



PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



Creating a node of a Single
Linked List

RECALL

Self Referential Structure is a structure which contains a pointer to a structure of the same type.

```
struct abc {  
    int a;  
    char b;  
    struct abc *self;  
};
```



NODE REPRESENTATION IN C



Node



NODE REPRESENTATION IN C

```
struct node {  
    int data;  
    struct node *link;  
};
```



Node



CREATING A NODE IN C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = NULL;
}

}
```

NULL

Head



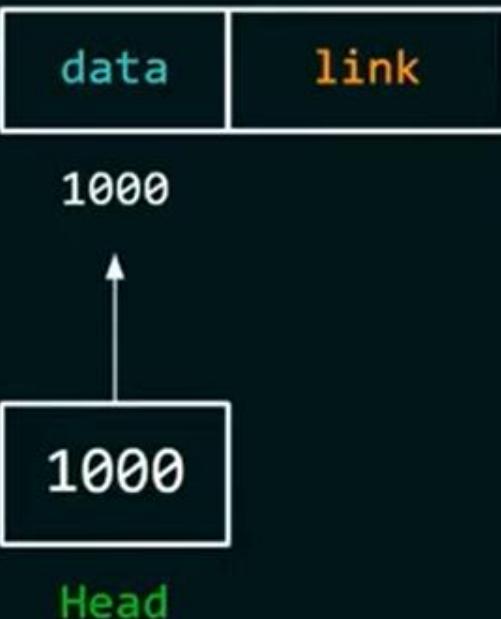
CREATING A NODE IN C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = NULL;
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
}

}
```



CREATING A NODE IN C

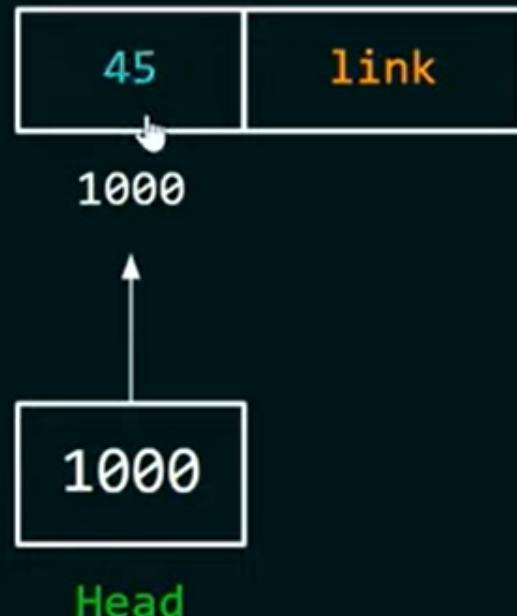
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = NULL;
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    head->data = 45;

}
```



CREATING A NODE IN C

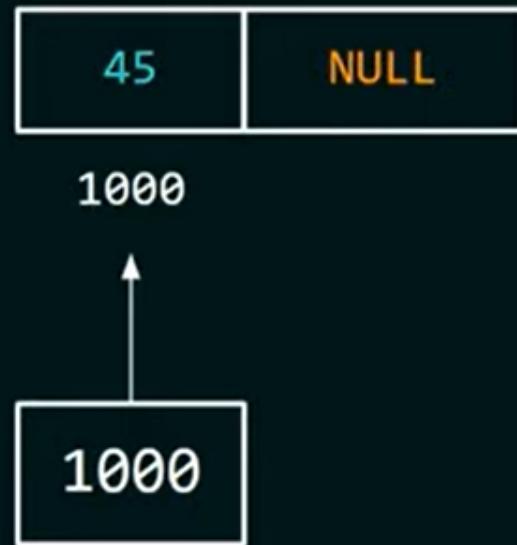
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = NULL;
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

}
```



CREATING A NODE IN C

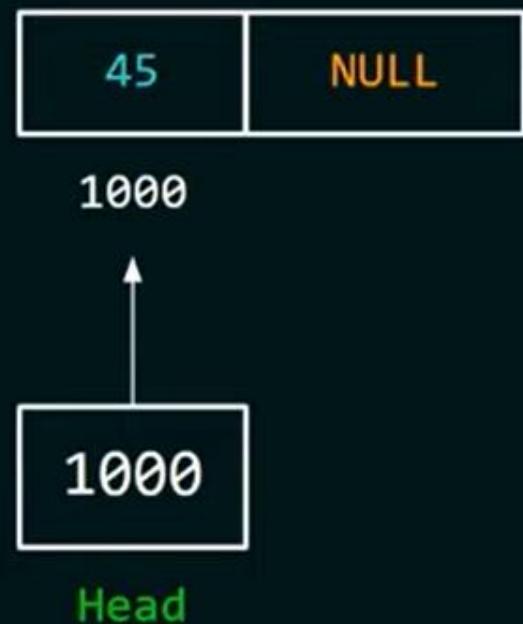
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = NULL;
    head = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));

    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```



OUTPUT: 45

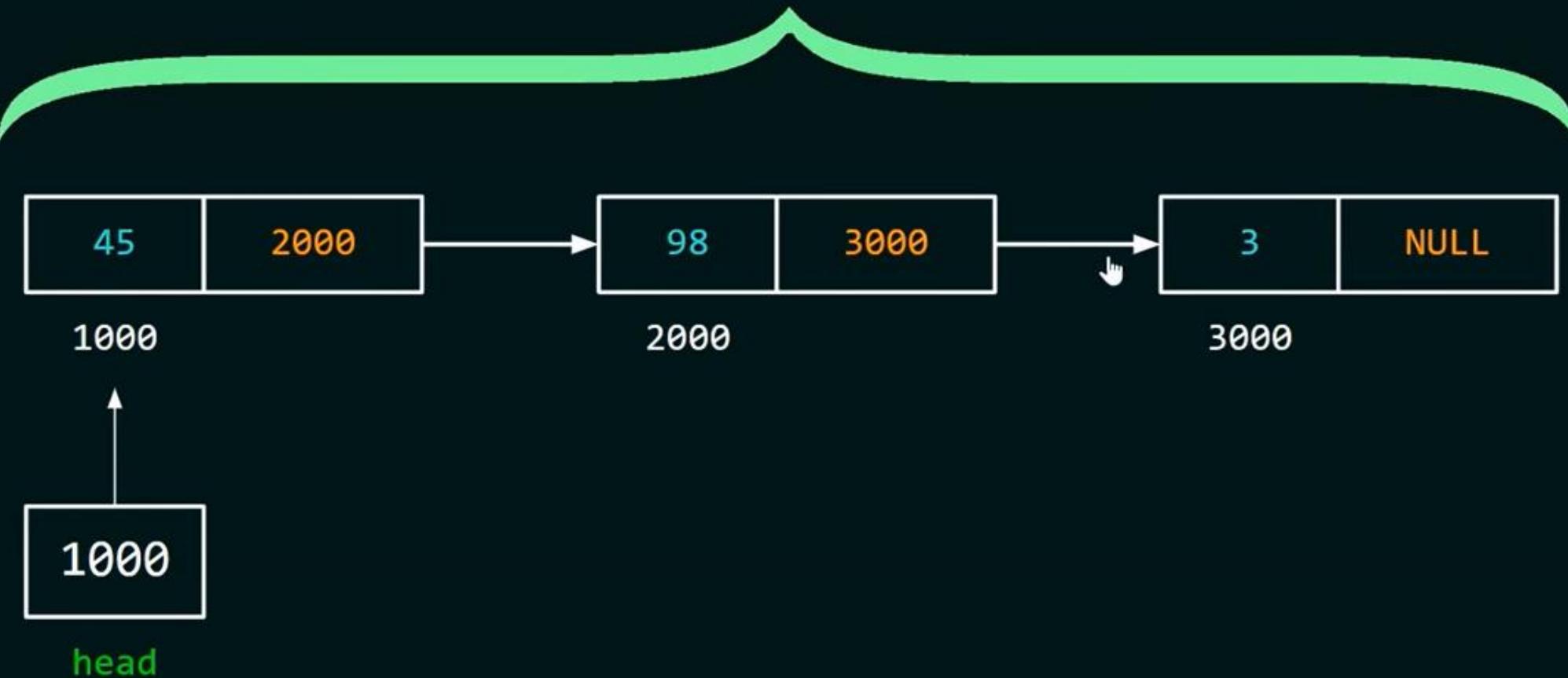


PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

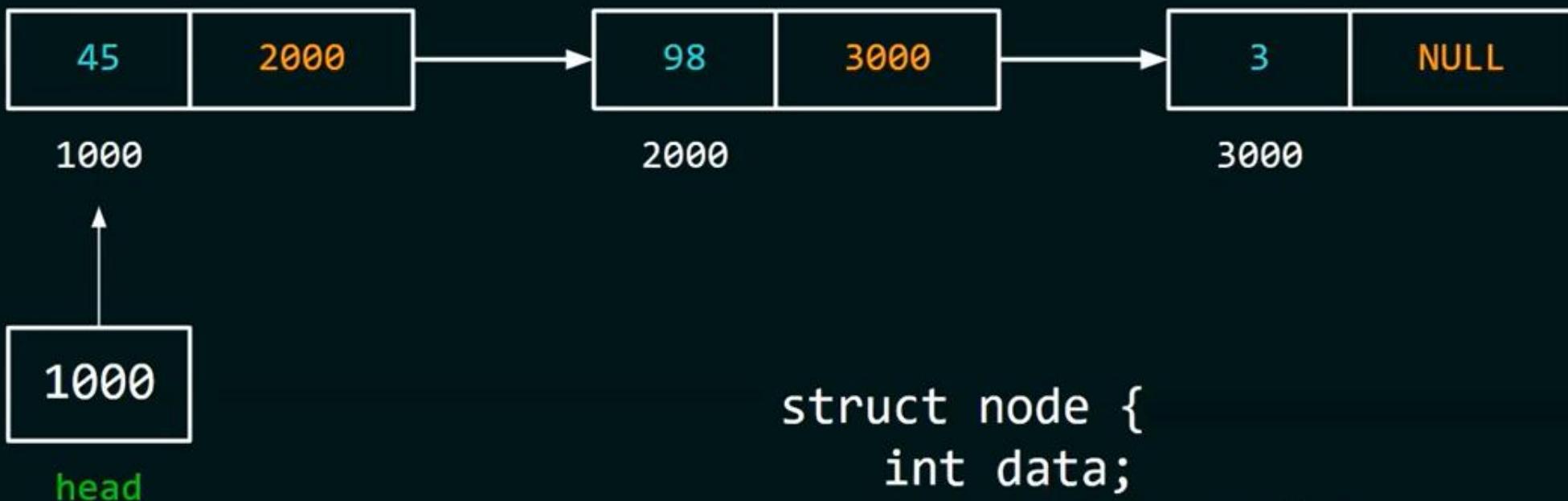


Creating a Single Linked List
(Part 1)





QUESTION: HOW TO CREATE A NODE OF THE LIST?



```
struct node {  
    int data;  
    struct node *link;  
};
```

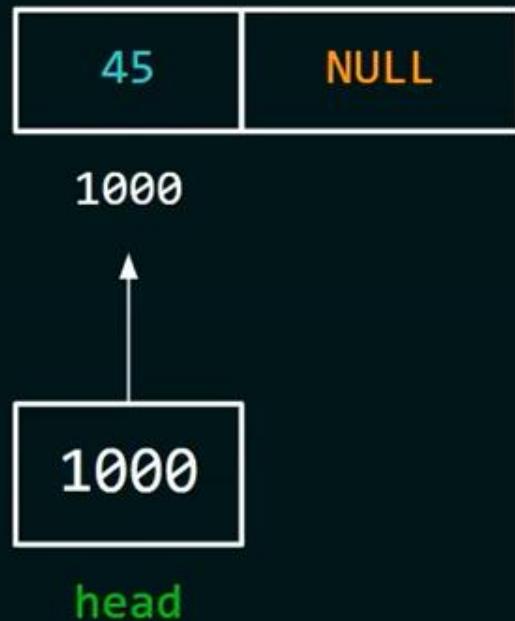


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;           ↗
    head->link = NULL;
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM

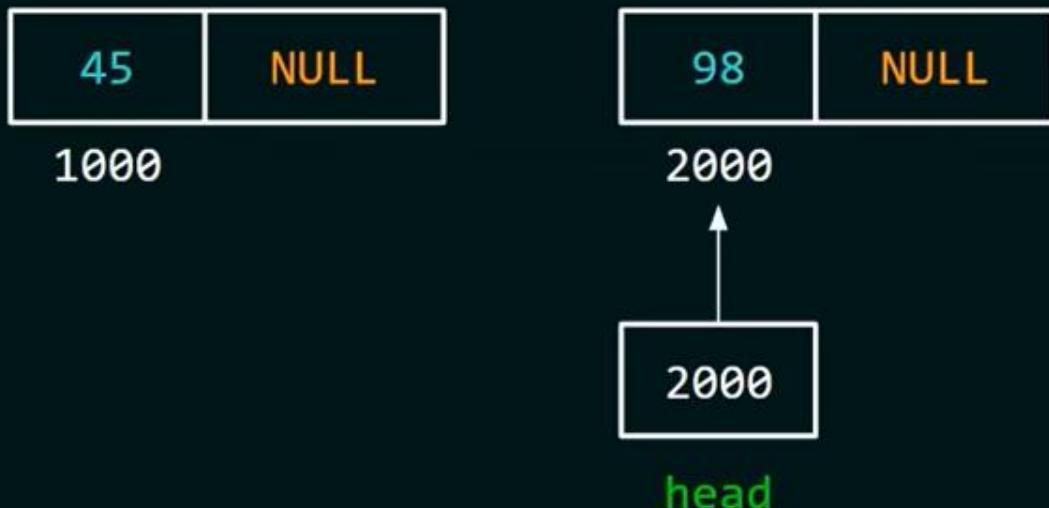
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

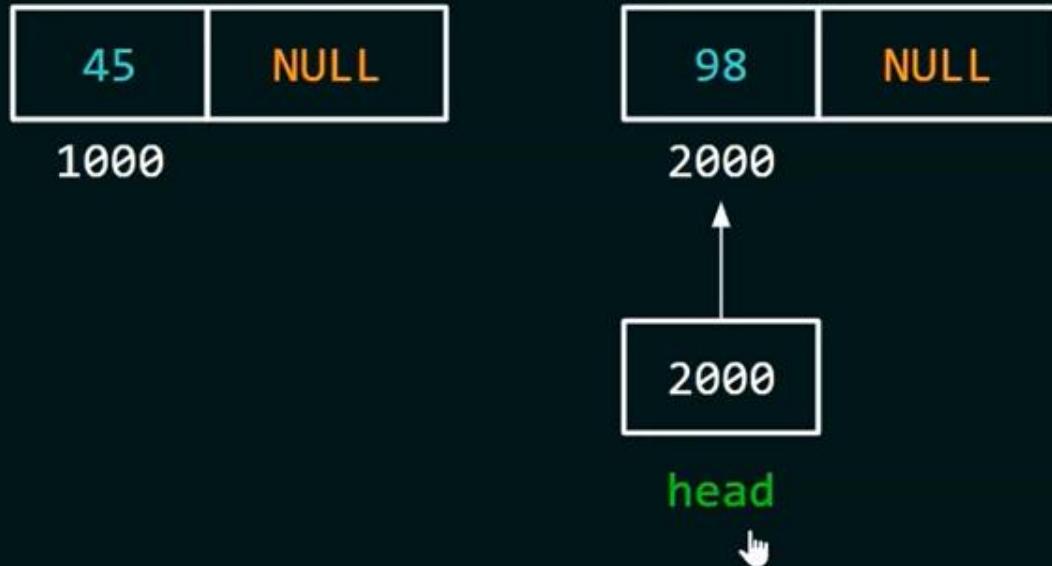
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 98;
    head->link = NULL;

    return 0;
}
```





- ★ head is now pointing to the second node.
- ★ Now, there is no way to access the first node of the list.



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *current = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    current->data = 98;
    current->link = NULL;

    return 0;
}
```

45	NULL
----	------

1000

1000

head

98	NULL
----	------

2000

2000

current



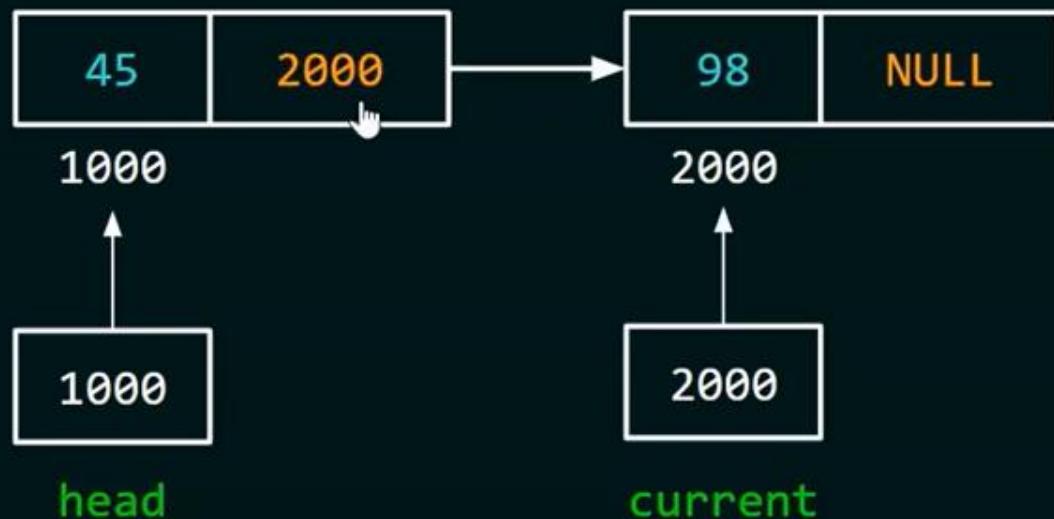
PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

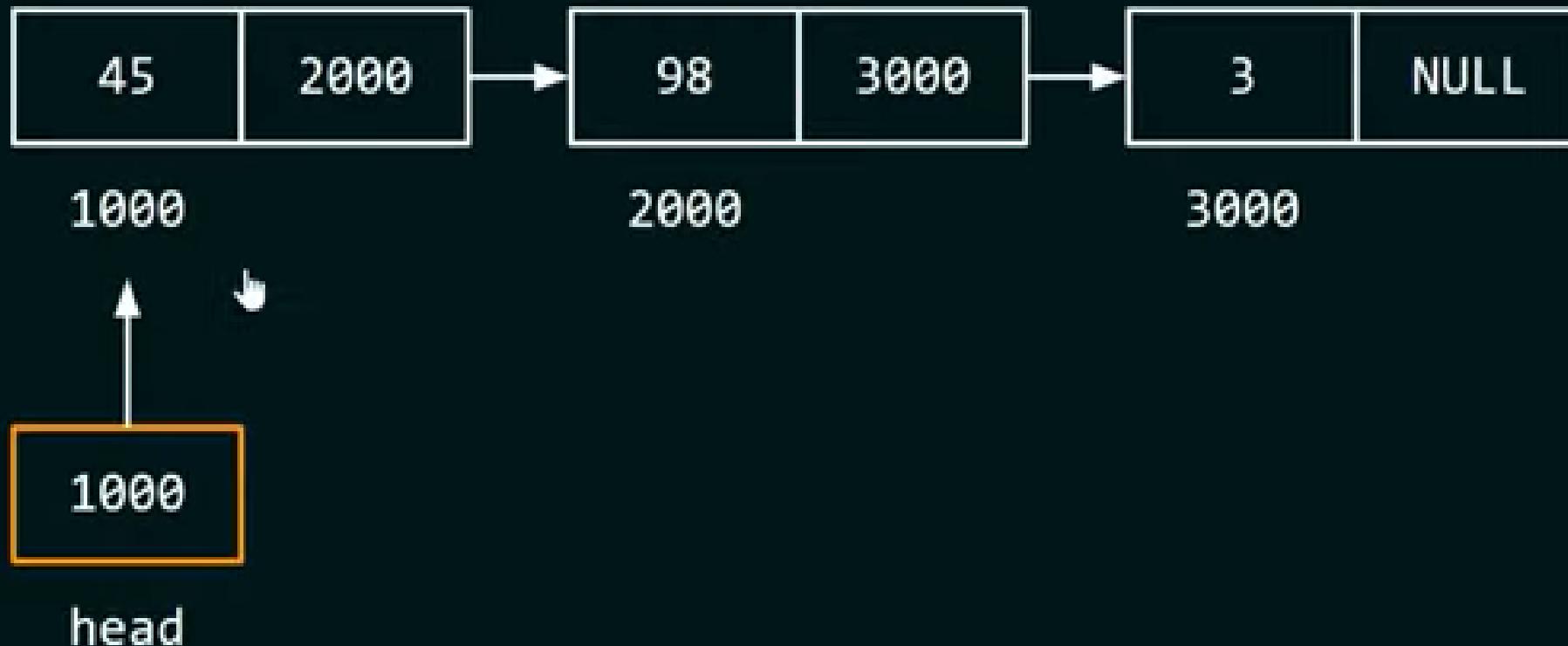
int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *current = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    current->data = 98;
    current->link = NULL;
    head->link = current;
    return 0;
}
```



Single Linked List

Inserting a Node at the End

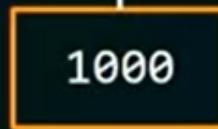




1000

2000

3000



head



ptr

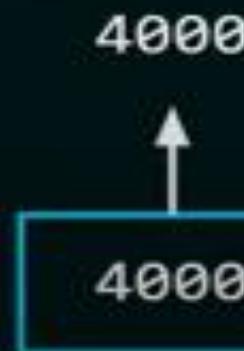


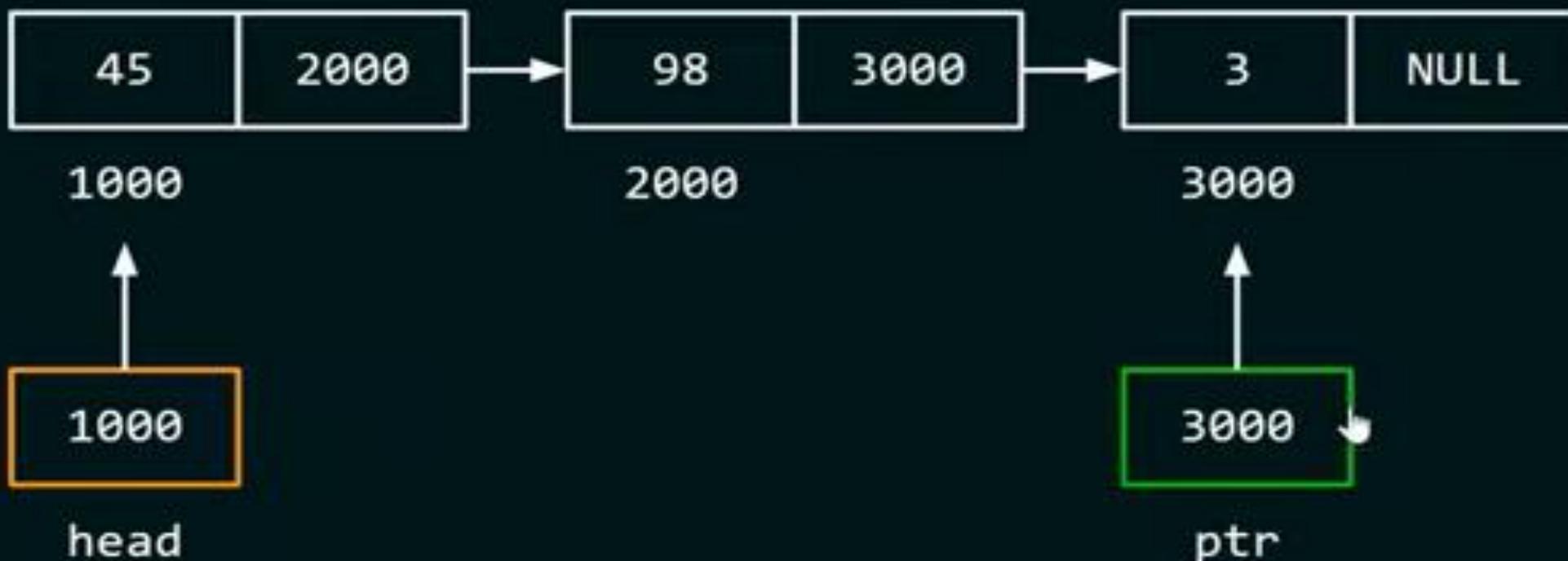
4000

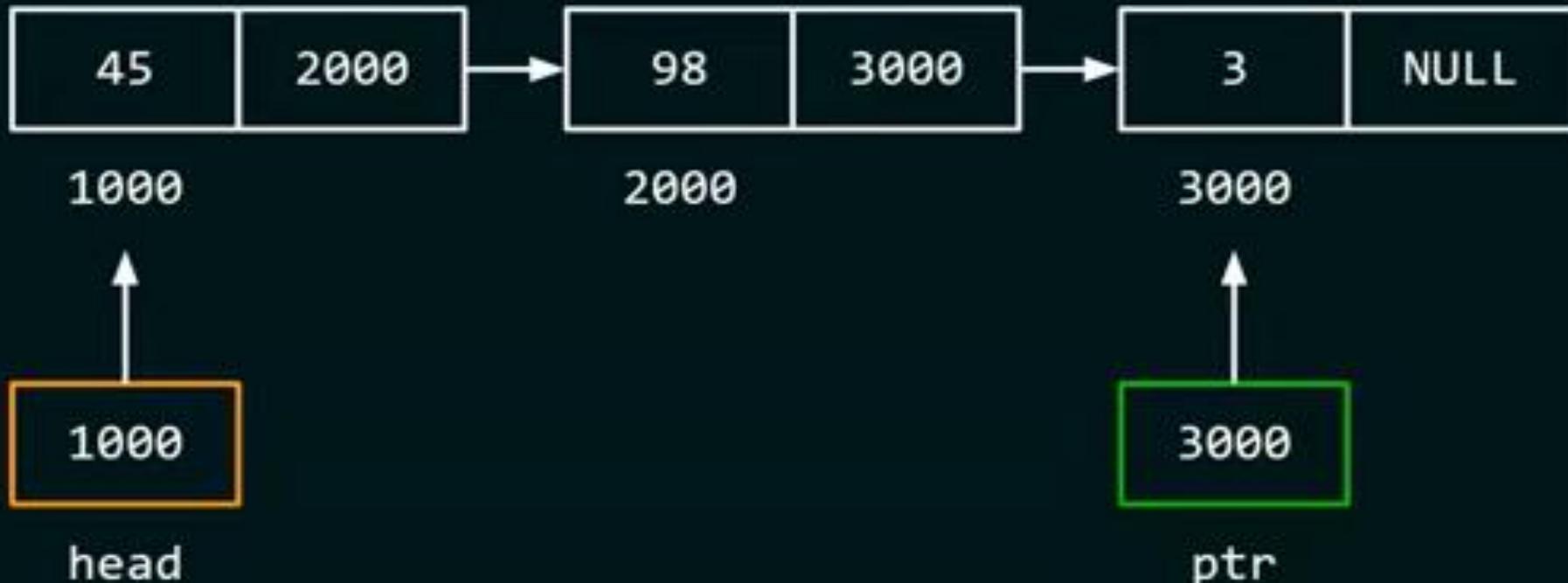


temp



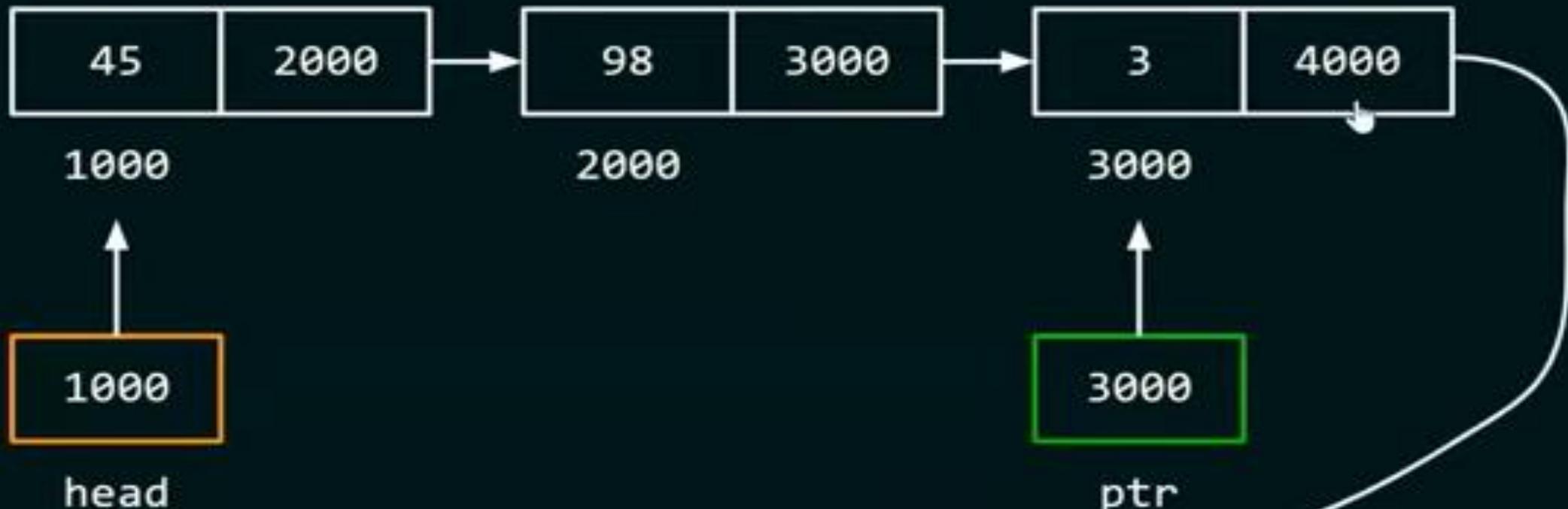




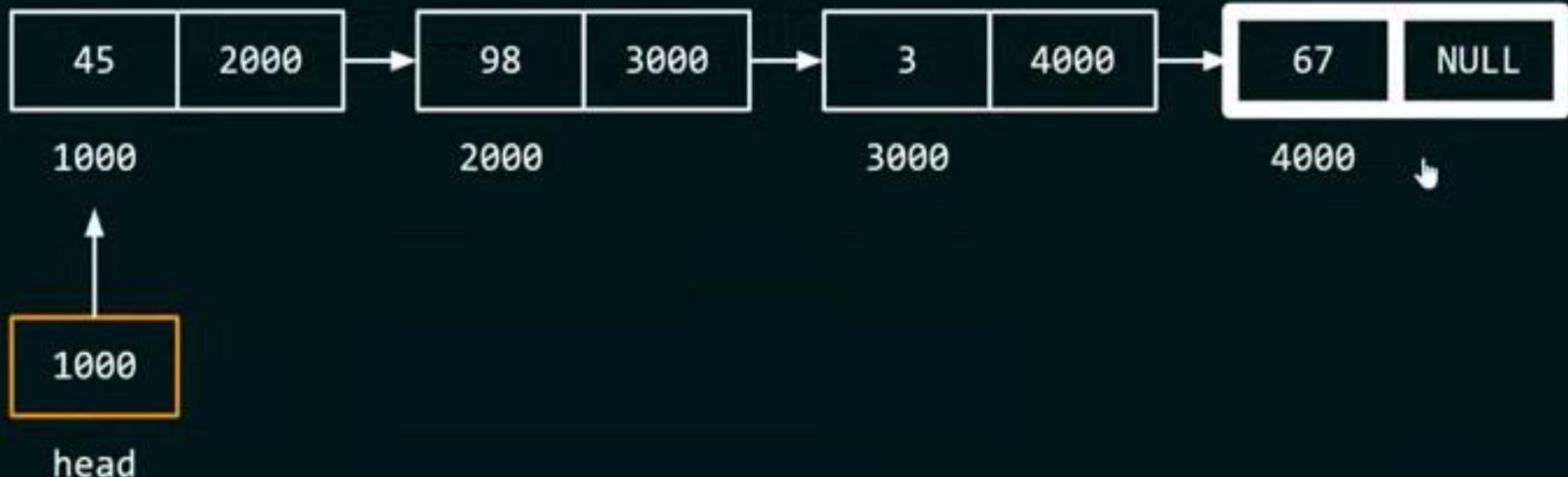


