```

- 10. In main function display a menu and respond to the user's input.
- 11. Stop

Output

```
Menu:
1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Remove from Front
5. Remove from Rear
6. Remove from Position
7. Display List
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data to insert at beginning: 10
Menu:
1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Remove from Front
5. Remove from Rear
6. Remove from Position
7. Display List
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data to insert at beginning: 20
Menu:
1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Remove from Front
5. Remove from Rear
6. Remove from Position
7. Display List
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 7
Doubly Linked List: 20 10
Menu:
1. Insert at Beginning
2. Insert at End
3. Insert at Position
4. Remove from Front
5. Remove from Rear
6. Remove from Position
7. Display List
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 8
```

Result:

Program has been executed successfully and obtained the output.