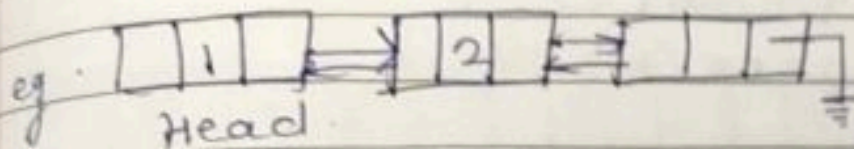


## Assignment No:- 10

- Explain Dll & all operations on it with example & pictorial representation.
- In Doubly linked list a node represent next as well as previous location.
- It has two address field.
  - It can be traversed in both direction.



struct.

creation:

```
struct node
```

```
{
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    node* prev, *next;
```

```
};
```

```
node* nnode = new node
```

```
nnode->prev = nnode->next = NULL
```

```
if (head == NULL)
```

```
{ head = tail = nnode;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ tail->next = nnode;
```

```
  nnode->prev = tail;
```

```
  tail = nnode;
```

```
}
```

Display operation:

to display linked list we have to traverse linked list.

- to display 1.
- Forward

```
temp = head
while (temp != NULL)
{
    cout << temp->data << " ";
    temp = temp->next;
}
```

o/p : 1 2 3

- Reverse :

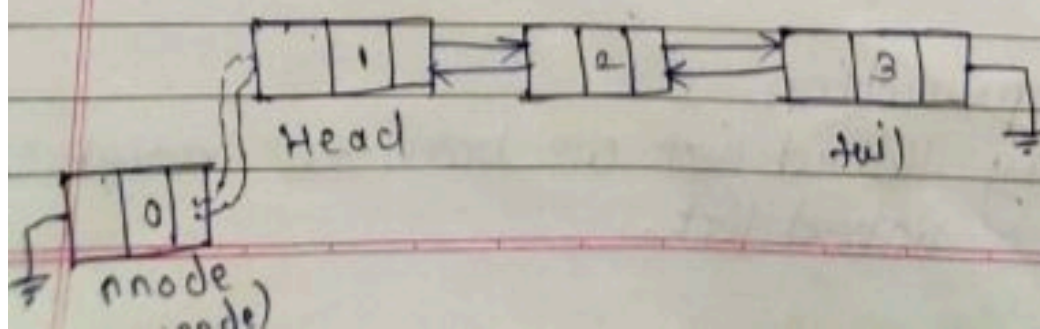
```
temp = tail;
while (temp != NULL)
{
    cout << temp->data << " ";
    temp = temp->prev;
}
```

o/p : 3 2 1

- Insertion :

In insertion we are inserting elements / node in linked list at particular pos<sup>n</sup>

- Insertion of first pos<sup>n</sup>





- to display 1.
- Forward

temp = head

while (temp != NULL)

{

cout << temp->data << " ";

temp = temp->next;

}

o/p: 1 2 3

- Reverse;

temp = tail;

while (temp != NULL)

{

cout << temp->data << " ";

temp = temp->prev;

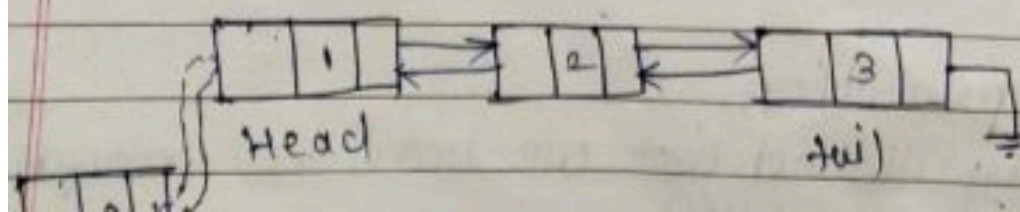
}

o/p: 3 2 1

- Insertion:

In insertion we are inserting elements / node in linked list at particular pos<sup>n</sup>

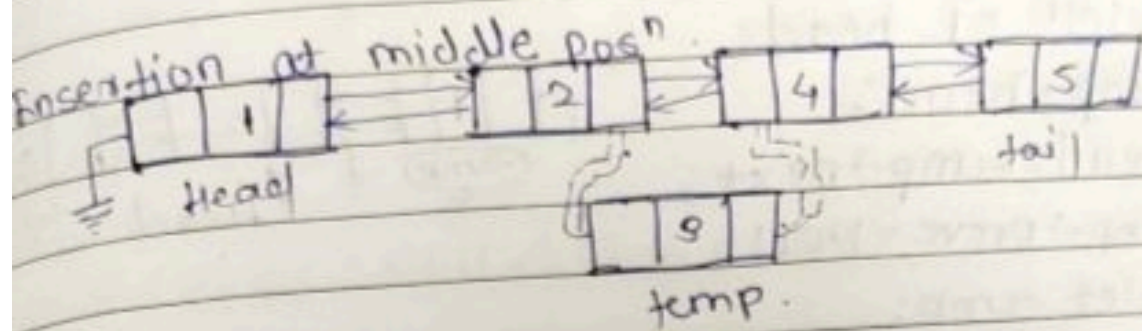
- Insertion of first pos<sup>n</sup>



```

nnode = new node
cin >> nnode -> data;
nnode -> next = nnode -> prev = NULL;
nnode -> next = head
head -> prev = nnode;
head = nnode