```
ptr->link = temp;
```





```
ptr->link = temp;
```

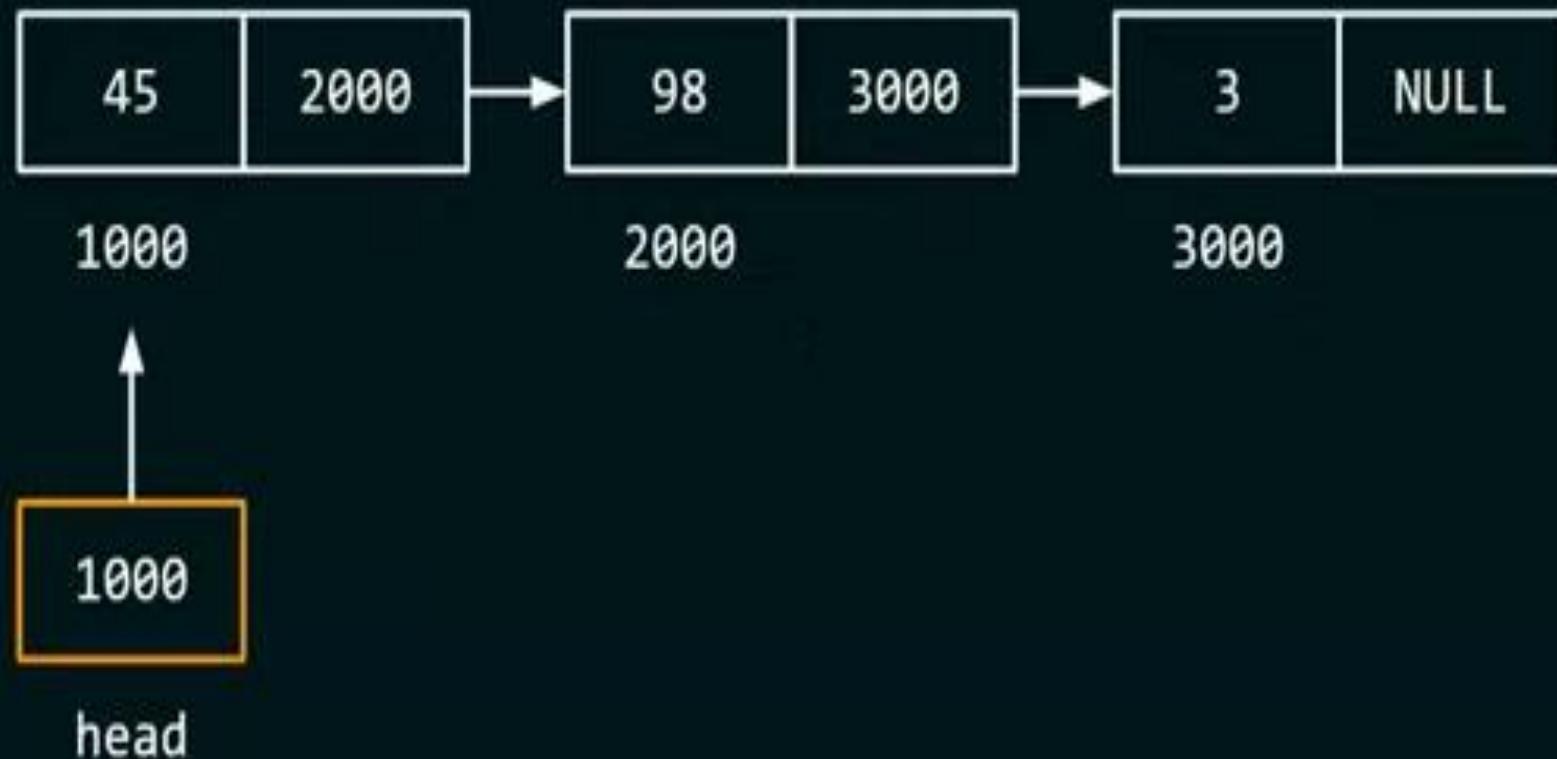


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
```

```
int main() {
    add_at_end(head, 67);
}
```



PROGRAM

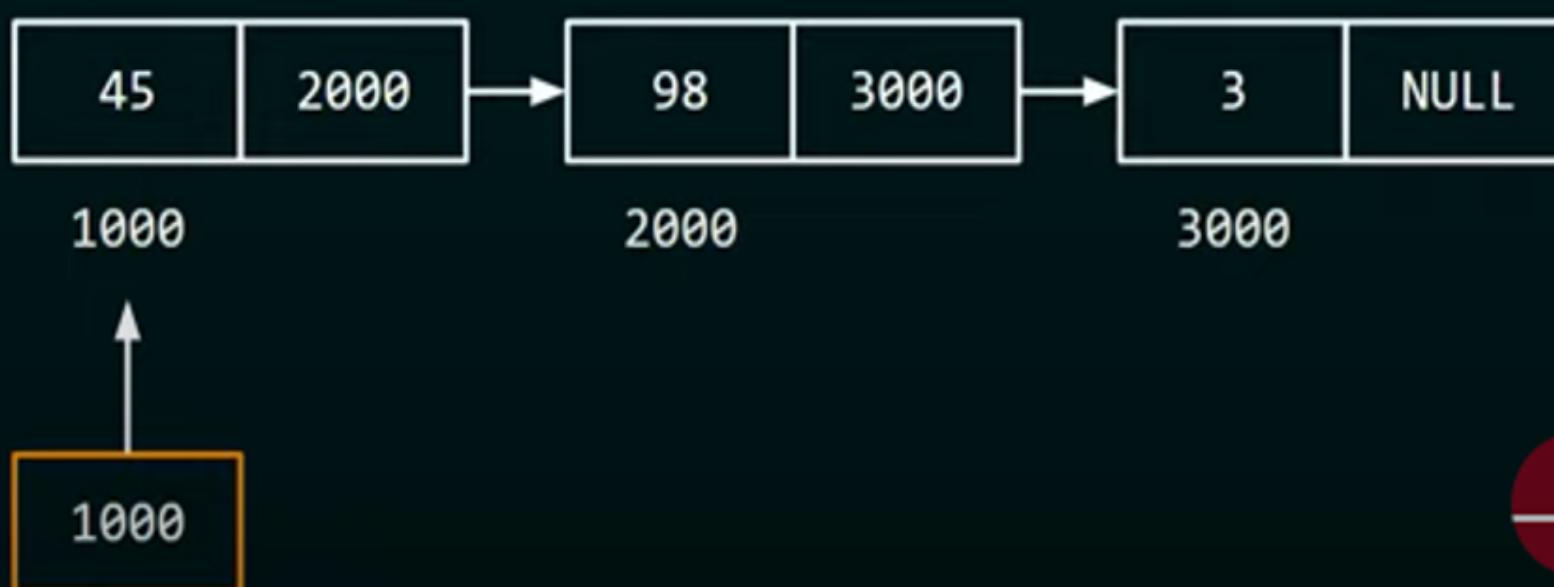
```
stdio.h> void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {
stdio.h>     struct node *ptr, *temp;
{           ptr = head;
a;         temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
node *link;         temp->data = data;
                     temp->link = NULL;
{
end(head, 67);
}
ptr->link = temp;
}
```

PROGRAM

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```

67

data



PROGRAM

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```

67

data



PROGRAM

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```

67

data



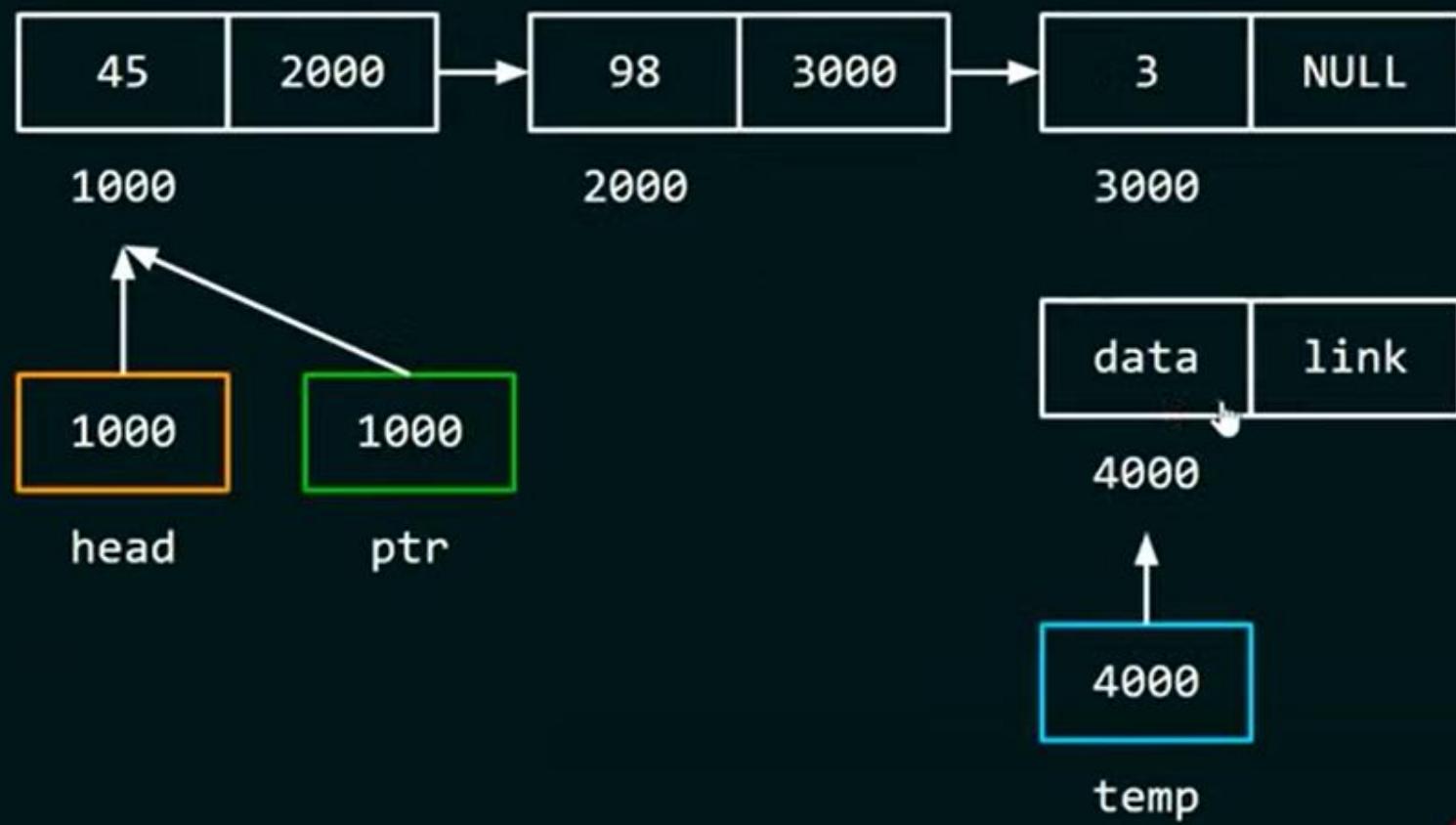
PROGRAM

67

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;
```

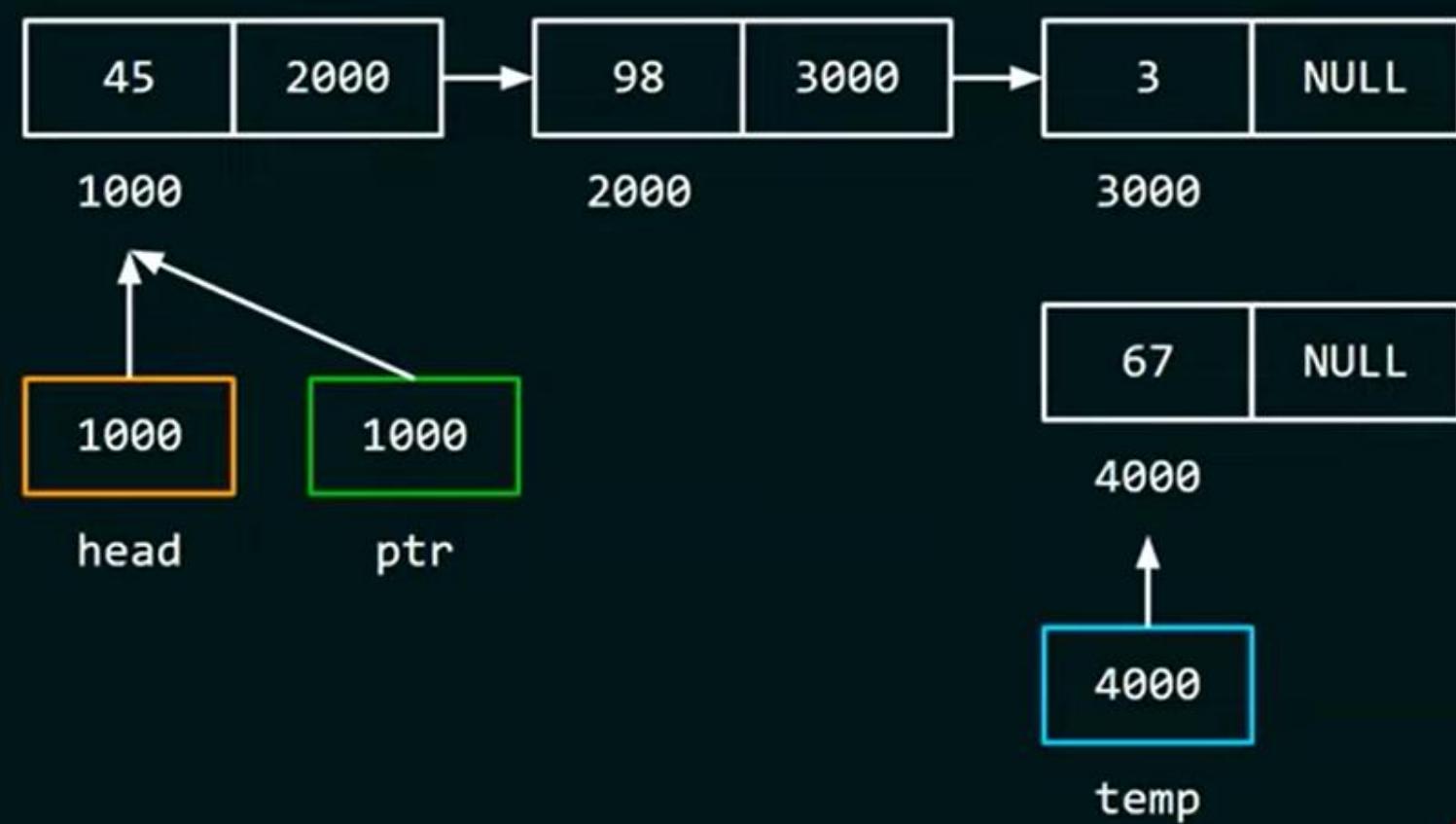
```
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```



PROGRAM

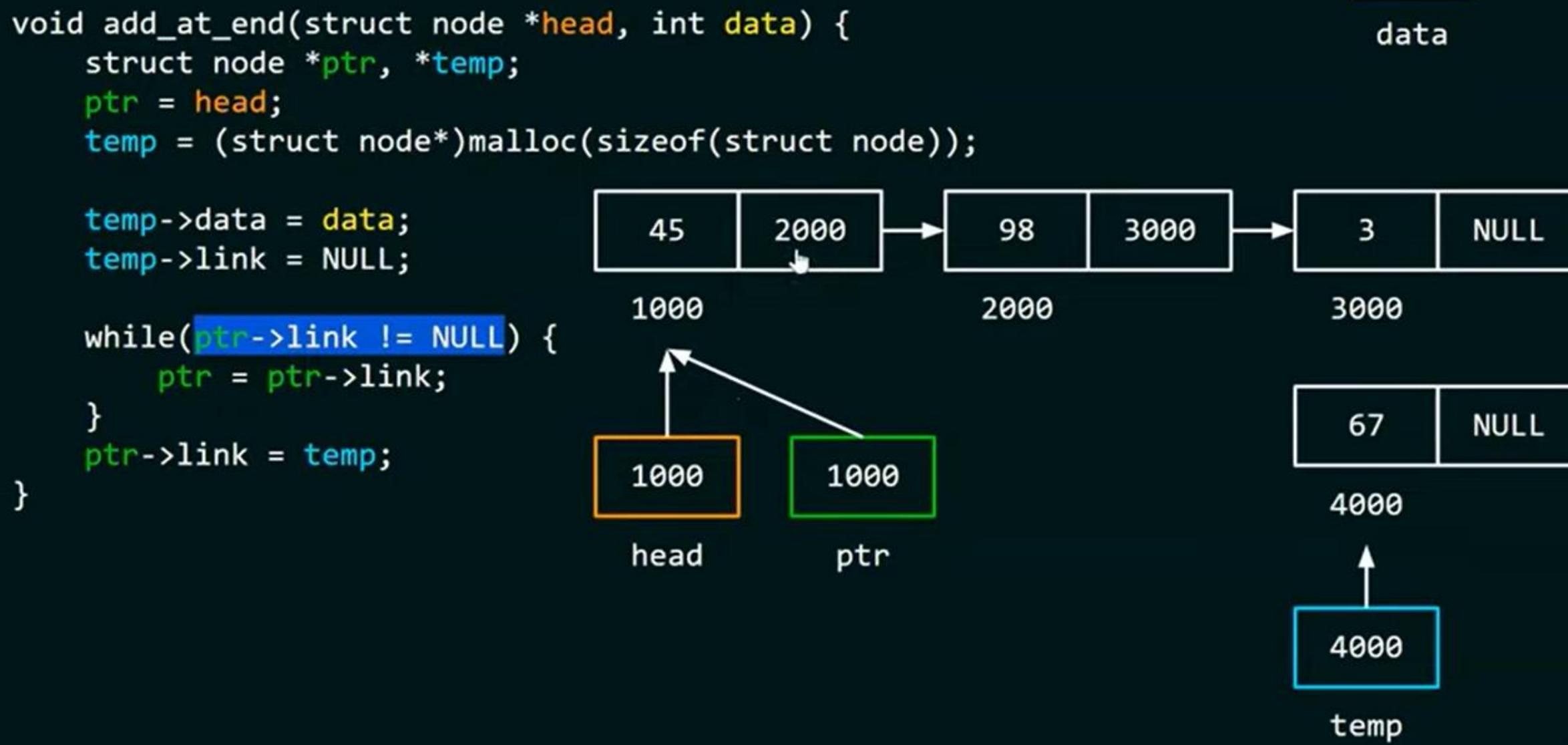
67

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```



PROGRAM

67



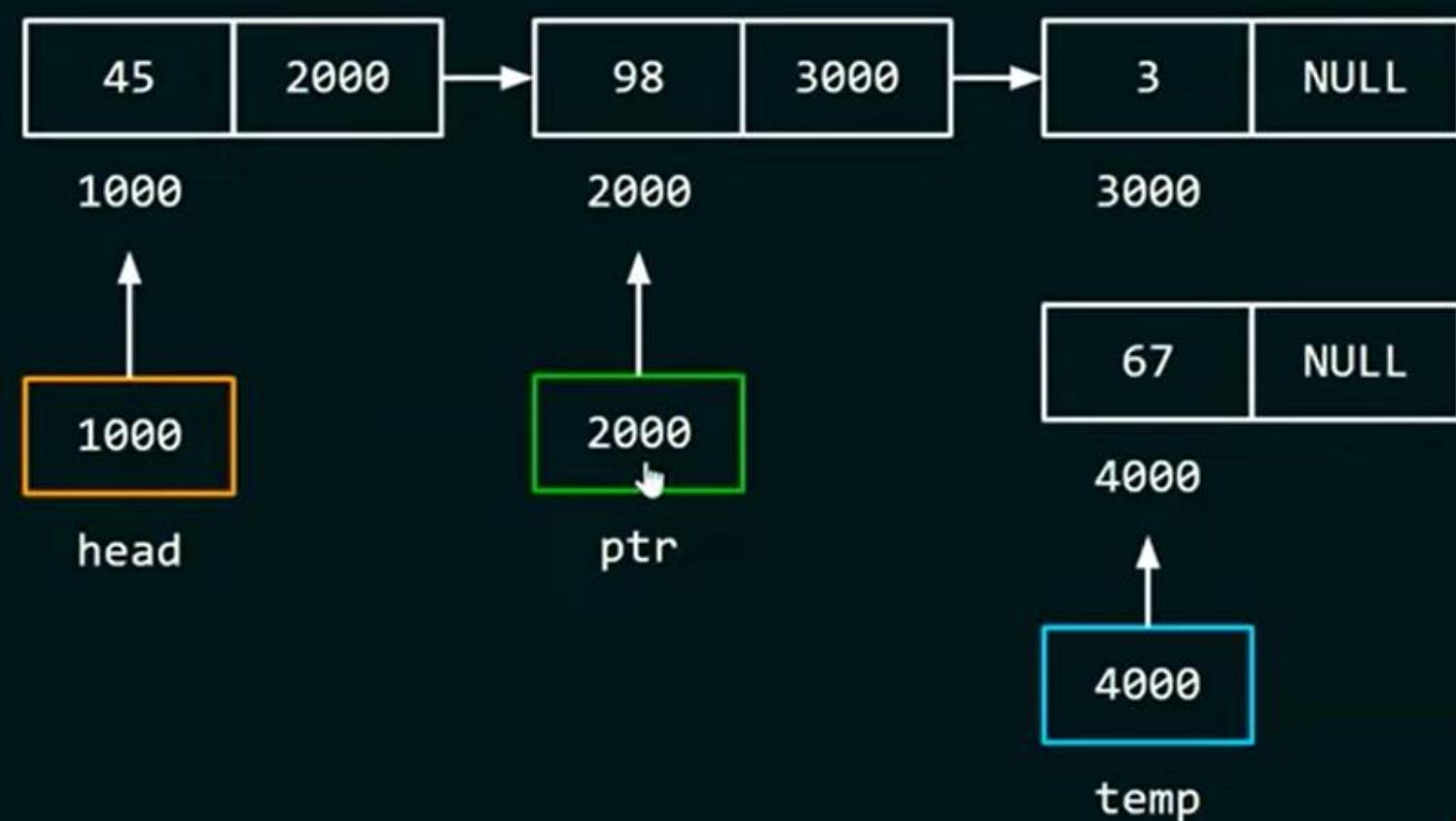
PROGRAM

67

```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;
```

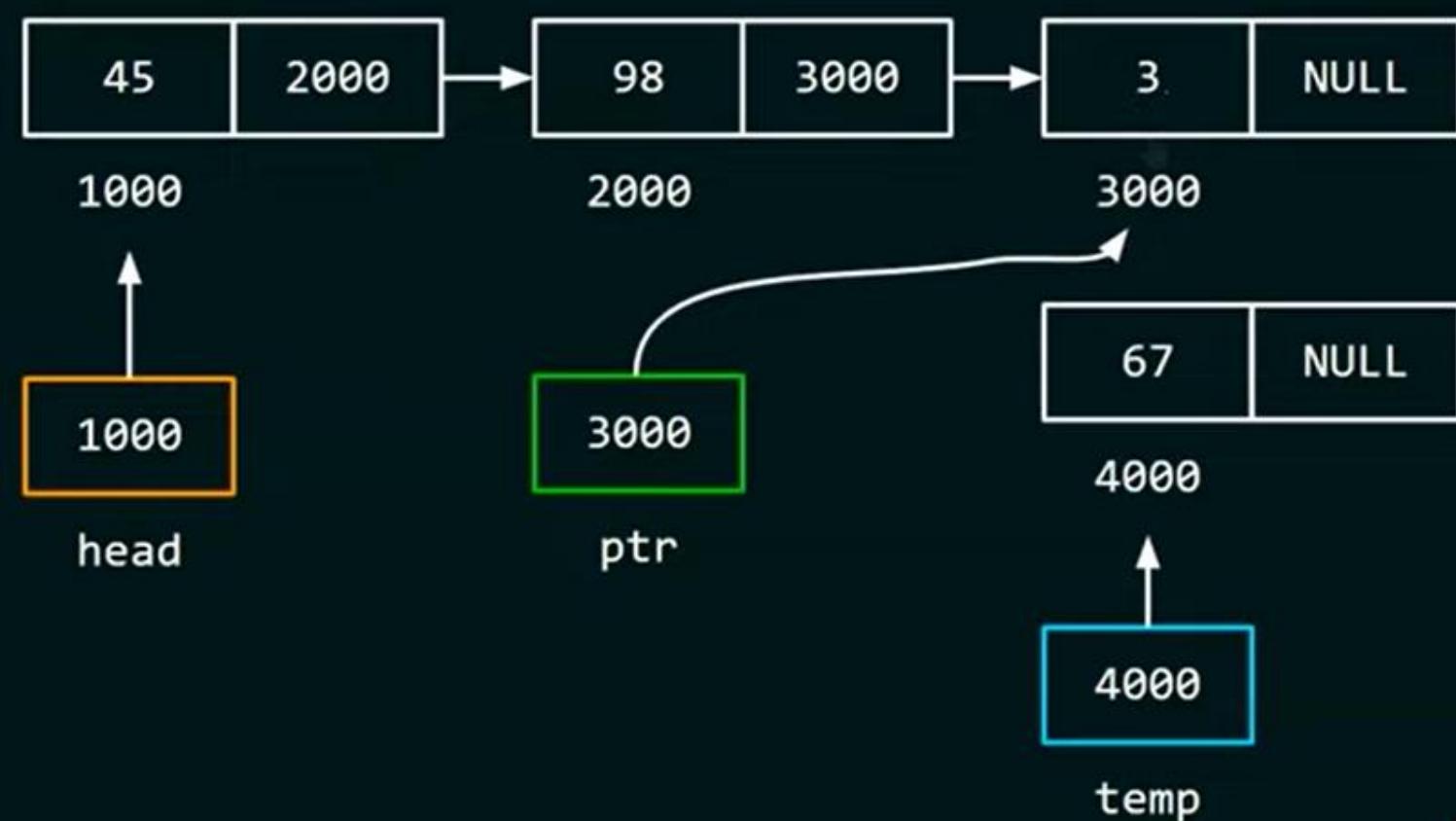
```
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```



PROGRAM

67

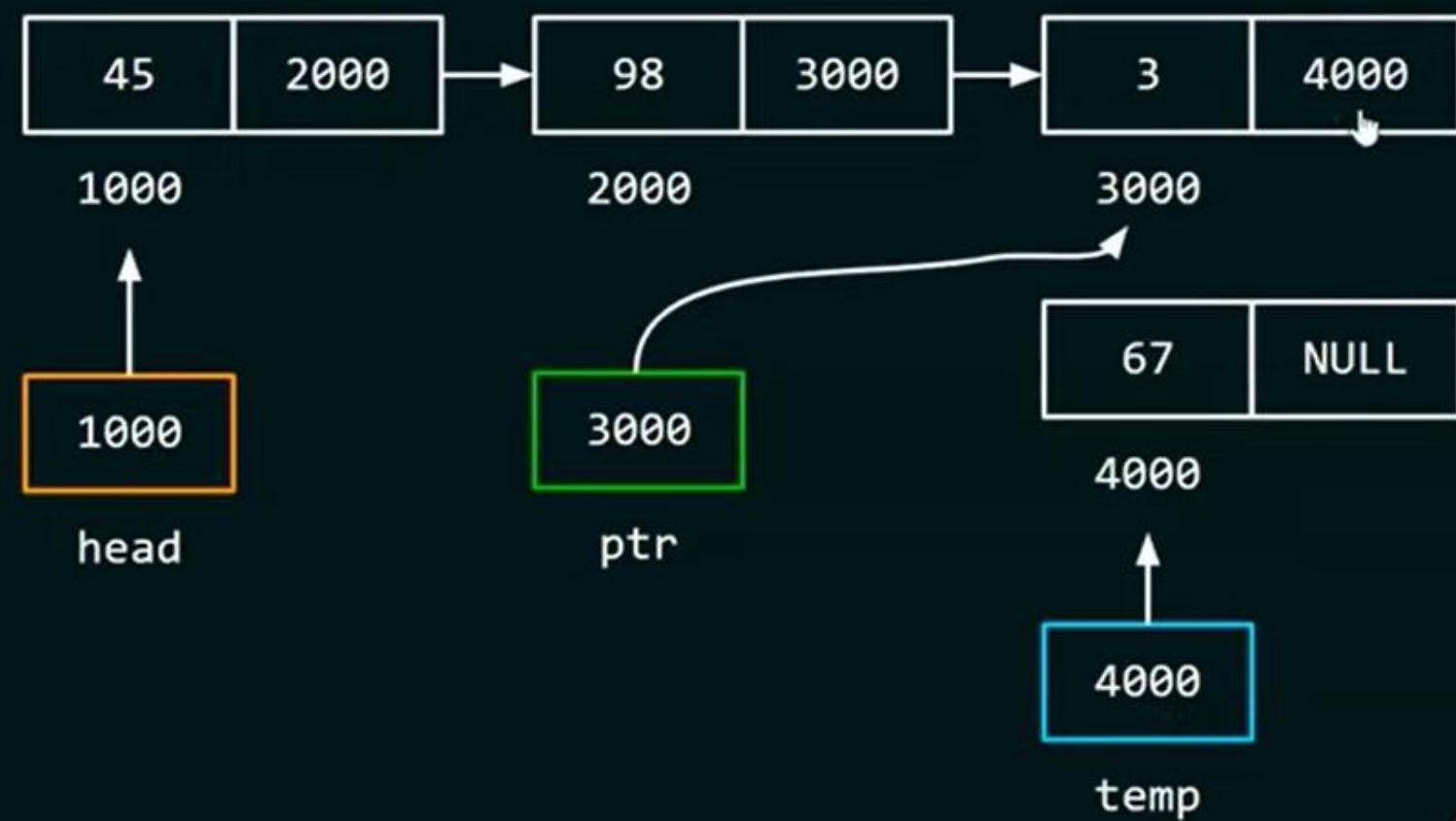
```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```



PROGRAM

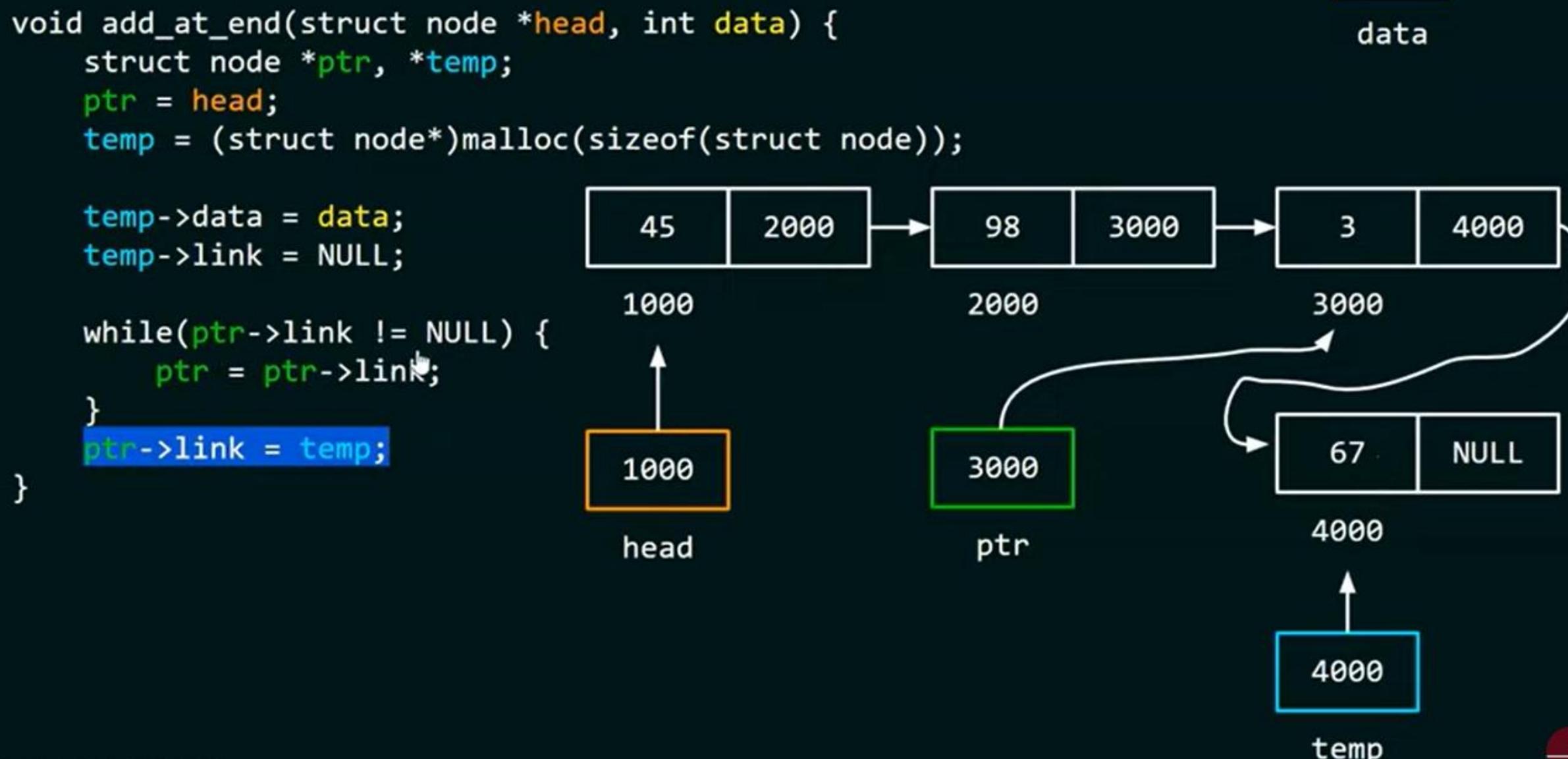
67

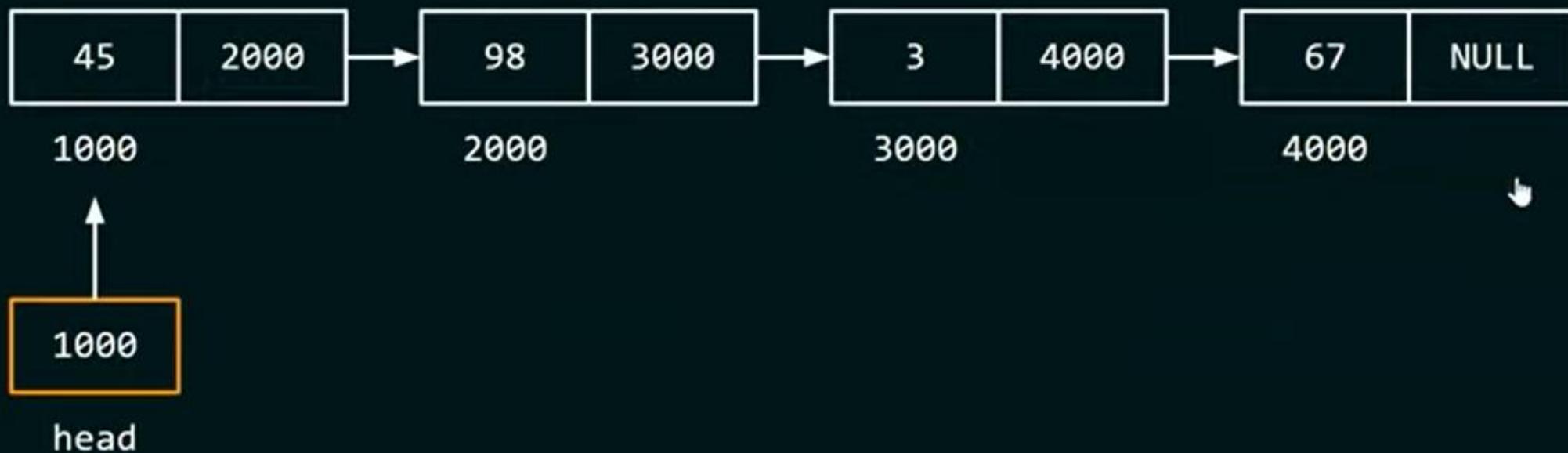
```
void add_at_end(struct node *head, int data) {  
    struct node *ptr, *temp;  
    ptr = head;  
    temp = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
  
    temp->data = data;  
    temp->link = NULL;  
  
    while(ptr->link != NULL) {  
        ptr = ptr->link;  
    }  
    ptr->link = temp;  
}
```



PROGRAM

67





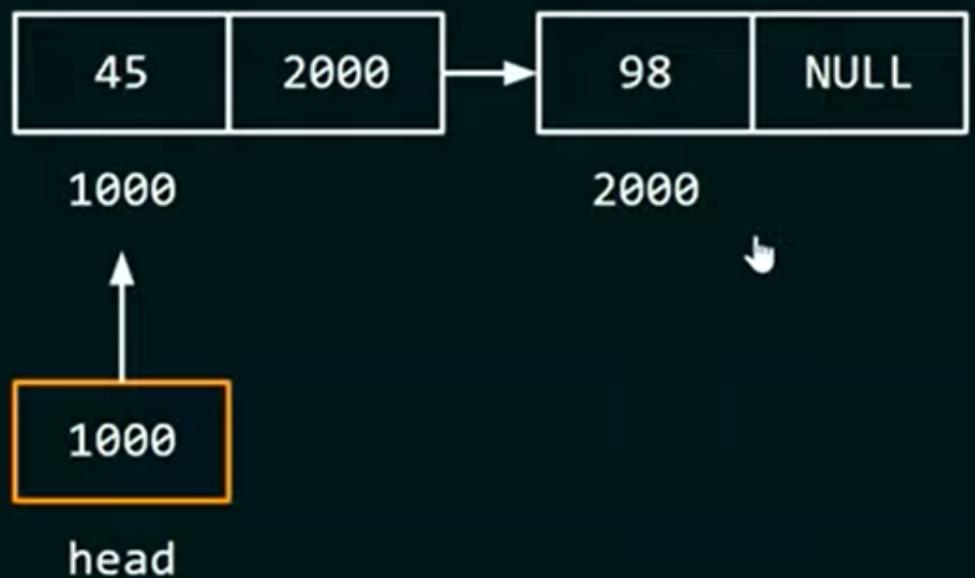


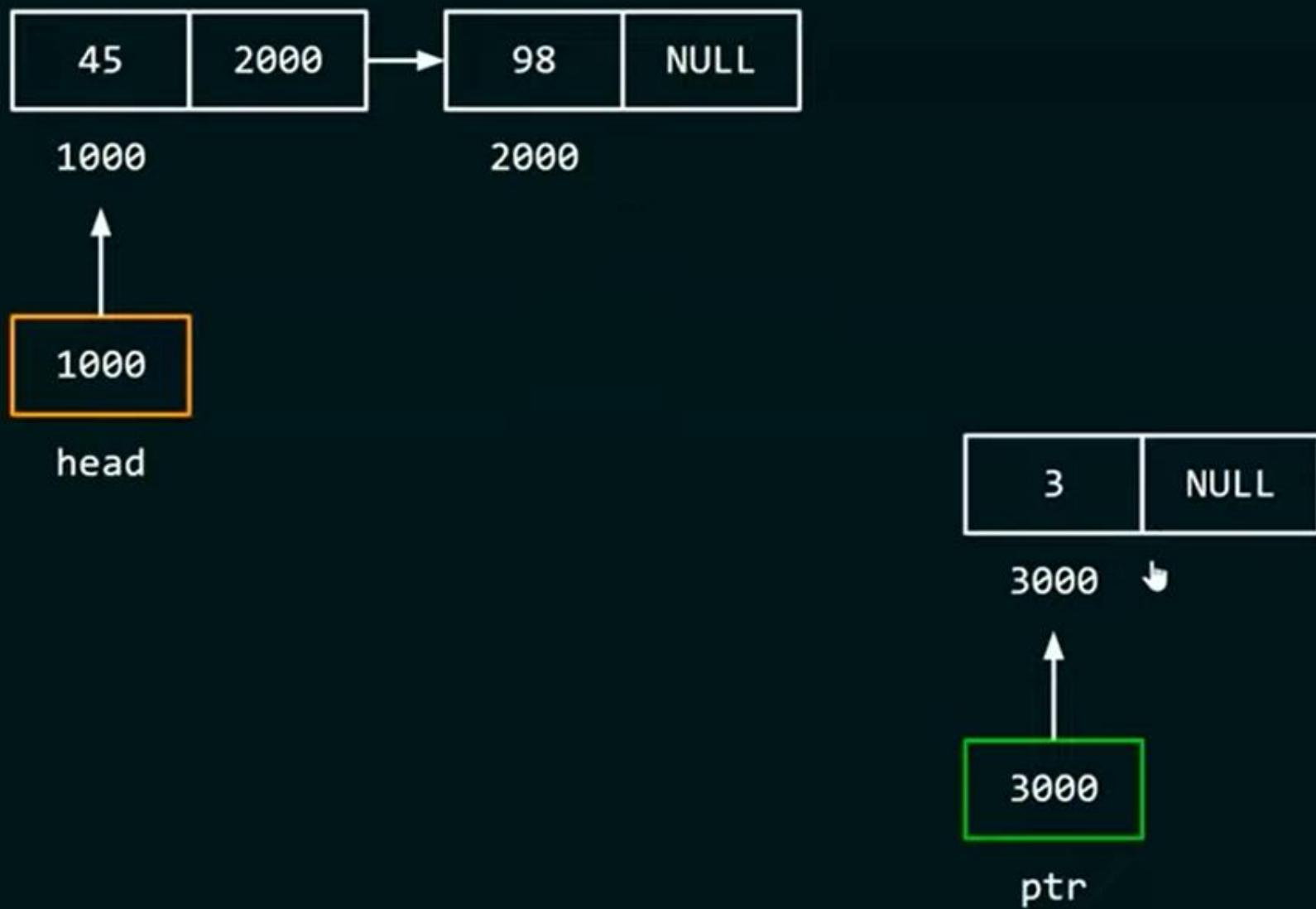
PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