```



```

temp = head
while (temp -> data != 3)

```

```

temp = temp -> next;

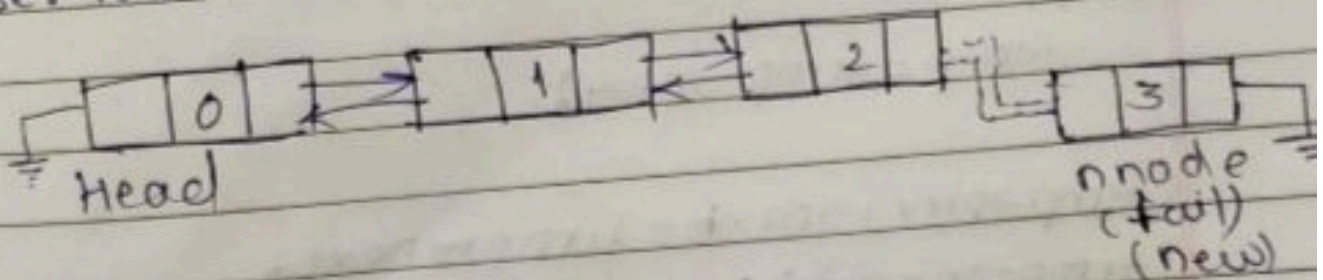
```

```

nnode -> next = temp -> next;
temp -> next -> prev = nnode;
temp -> next = nnode
nnode -> prev = temp;

```

Insertion





nnode = new node;

cin >> nnode->data;

nnode->next = nnode->prev = NULL

tail->next = nnode;

nnode->prev = tail;

tail = nnode;

### \* Deletion in DLL

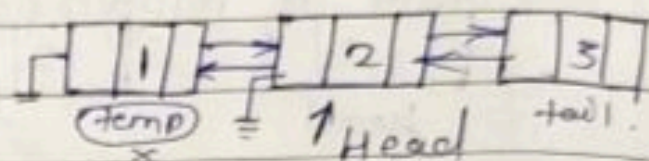
#### ① Deletion of head:

temp = head;

head = temp->next;

temp->prev = NULL;

delete temp;



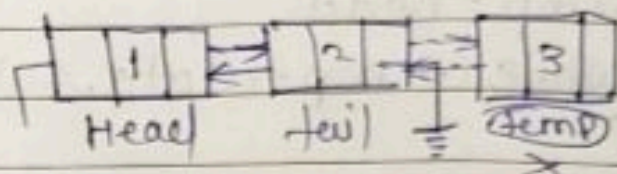
#### ② Deletion of tail:

temp = tail;

tail = temp->prev;

tail->next = NULL;

delete temp;



#### ③ Deletion of other node:

delete node with data 'd'

temp = head;

while (temp->data != d)

{

temp = temp->next;

}

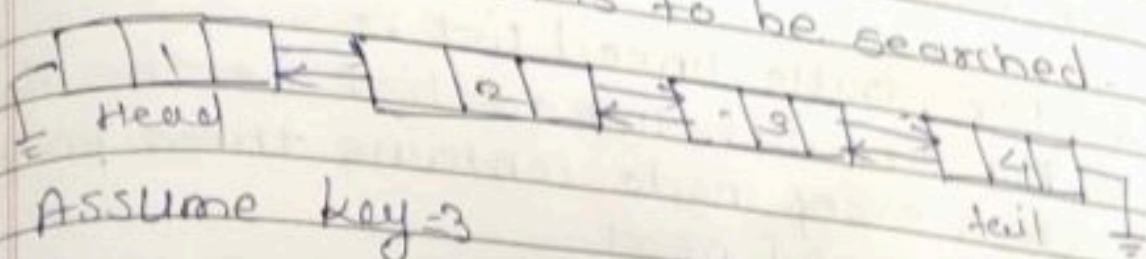
(temp->prev)->next = temp->next;

(temp->next)->prev = temp->prev;

delete temp;

Searching:

key = data which is to be searched.



Assume key = 3

temp = head;

found = 0;

while (temp != NULL & found == 0)

{

if (temp->data == key)

{ found = 1;

}

else {

temp = temp->next;

}

if (found == 1)

cout << "element found";

else

cout << "element not found";