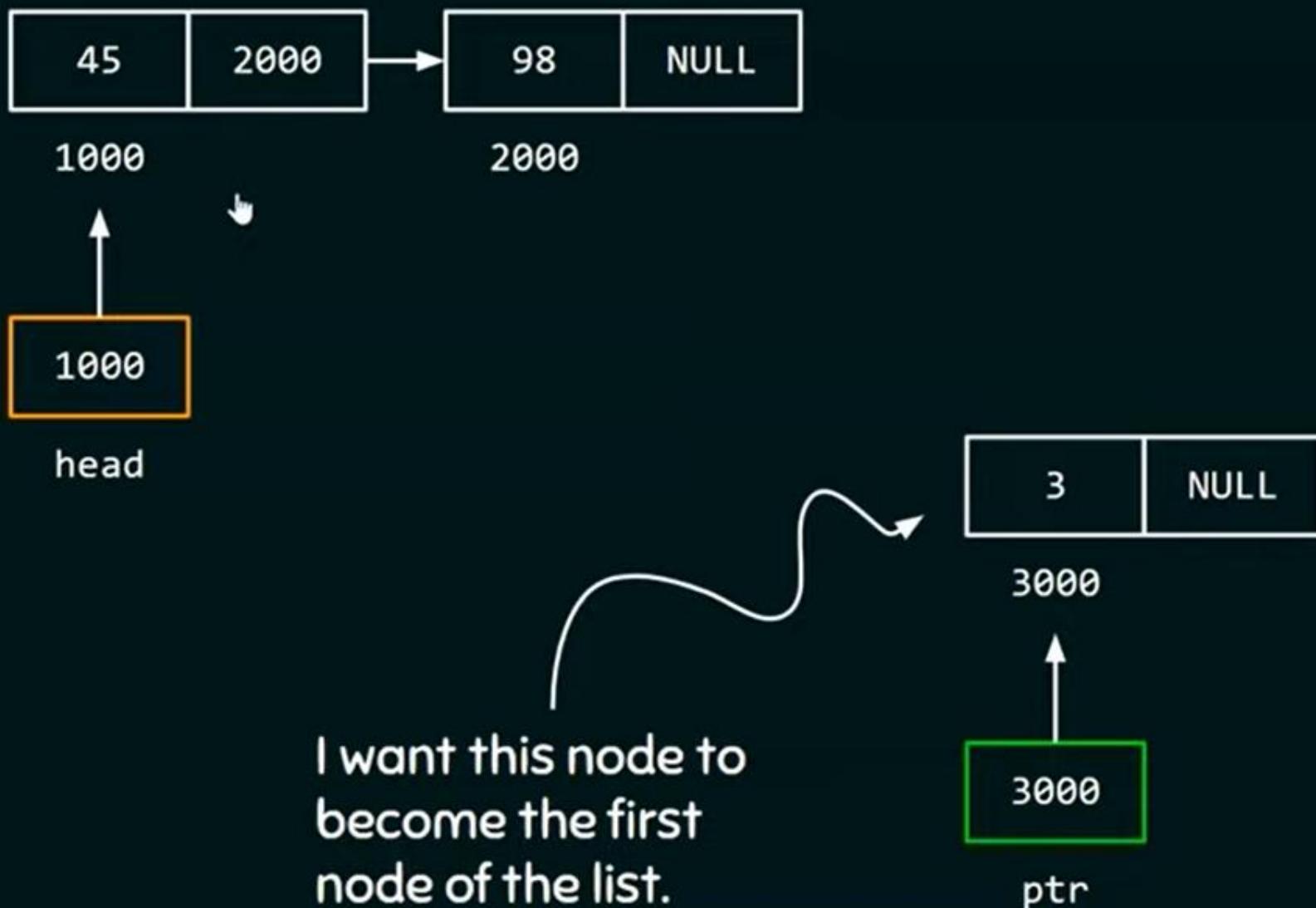


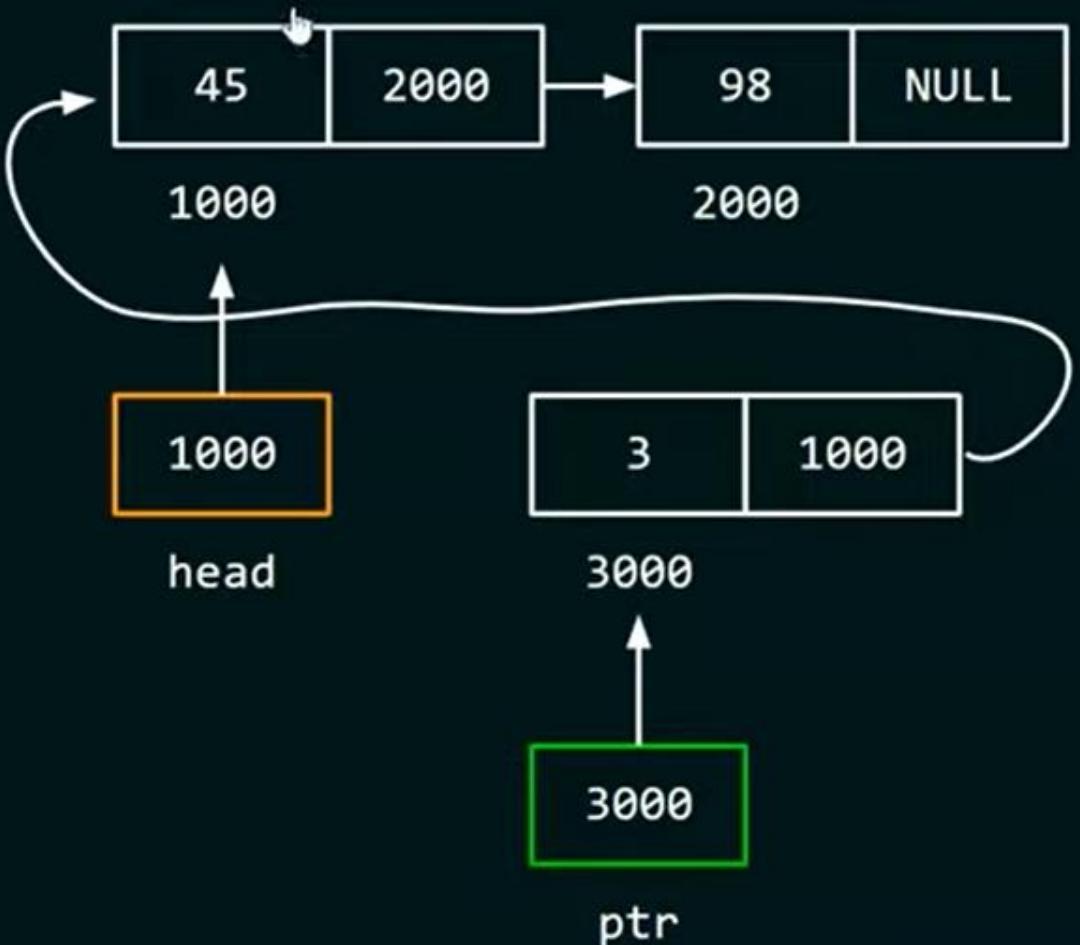
Inserting Node at the Beginning
of the List





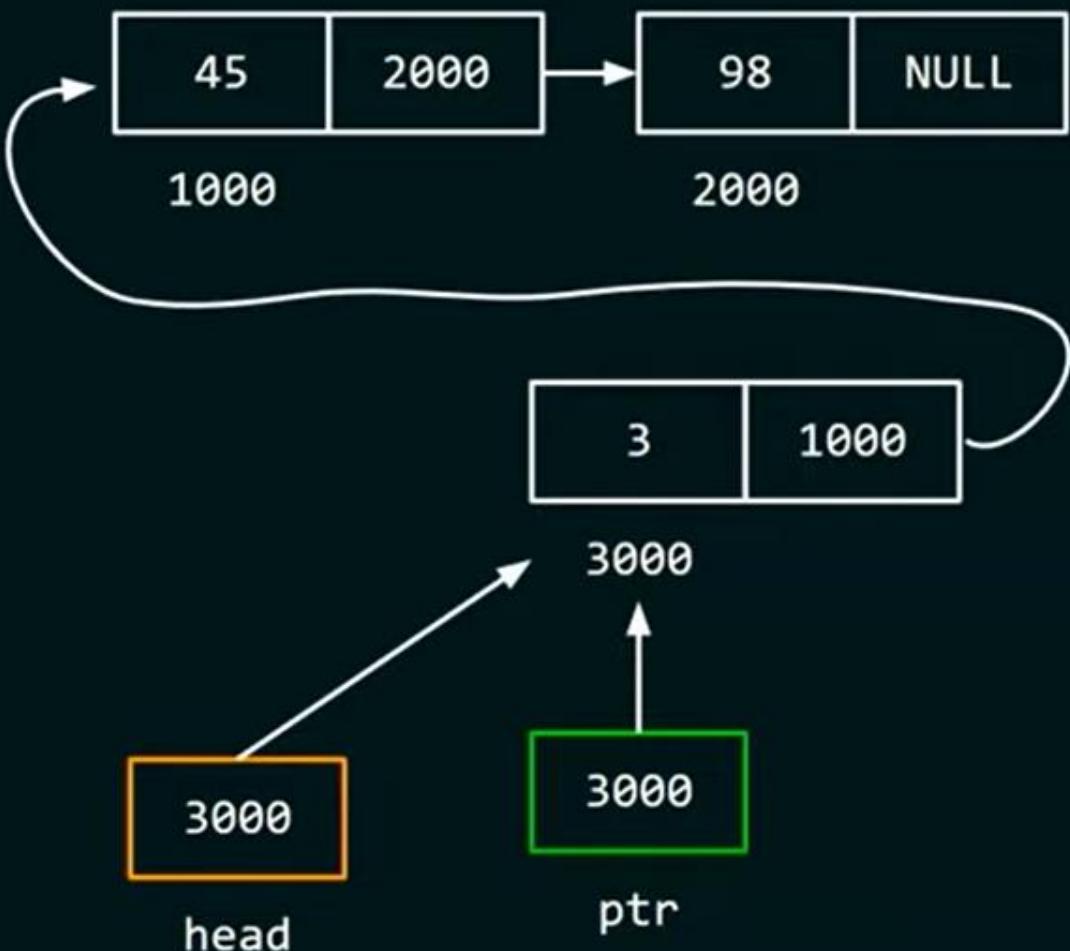






```
ptr -> link = head;
```





```

ptr → link = head;
head = ptr;
  
```

PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;

    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }

    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;
    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

The diagram illustrates the state of memory after the execution of the first few lines of code. It shows two nodes:

- A top-level node with address 1000. Its data field contains 45 and its link field contains NULL. An arrow labeled "head" points to the address 1000.
- An inner node with address 1000. Its data field contains 98 and its link field contains NULL. An arrow labeled "ptr" points to the address 1000.

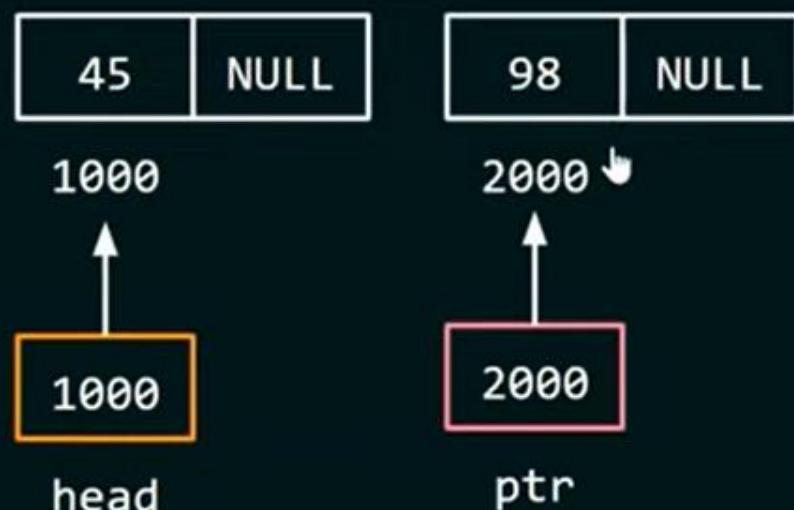
The pointer `head` now points to the node at address 1000, which has data 45 and link NULL. The original node at address 1000 (data 98) is no longer the head of the list.



PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;
    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }

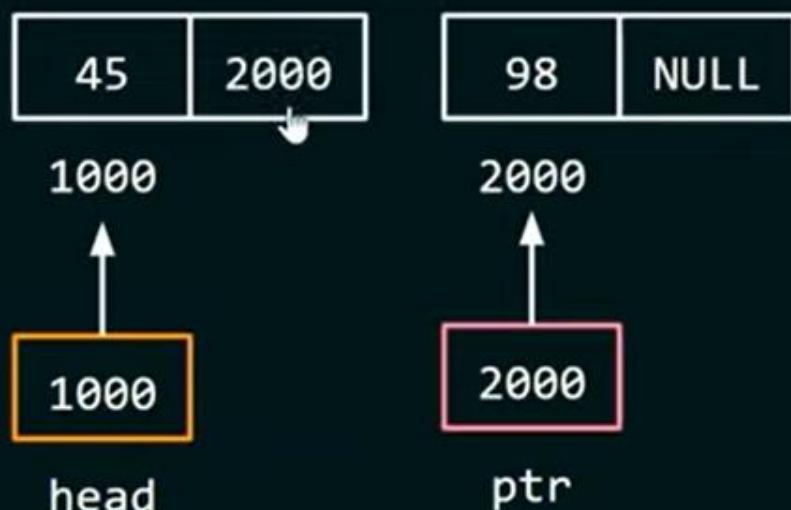
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;
    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }

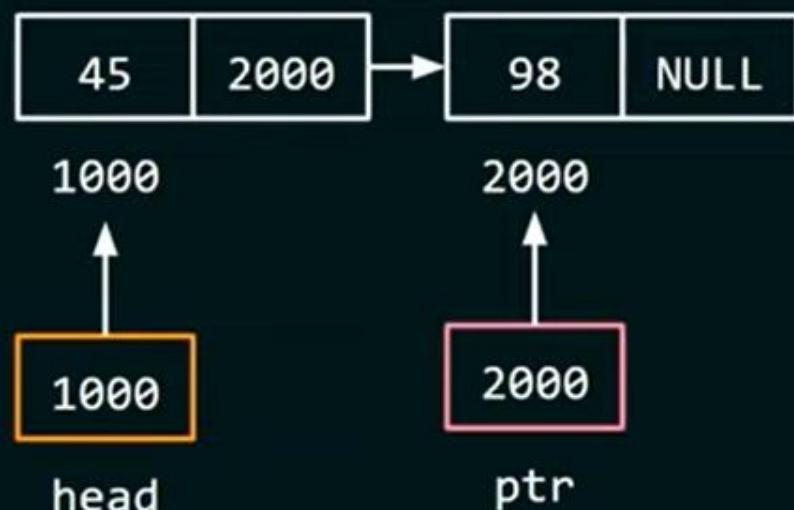
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;
    ↴
    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }

    return 0;
}
```



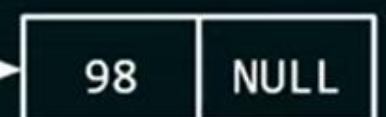
PROGRAM – MAIN FUNCTION

```
#include < stdio.h>
int main() {
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = 98;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    head->link = ptr;

    int data = 3;
    head = add_beg(head, data);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



2000



2000

`ptr`

3

data



ADDING THE NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

```
struct node* add_beg(struct node* head, int d)
{
    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = d;
    ptr->link = NULL;

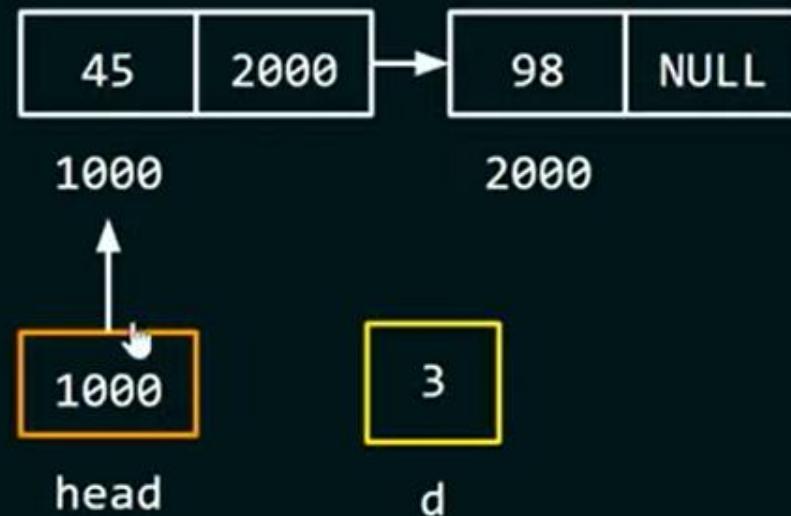
    ptr->link = head;
    head = ptr;
    return head;
}
```



ADDING THE NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

```
struct node* add_beg(struct node* head, int d)
{
    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = d;
    ptr->link = NULL;

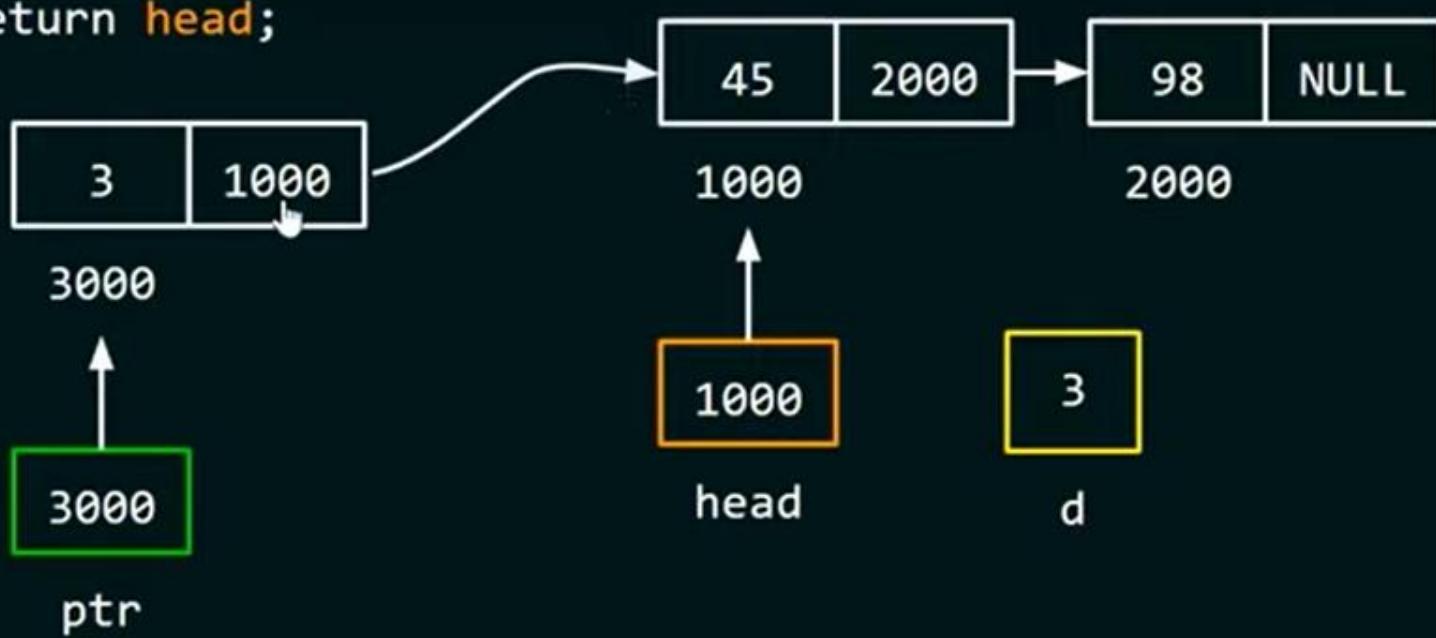
    ptr->link = head;
    head = ptr;
    return head;
}
```



ADDING THE NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

```
struct node* add_beg(struct node* head, int d)
{
    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = d;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    ptr->link = head;
    head = ptr;
    return head;
}
```



ADDING THE NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

```
struct node* add_beg(struct node* head, int d)
{
    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = d;
    ptr->link = NULL;

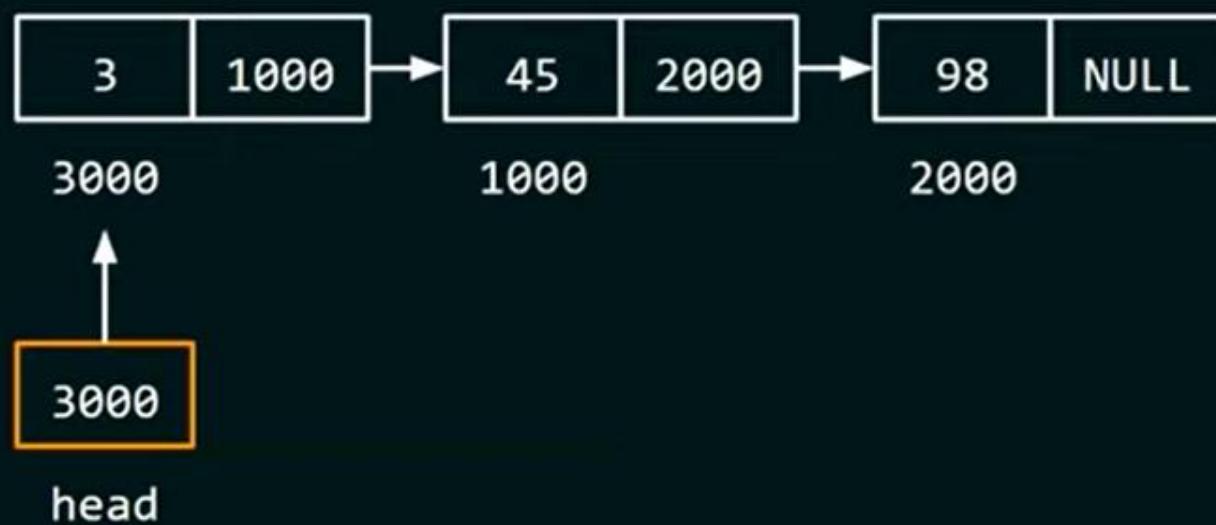
    ptr->link = head;
    head = ptr;
    return head;
}
```



ADDING THE NODE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

```
struct node* add_beg(struct node* head, int d)
{
    struct node *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr->data = d;
    ptr->link = NULL;

    ptr->link = head;
    head = ptr;
    return head;
}
```





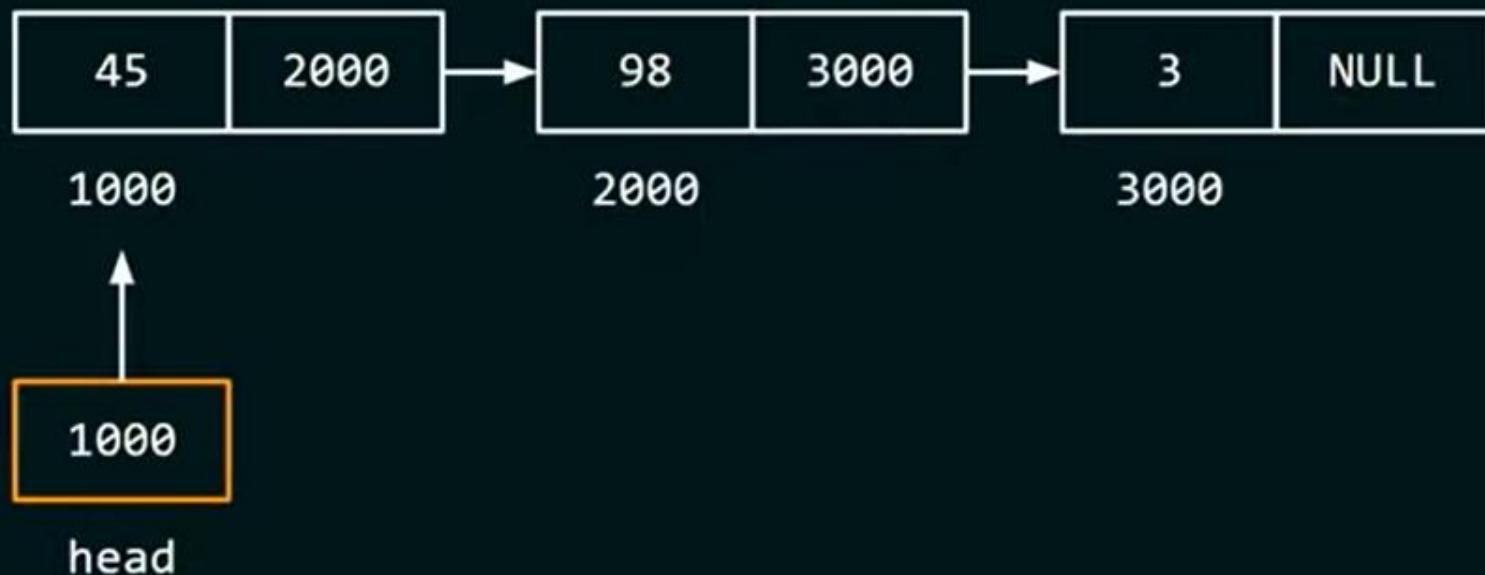
PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



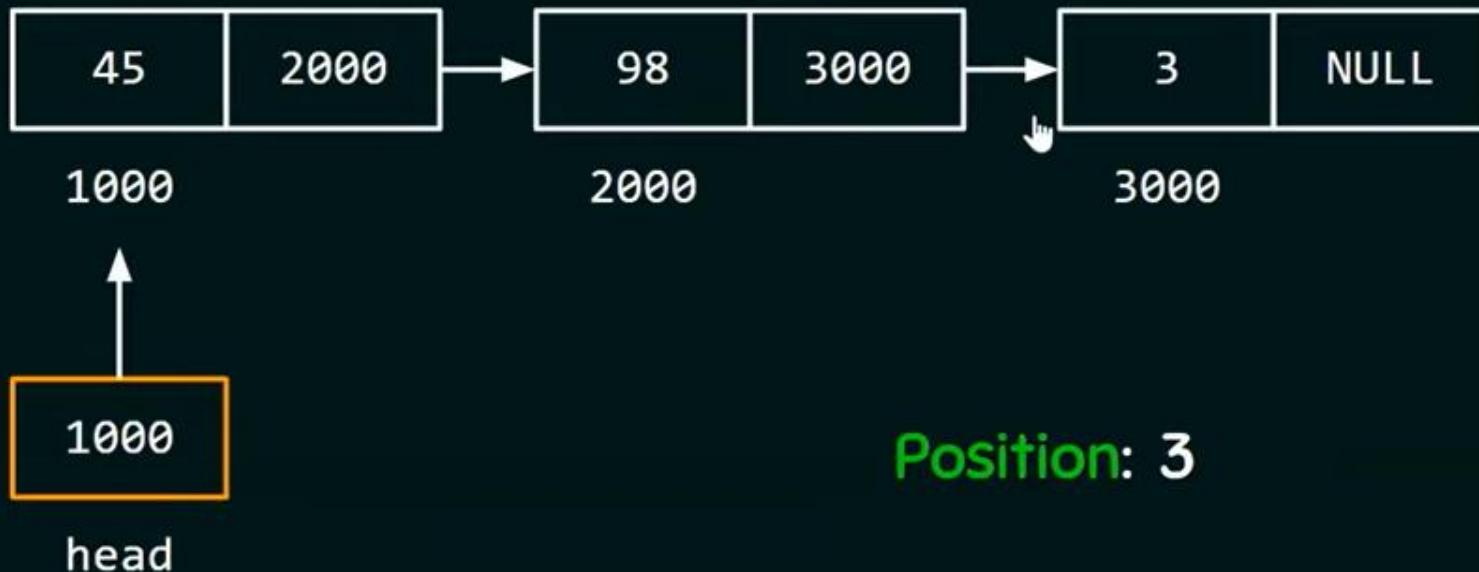
Inserting a Node at Certain
Position



Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



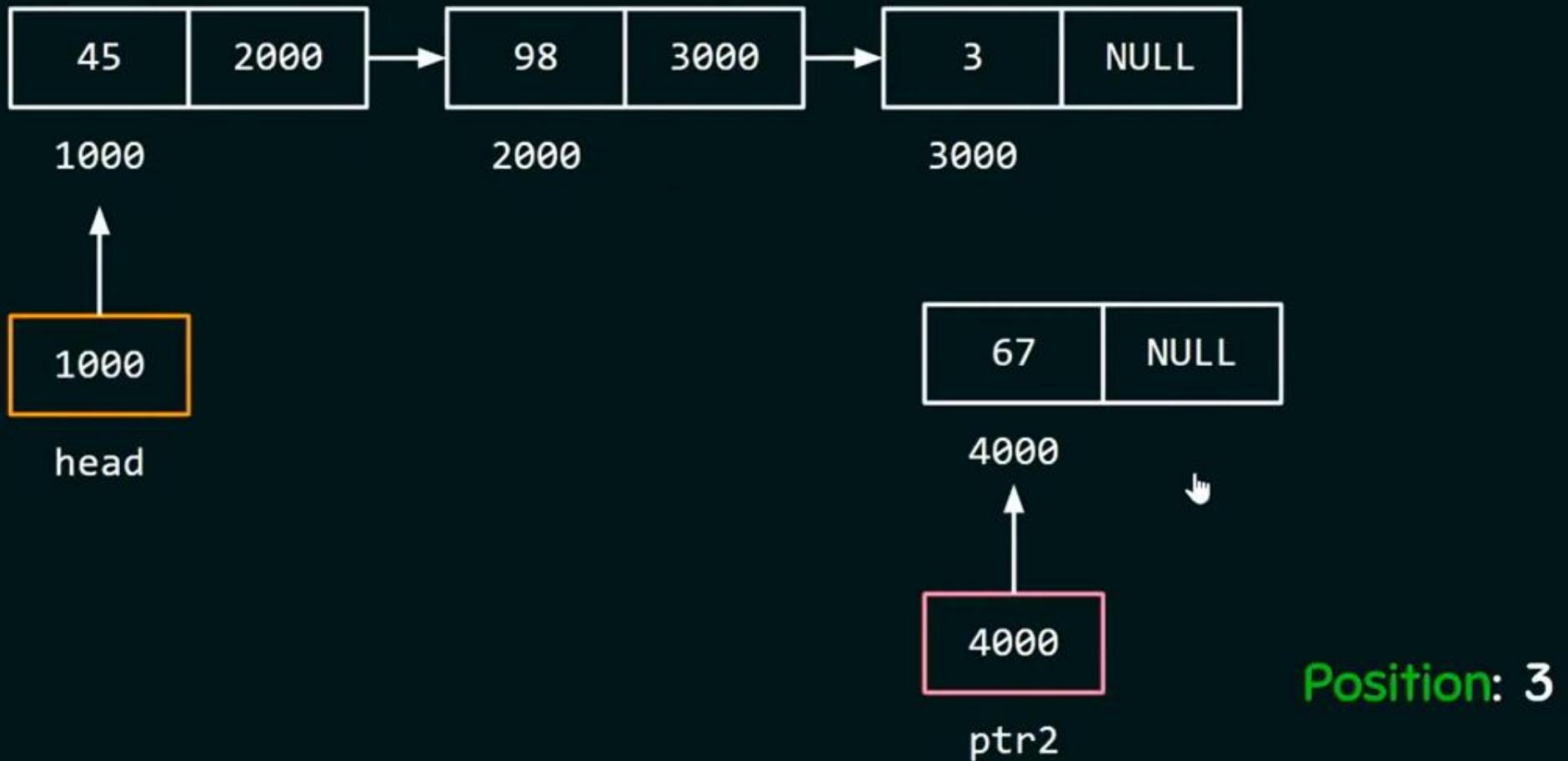
Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



Step 1: Create a new node



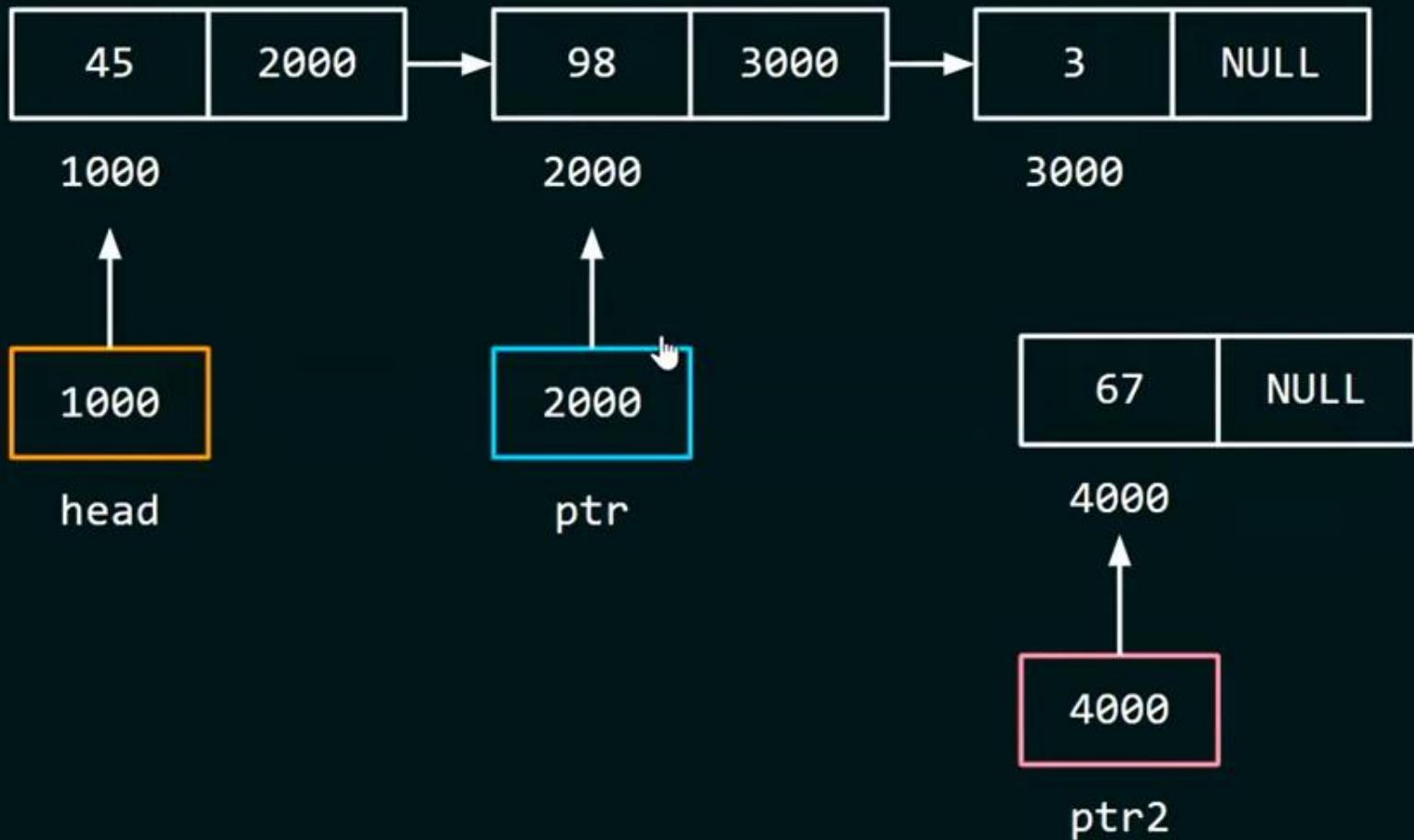
Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



Step 2: Traversal



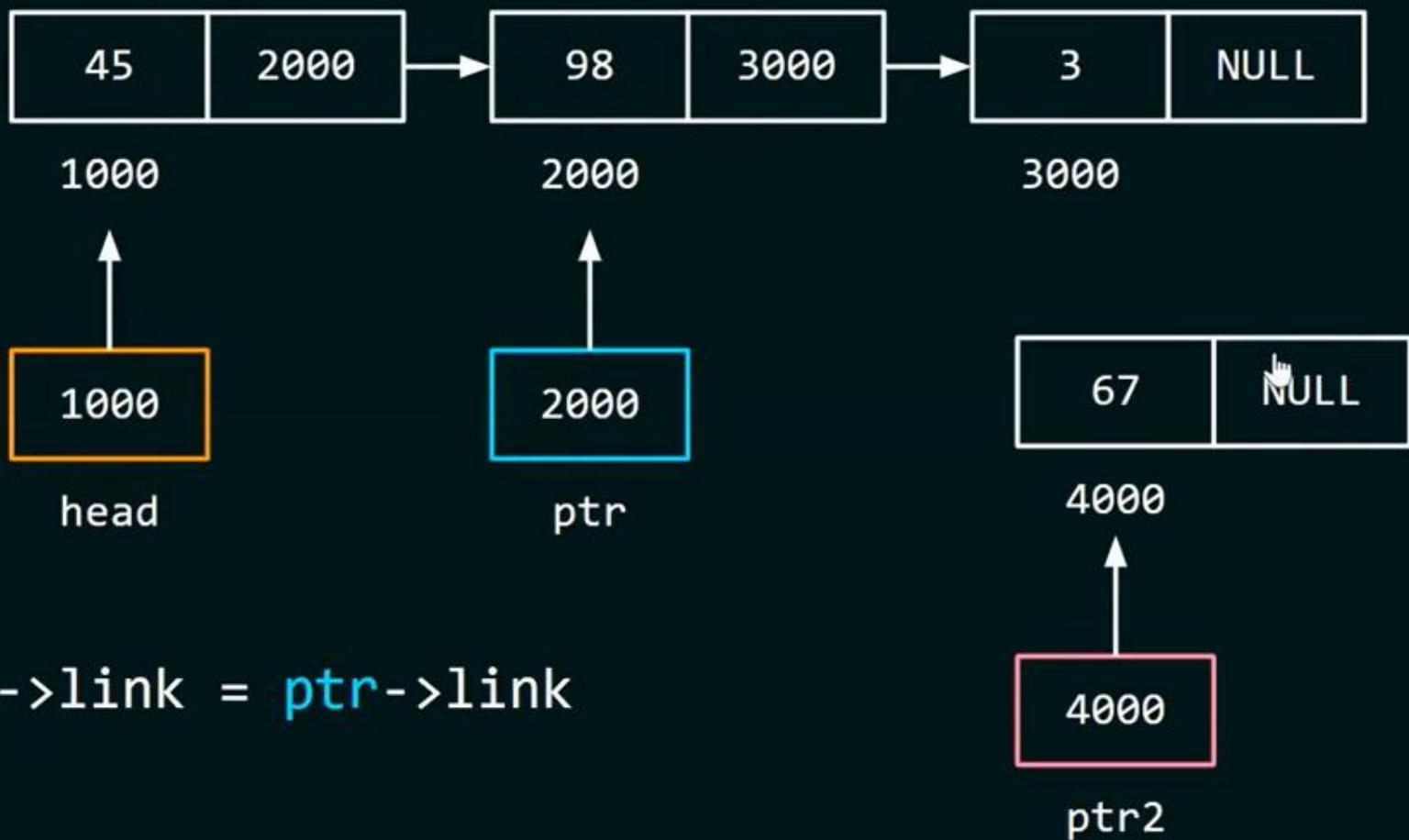
Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



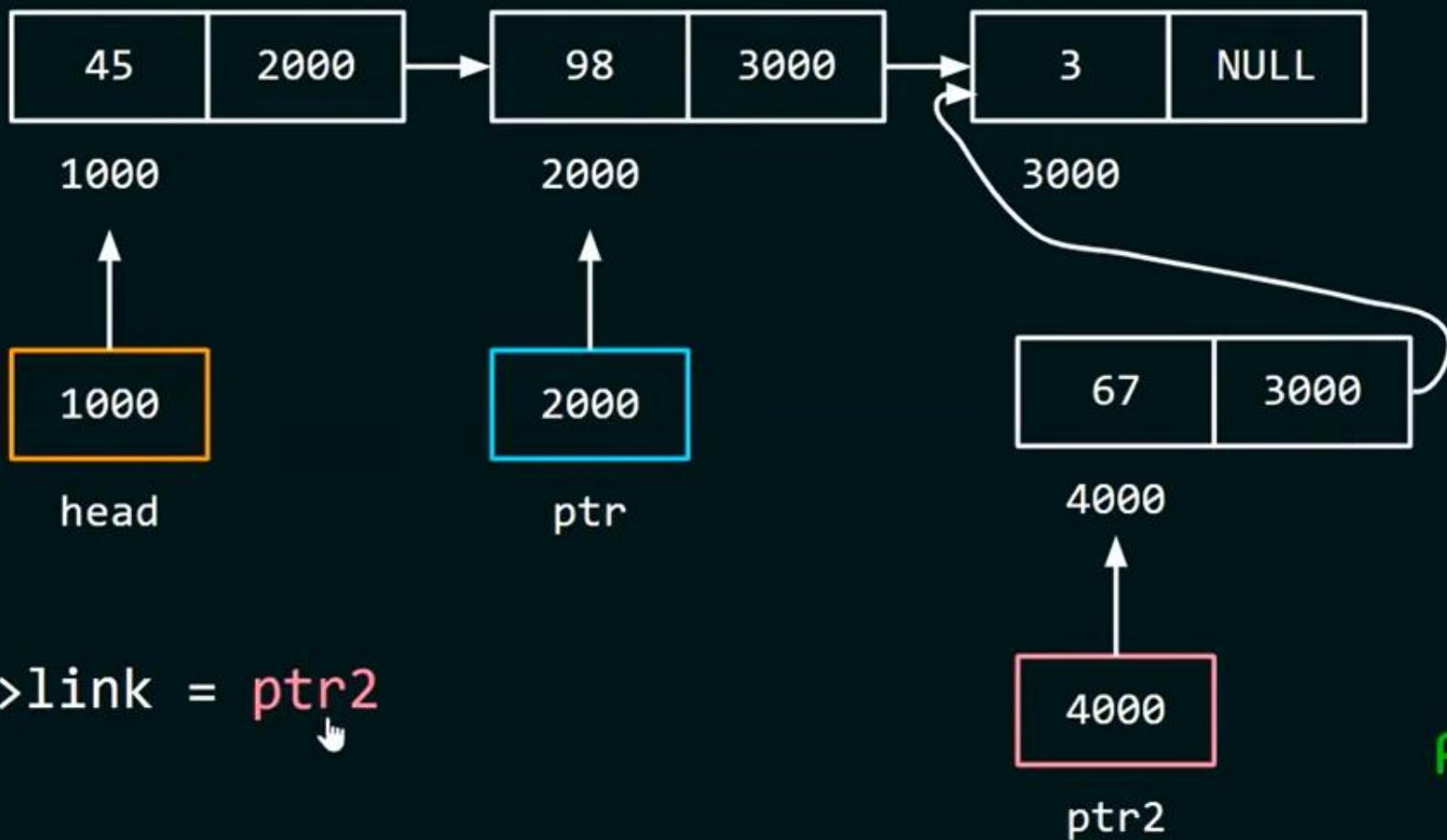
Step 3: Update the links



Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



Assumption: Position where the new node needs to be inserted is given.



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main()
{
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

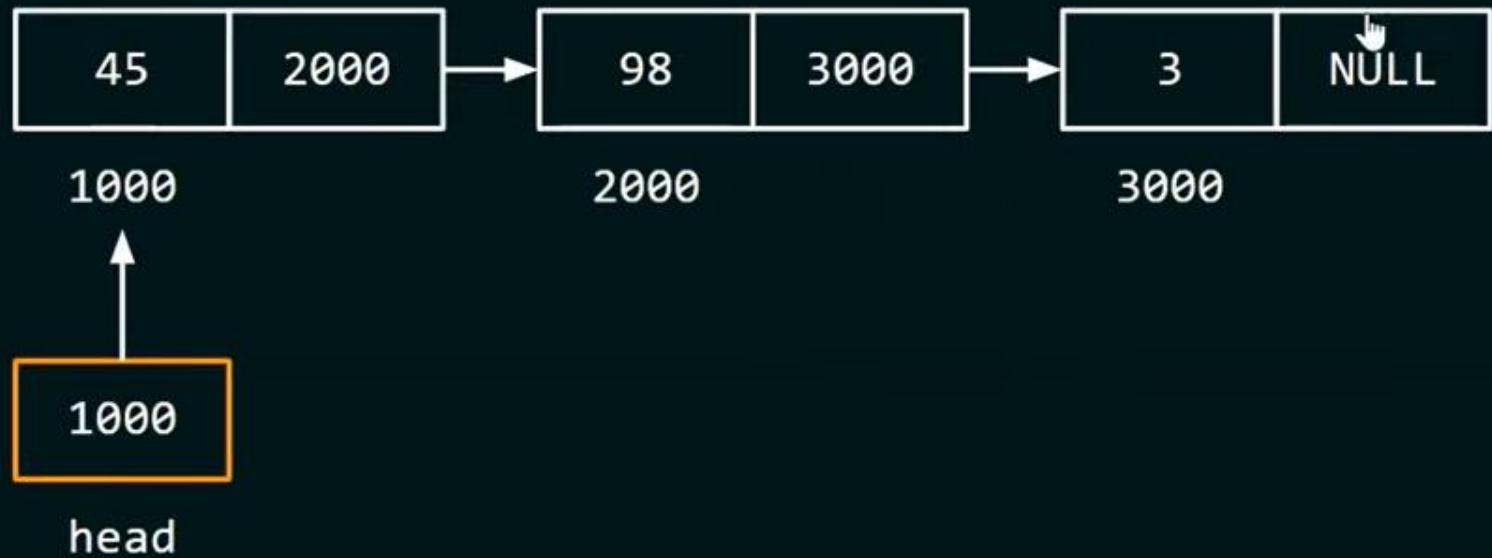
    add_at_end(head, 98);
    add_at_end(head, 3);

    int data = 67, position = 3;

    add_at_pos(head, data, position);
    struct node *ptr = head;

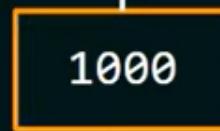
    ↪ while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```







1000



head

2000

3000



data

position



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main()
{
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    head->data = 45;
    head->link = NULL;

    add_at_end(head, 98);
    add_at_end(head, 3);

    int data = 67, position = 3;

    add_at_pos(head, data, position);
    struct node *ptr = head;

    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

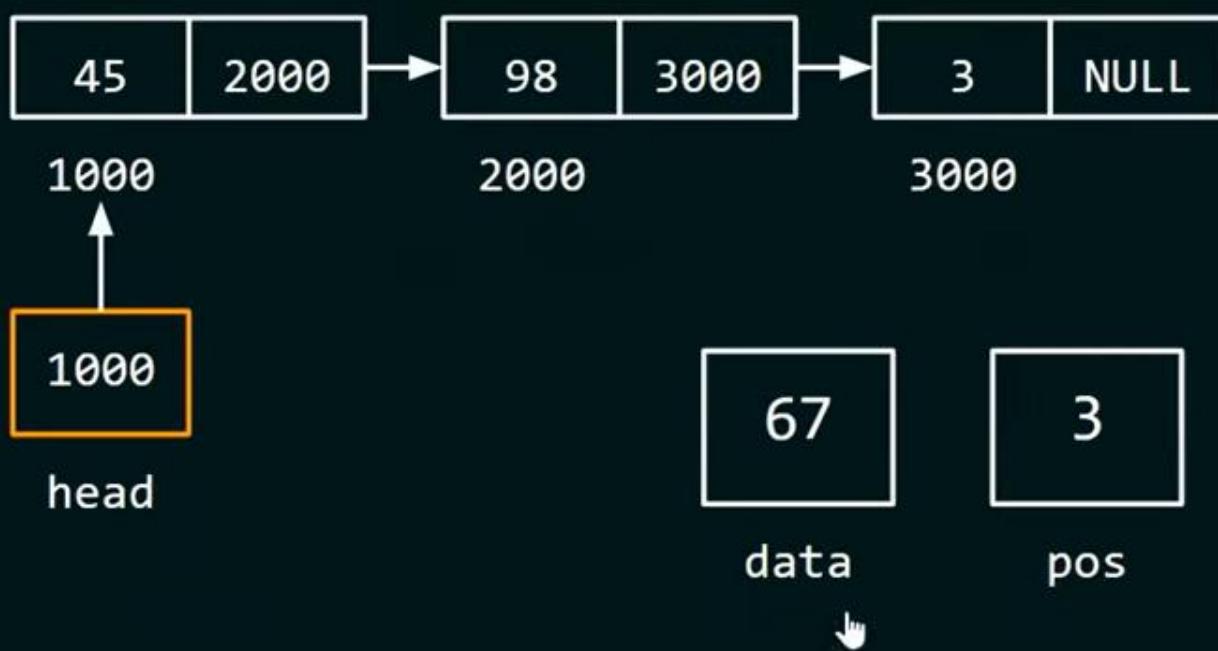


Add at position function

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```

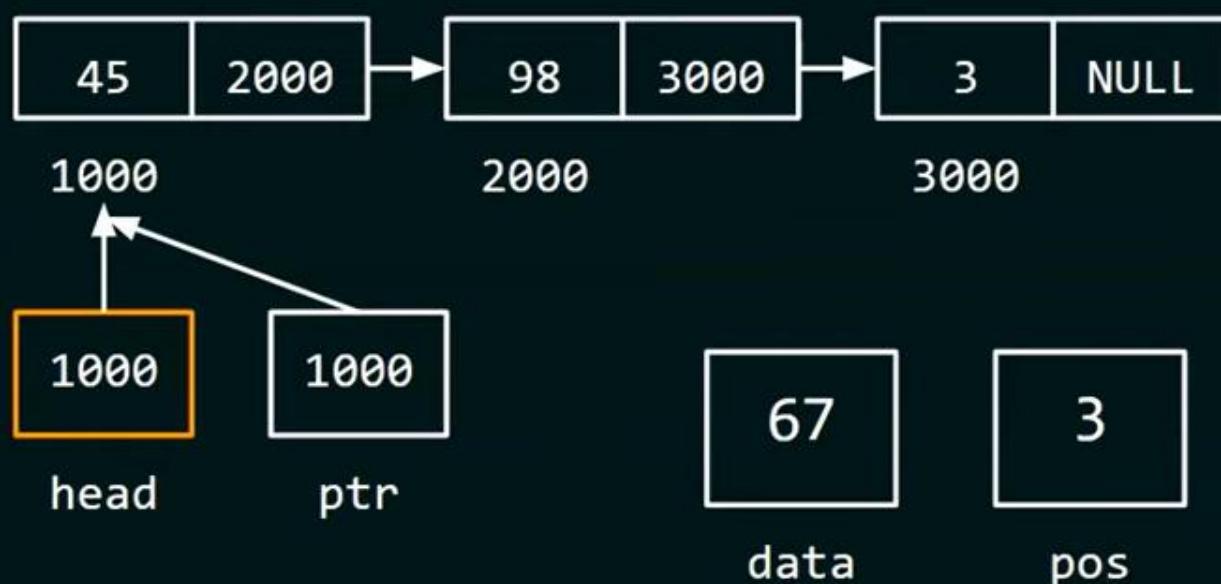


Add at position function

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

3

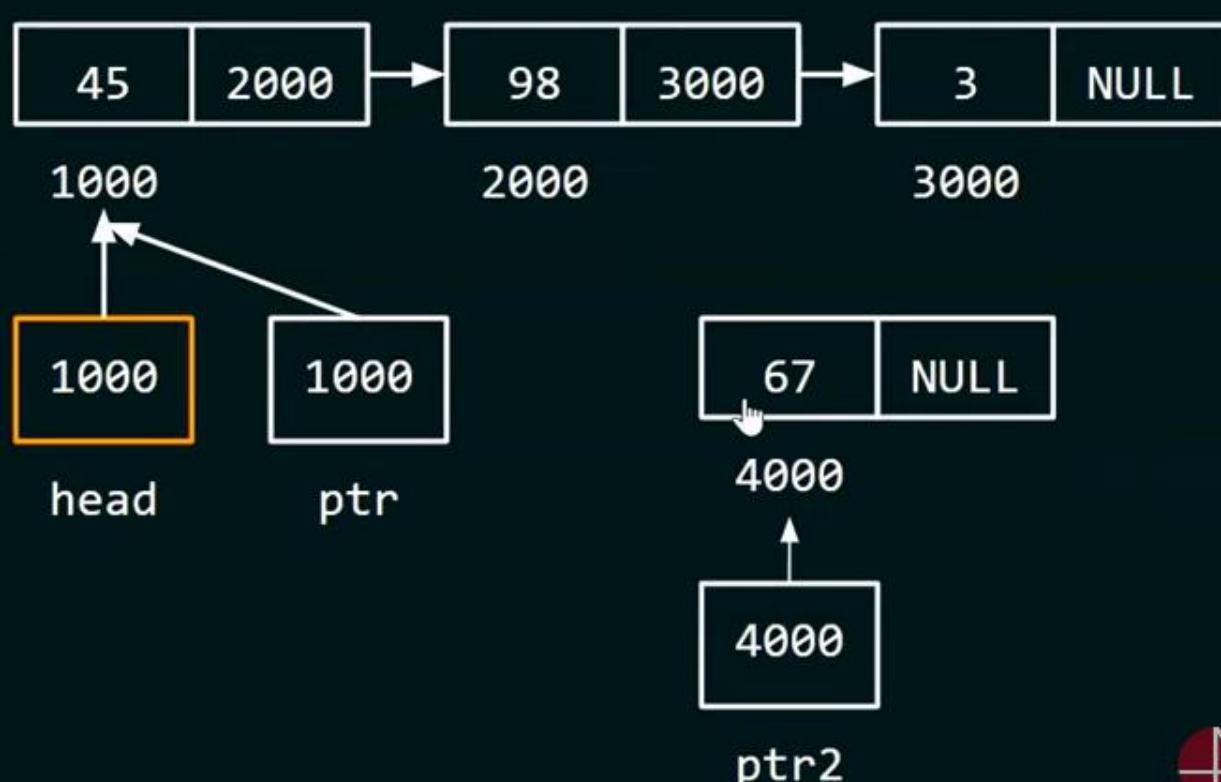
data

pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

2

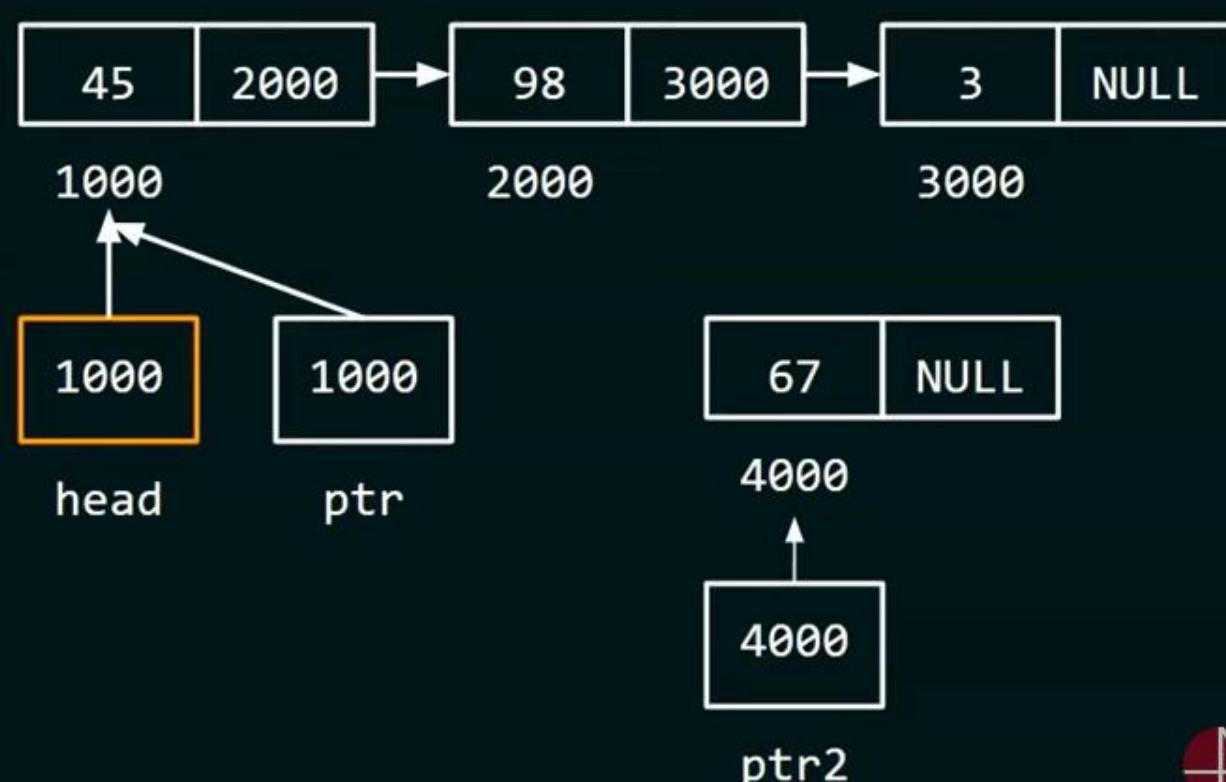
data

pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

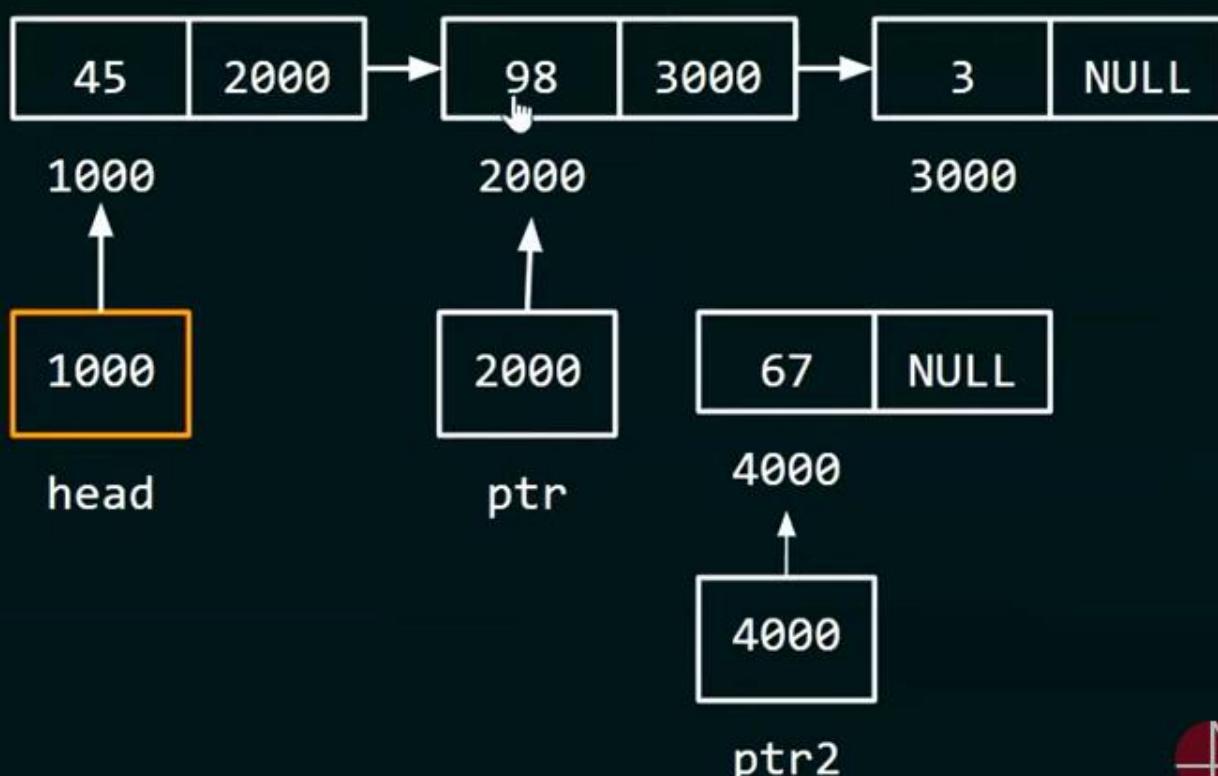
2

data

pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }
    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

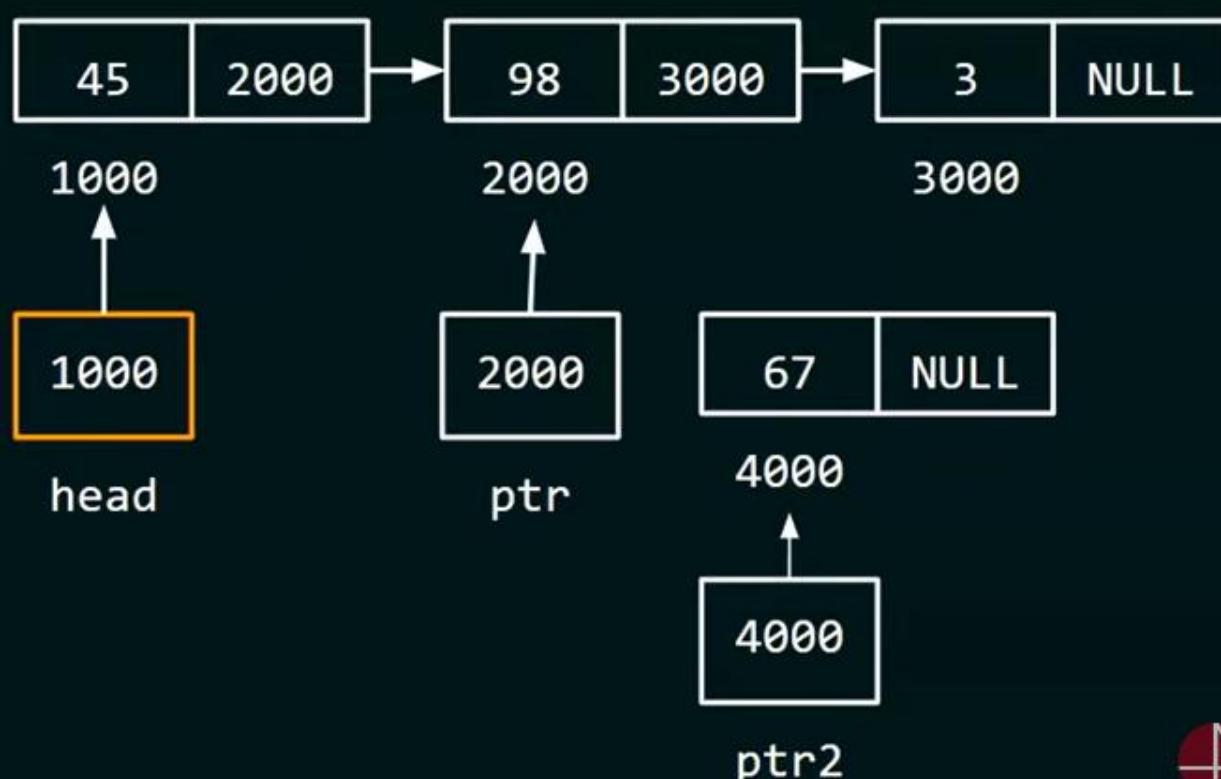
1

data

pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }
    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

1

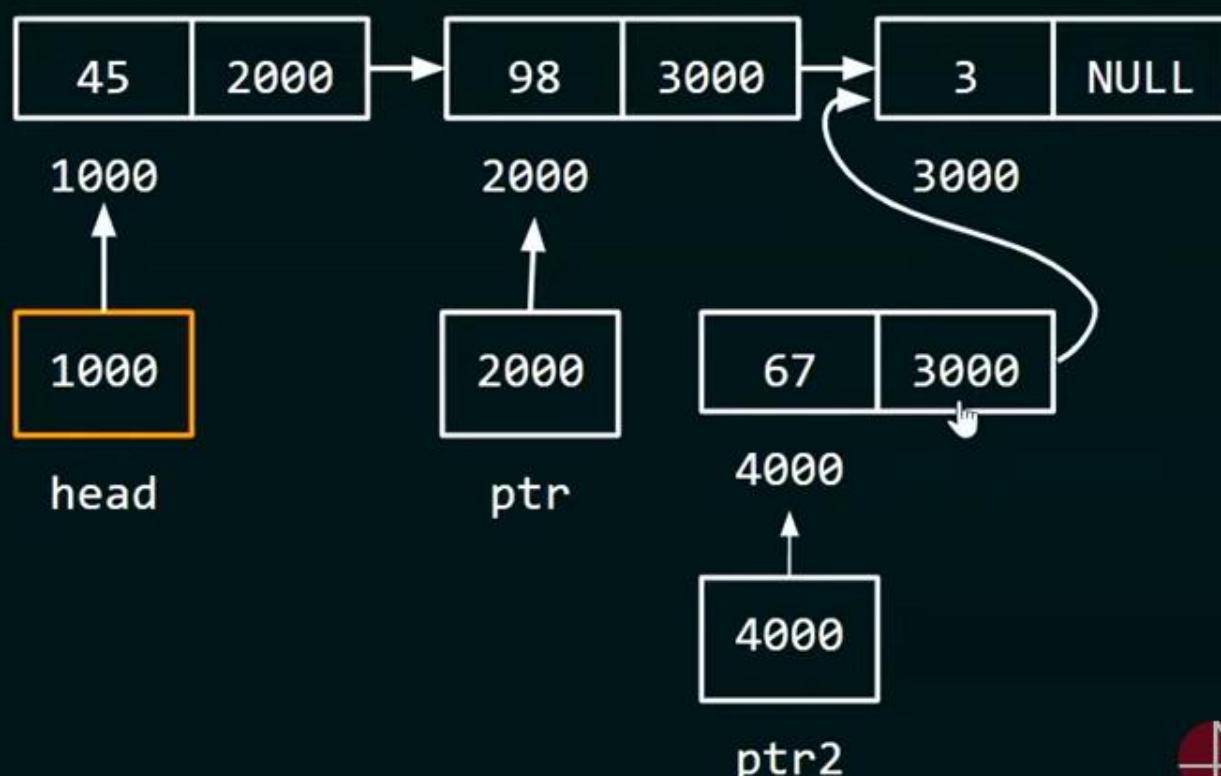
data

pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



Add at position function

67

1

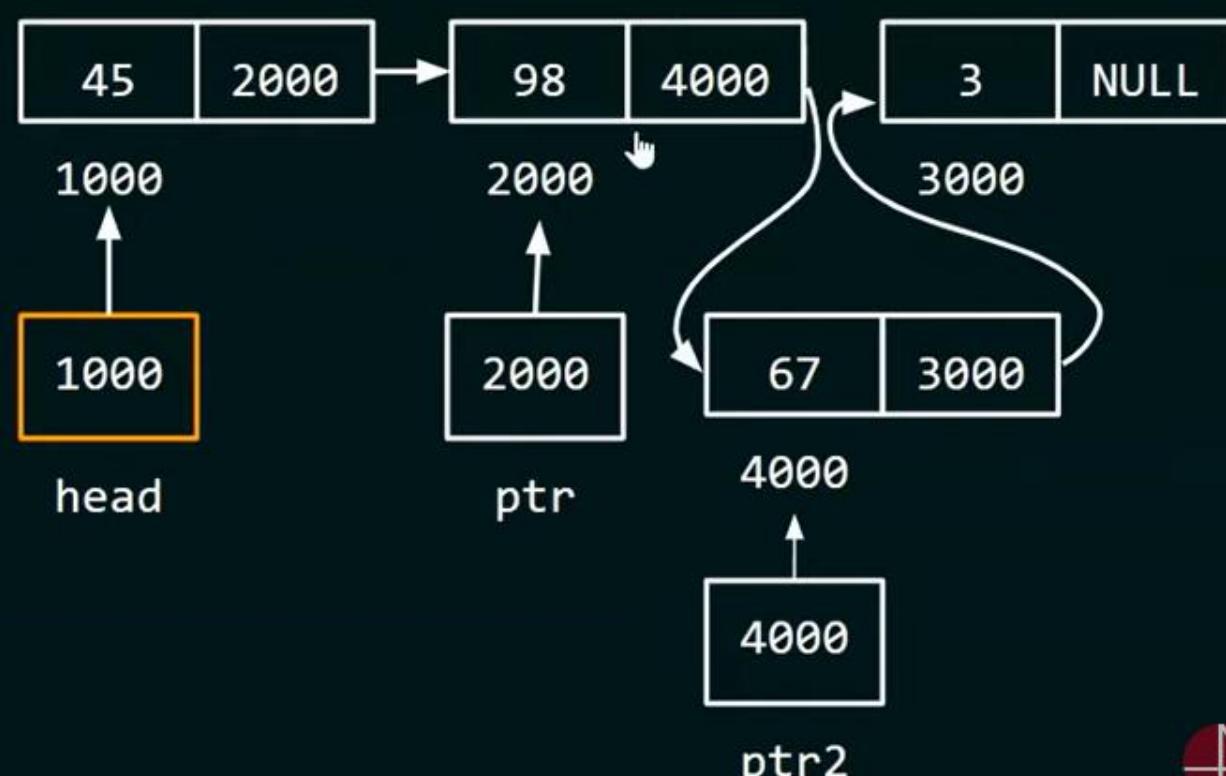
data

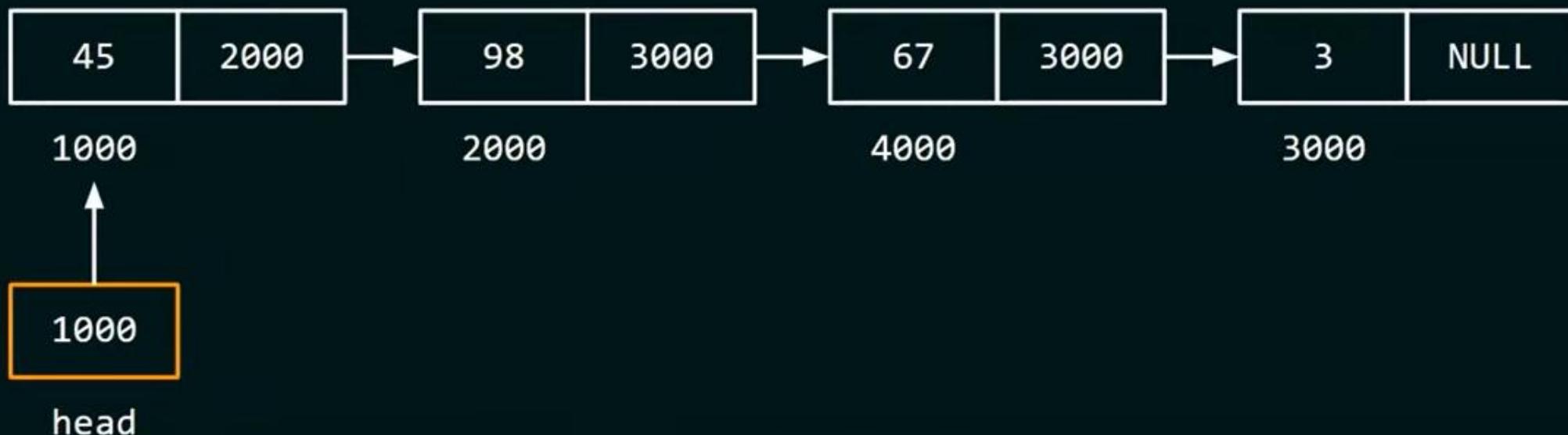
pos

```
void add_at_pos(struct node* head, int data, int pos)
{
    struct node *ptr = head;
    struct node *ptr2 = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    ptr2->data = data;
    ptr2->link = NULL;

    pos--;
    while(pos != 1)
    {
        ptr = ptr->link;
        pos--;
    }

    ptr2->link = ptr->link;
    ptr->link = ptr2;
}
```



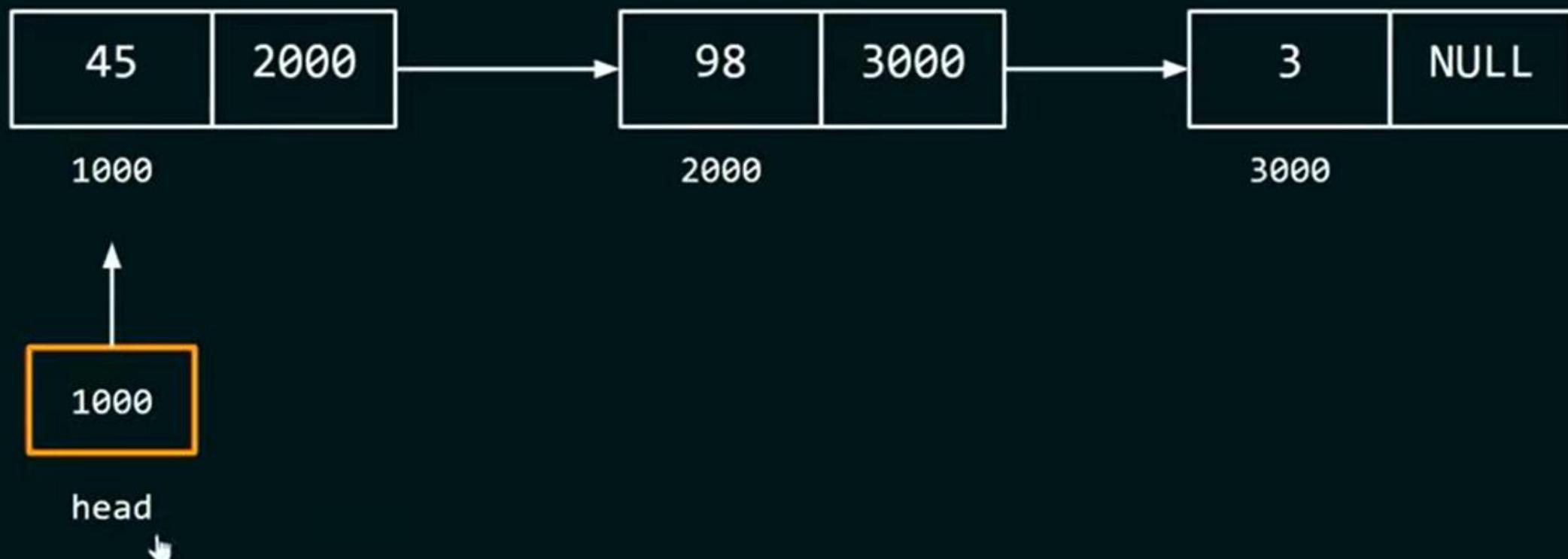


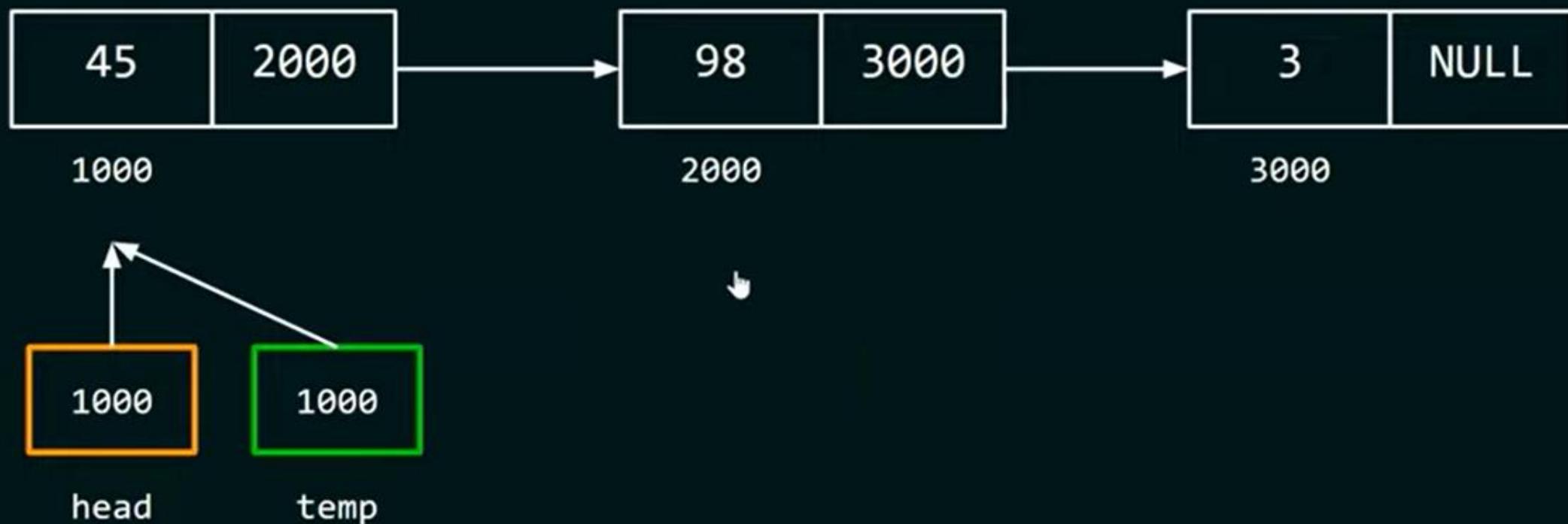


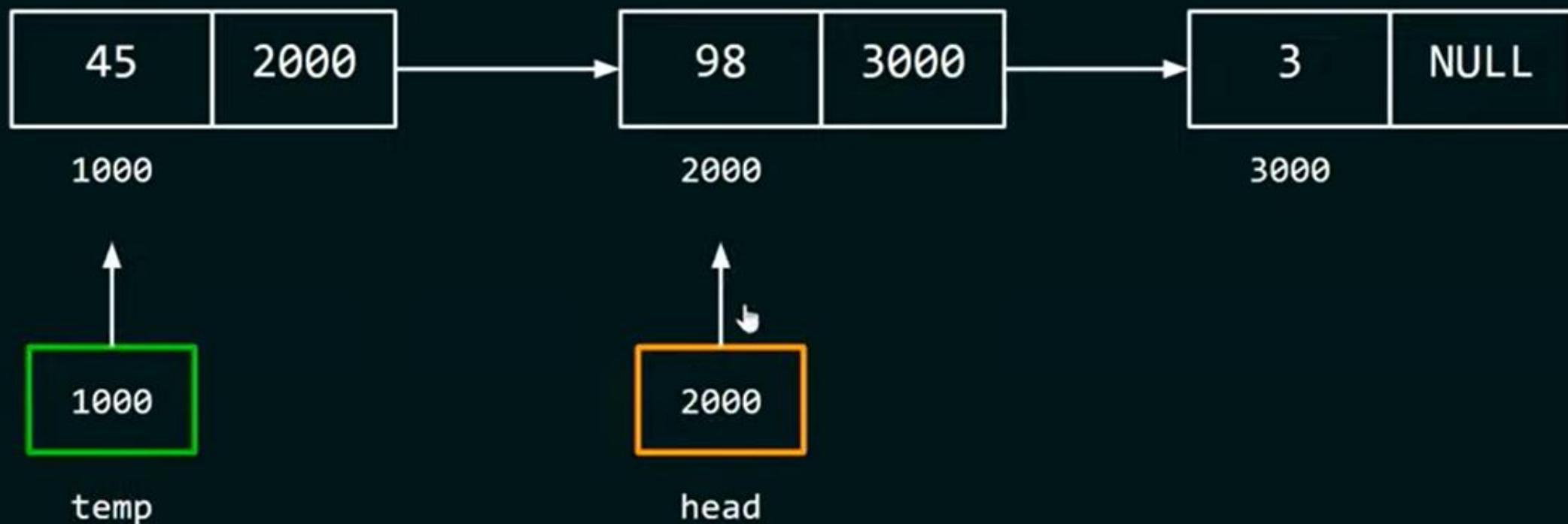
PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



Deleting the First Node of the
Single Linked List.









PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

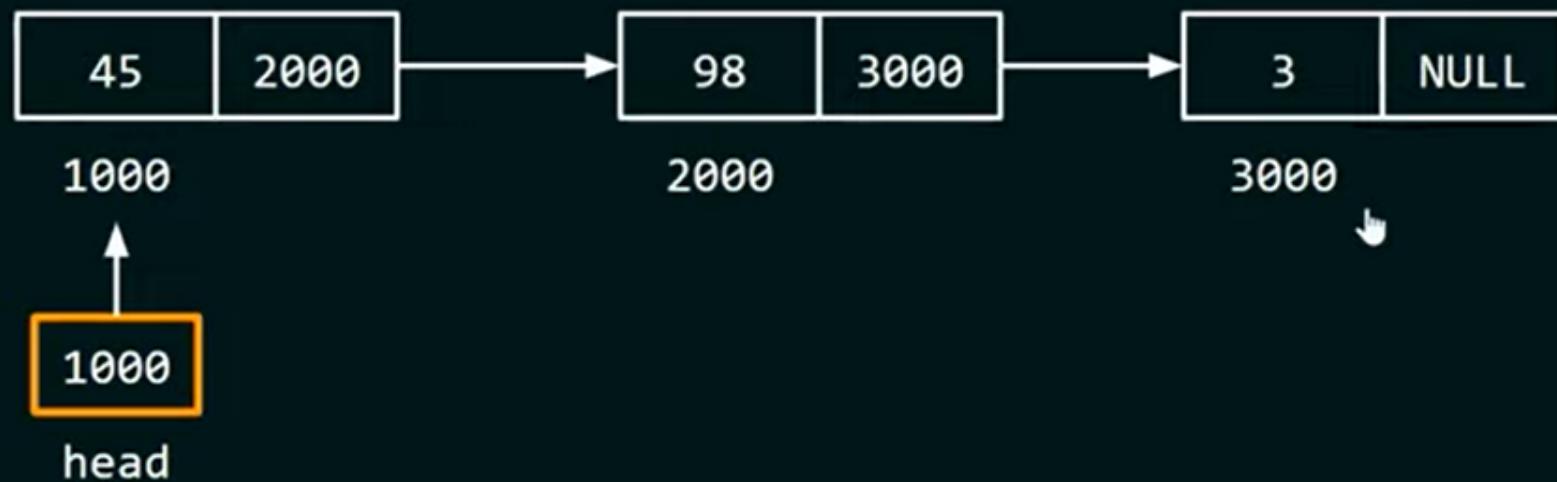


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

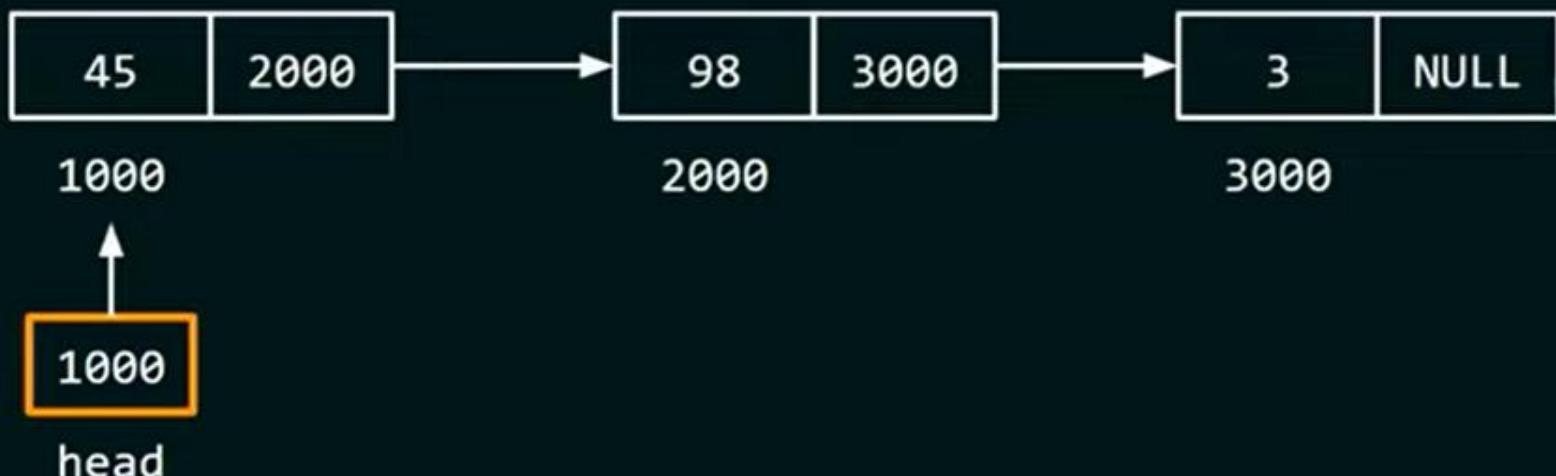
int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;    ↴
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}

struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
    }
    return head;
}
```



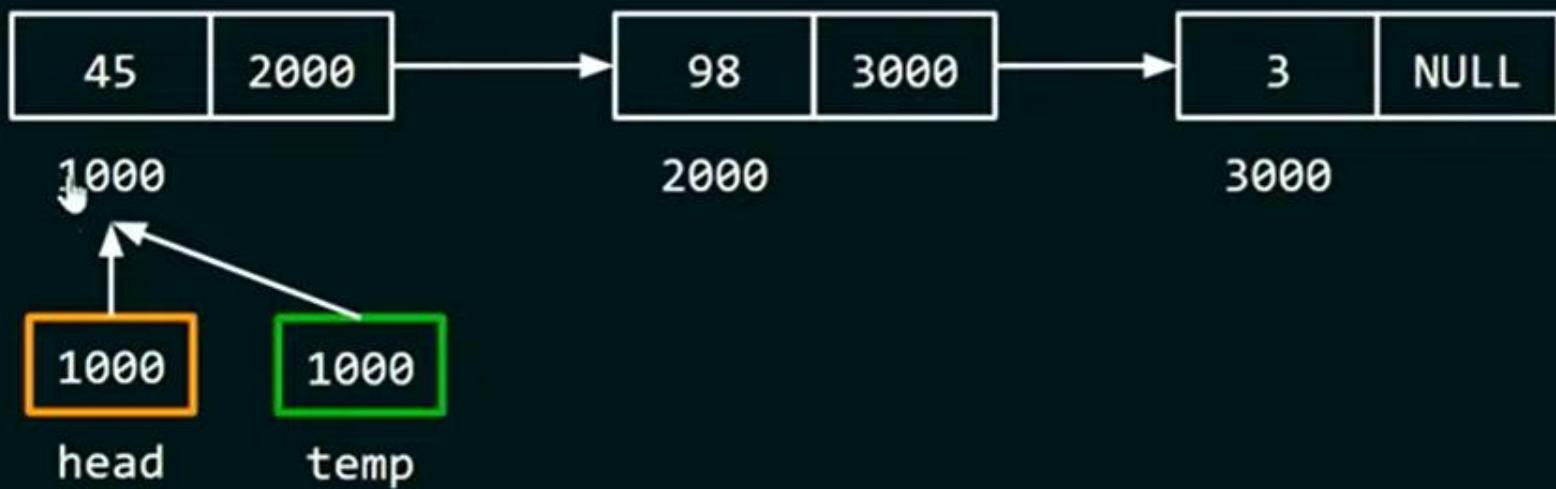
PROGRAM

```
struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
        temp = NULL;
    }
    return head;
}
```



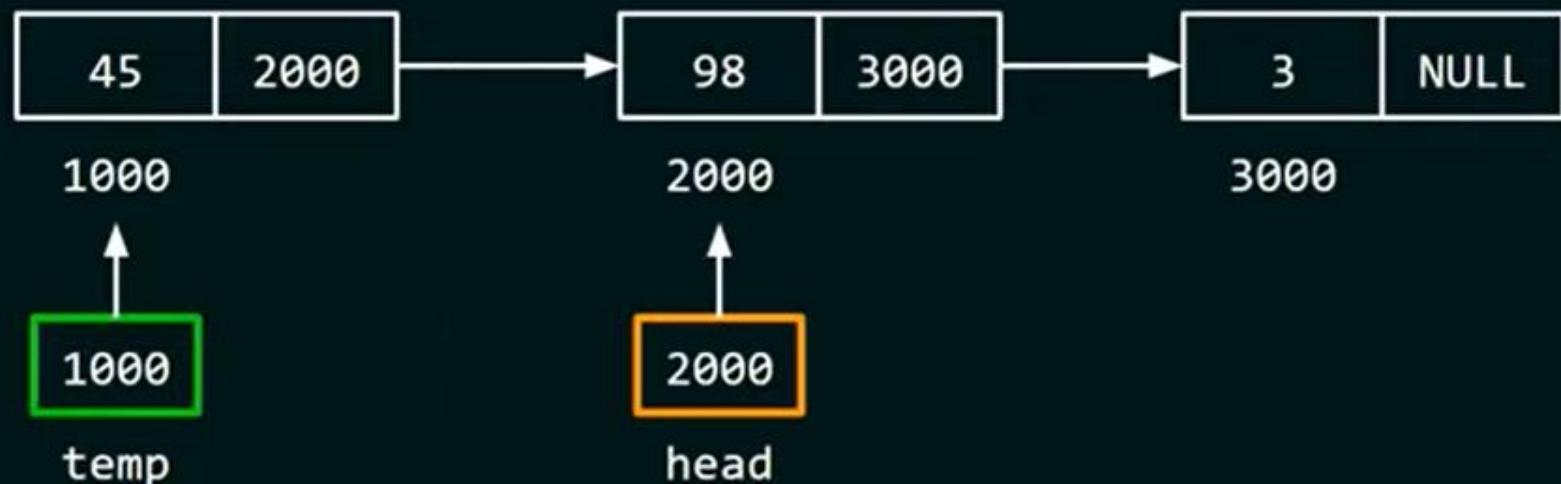
PROGRAM

```
struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
        temp = NULL;
    }
    return head;
}
```



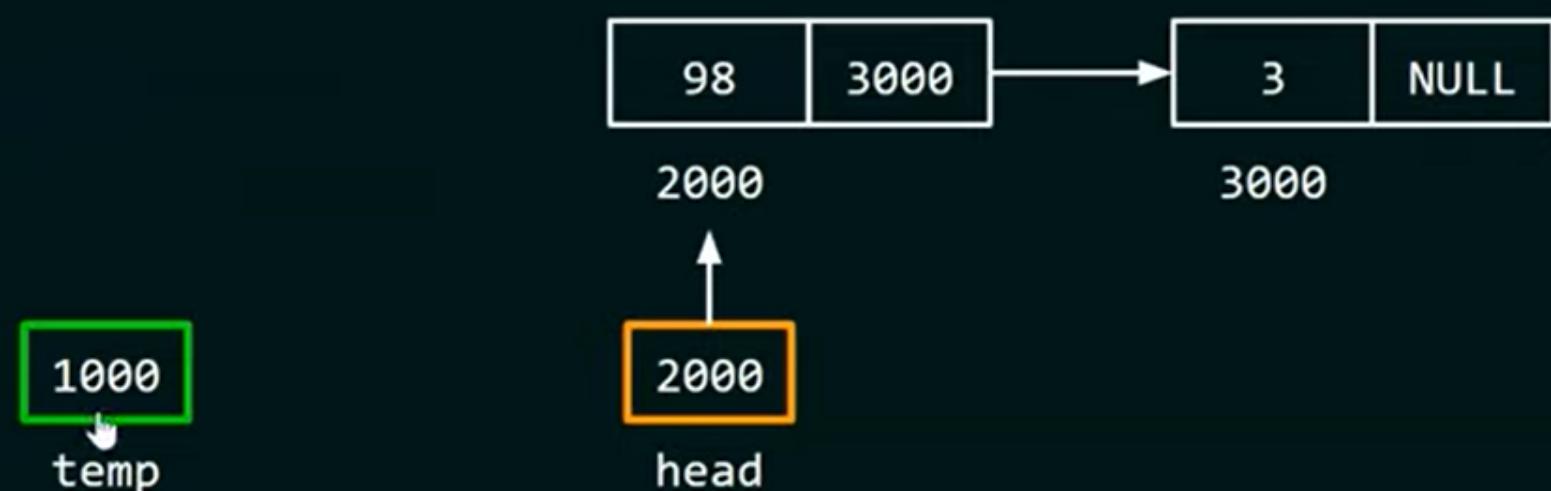
PROGRAM

```
struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
        temp = NULL;
    }
    return head;
}
```



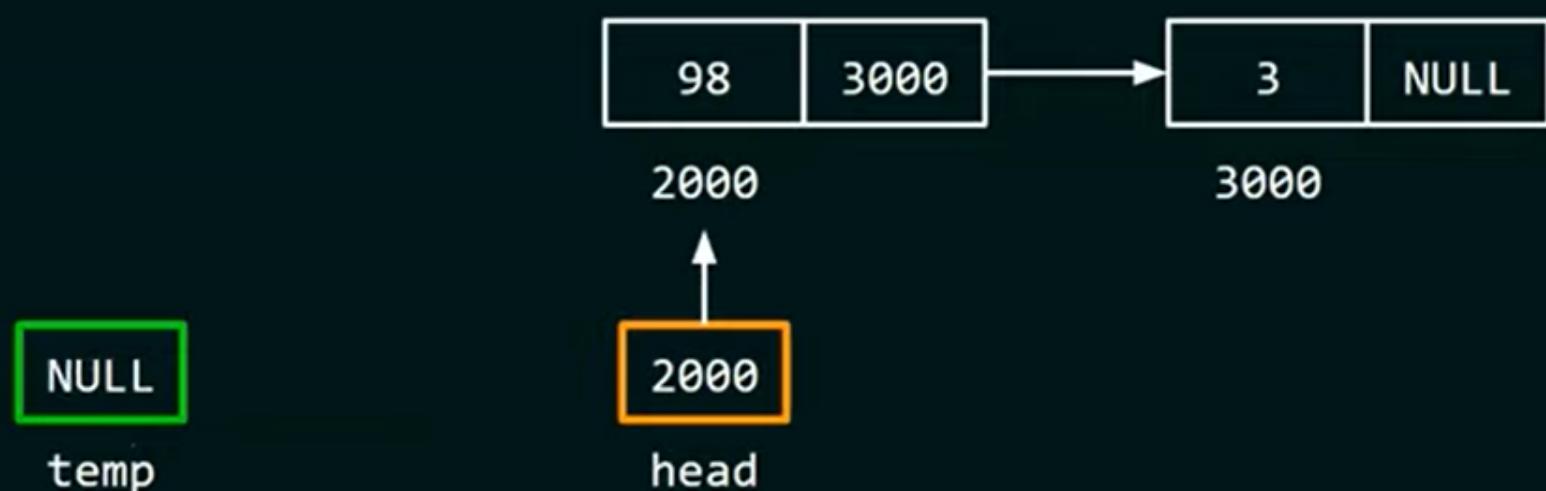
PROGRAM

```
struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
        temp = NULL;
    }
    return head;
}
```



PROGRAM

```
struct node* del_first(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else
    {
        struct node *temp = head;
        head = head->link;
        free(temp);
        temp = NULL;
    }   ↴
    return head;
}
```

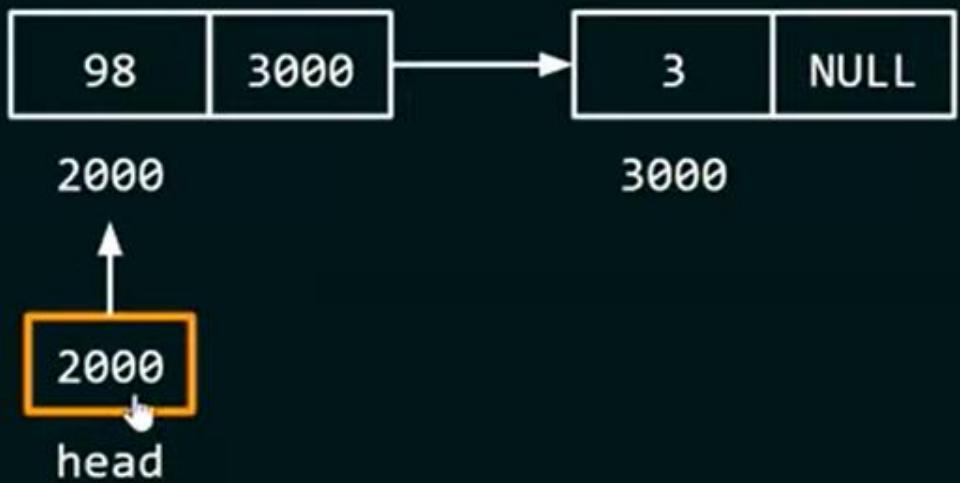


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

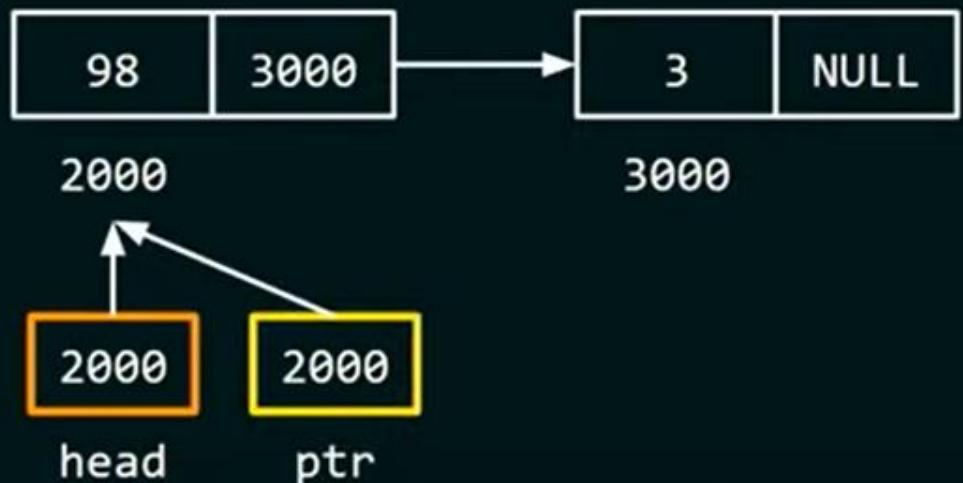


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;           ↓
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

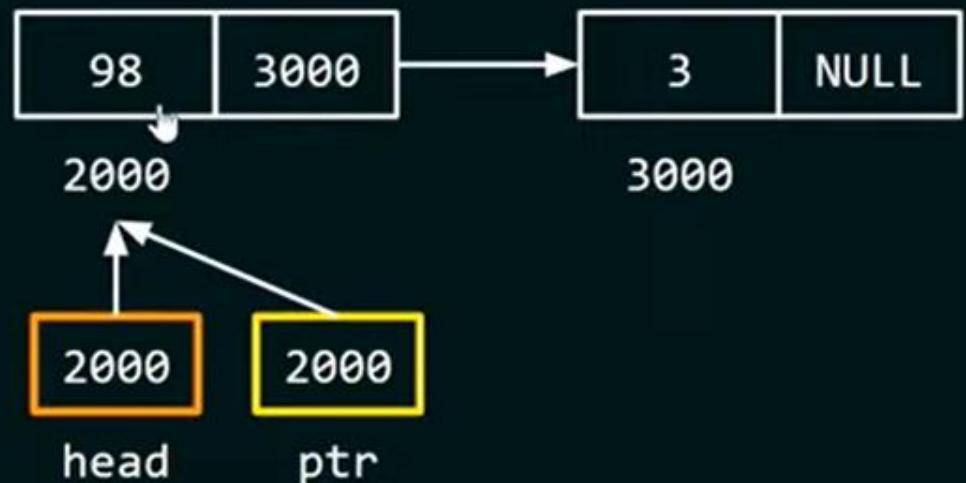


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



OUTPUT: 98 3



PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

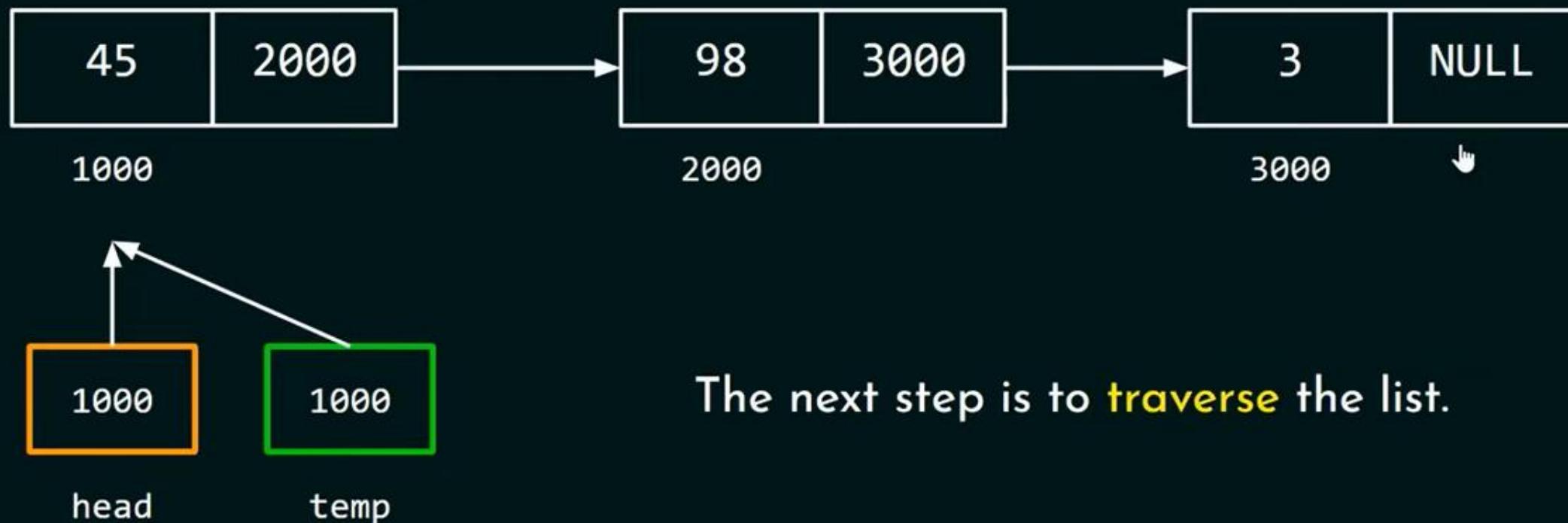


Deleting the Last Node of the
Single Linked List



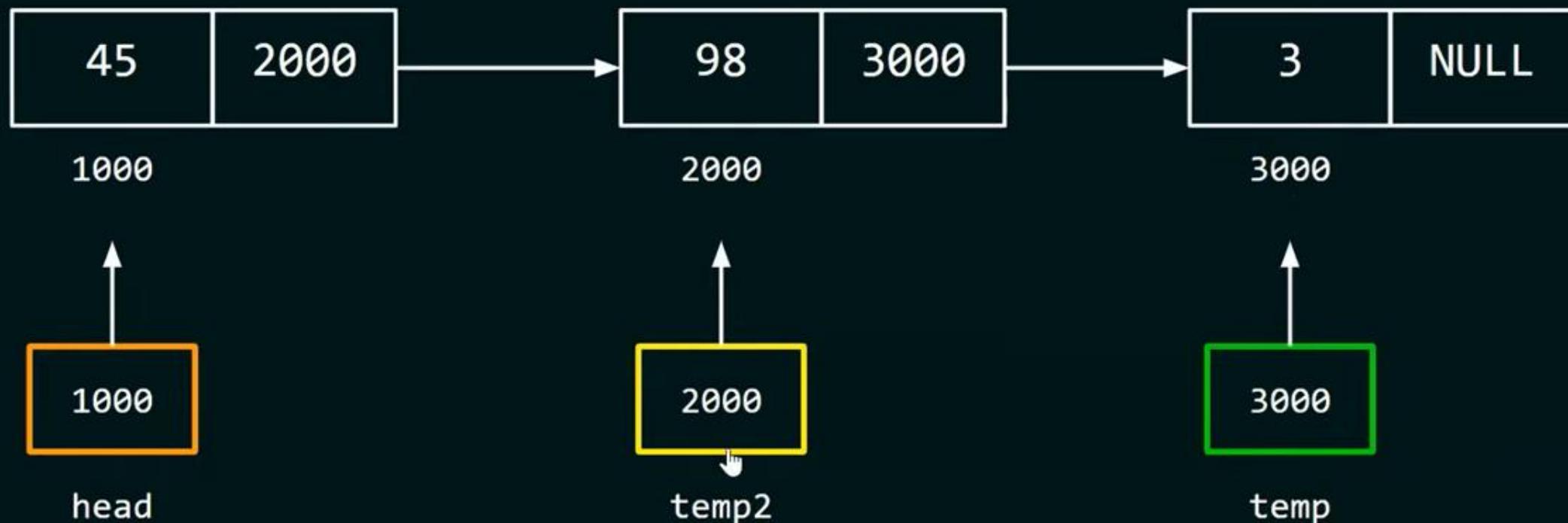
Note that we only have an head
pointer and we can access the list
only through head pointer.

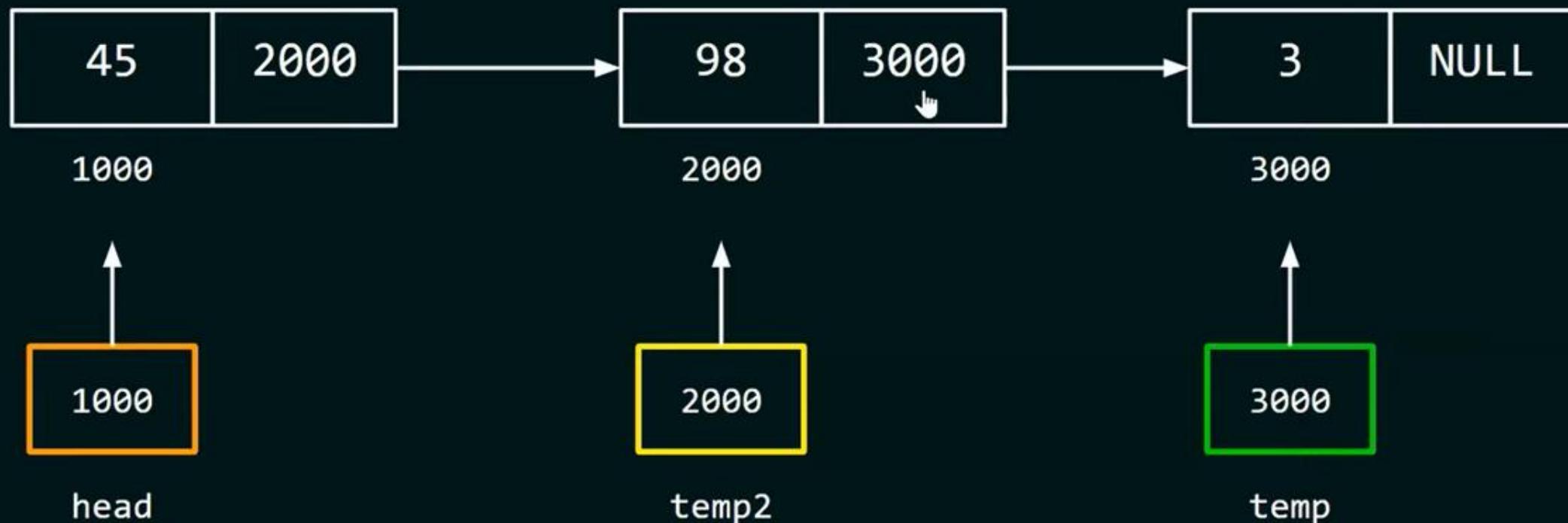






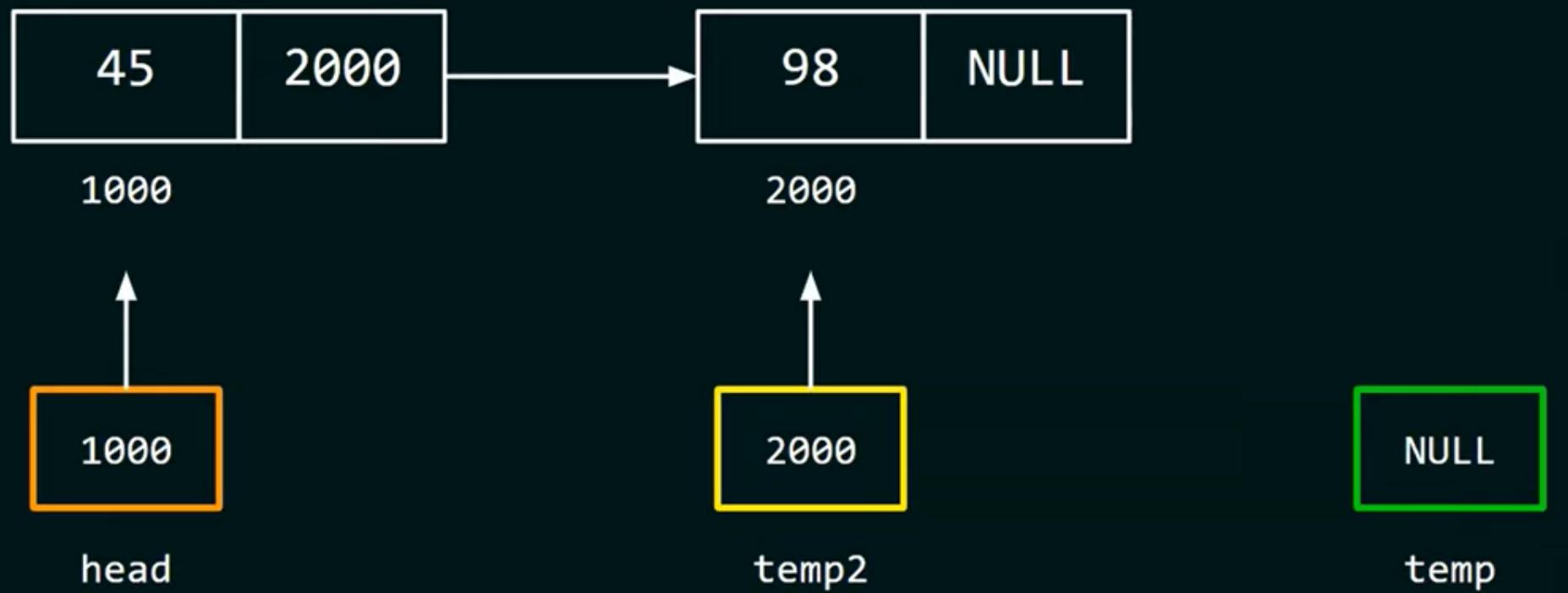
The next step is to **traverse** the list. We will keep two pointers. One pointer will stop at the last node of the list and the other pointer will stop at the second last node of the list.





```
temp2->link = NULL;
```





```
temp2->link = NULL;  
free(temp);  
temp = NULL;
```

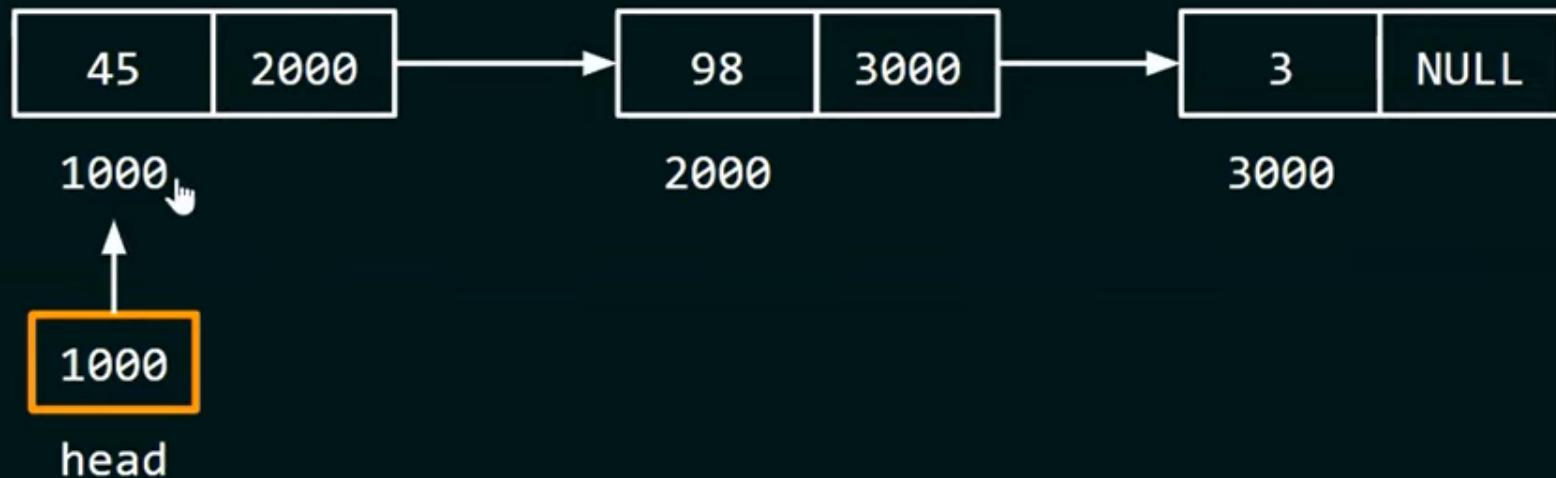


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_last(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)    else
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
    .....
}
Check if there is no node in
the linked list.
```

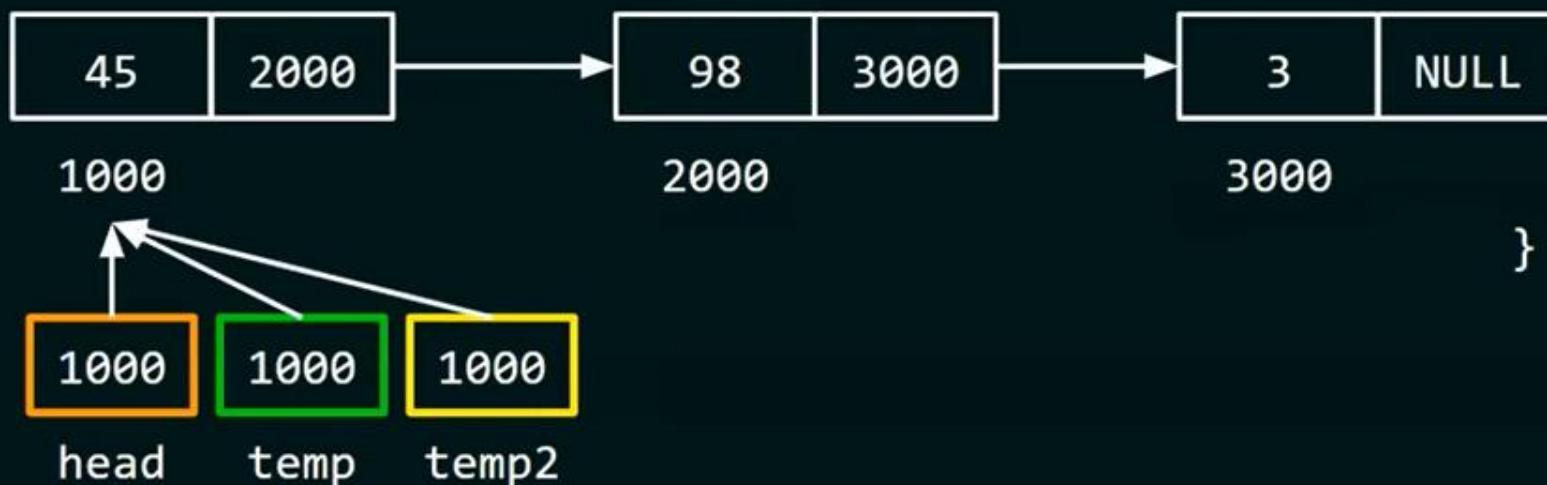
if(**head** == NULL)
 printf("List is already empty!");
else if(**head**->link == NULL)
{
 free(**head**);
 head = NULL;
}
.....
}
Check if there is no node in
the linked list.
else
{
 struct node ***temp** = **head**;
 struct node ***temp2** = **head**;
 while(**temp**->link != NULL)
 {
 temp2 = **temp**;
 temp = **temp**->link;
 }
 temp2->link = NULL;
 free(**temp**);
 temp = NULL;
}
 return **head**;

Check if there is no node in the linked list.



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

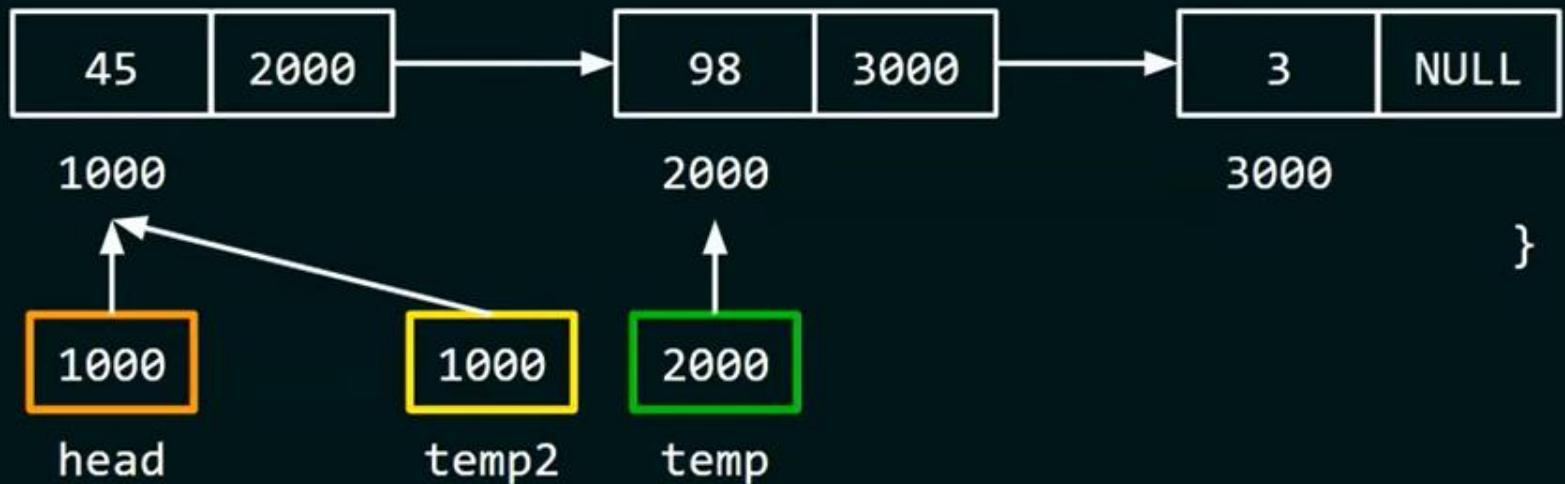


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

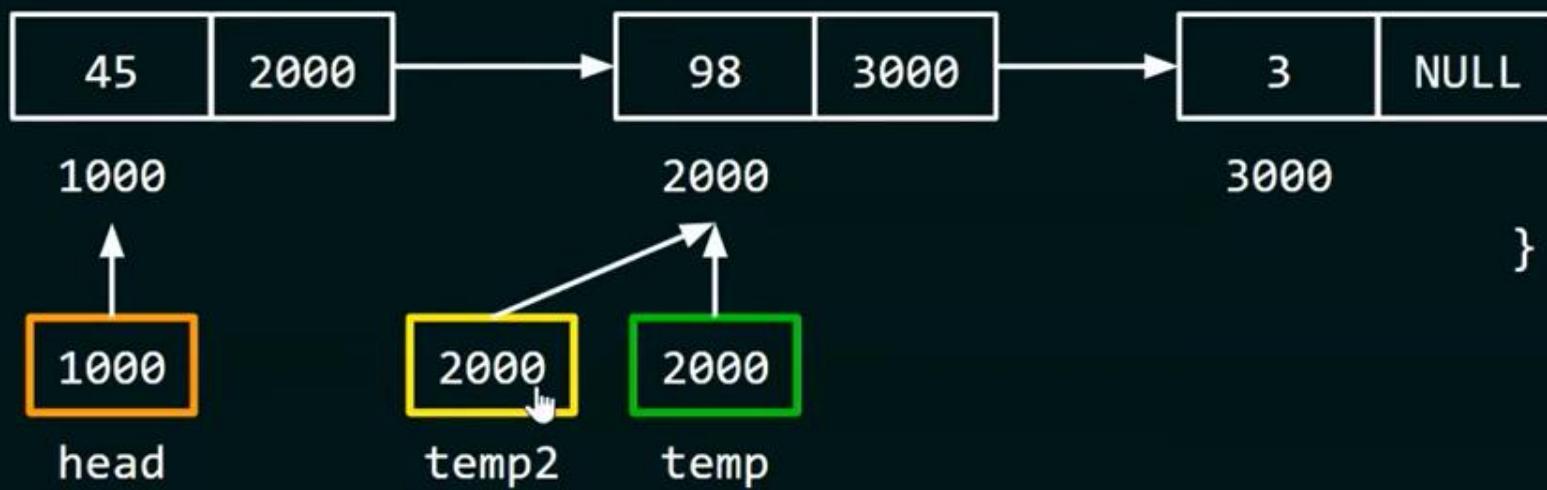


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

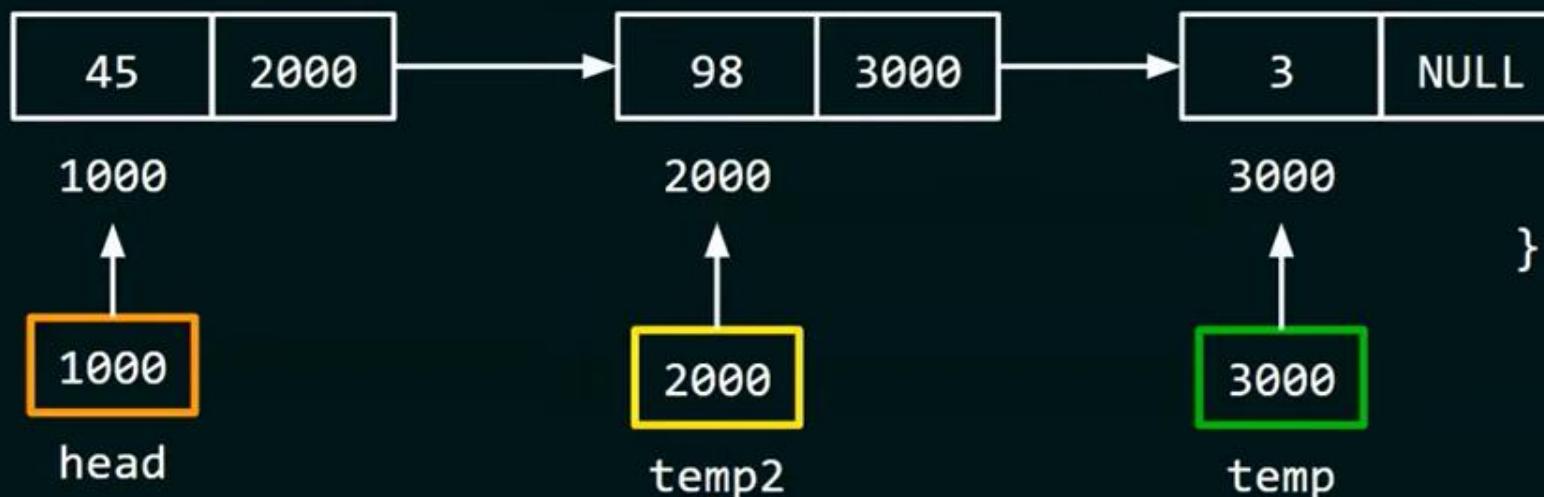


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

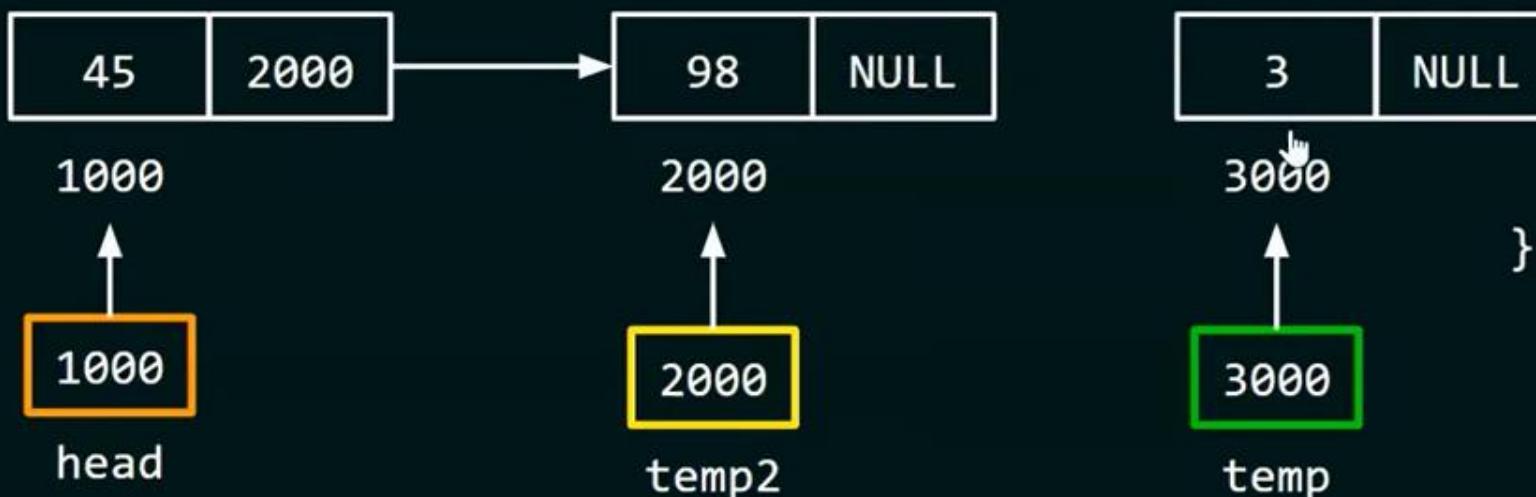


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

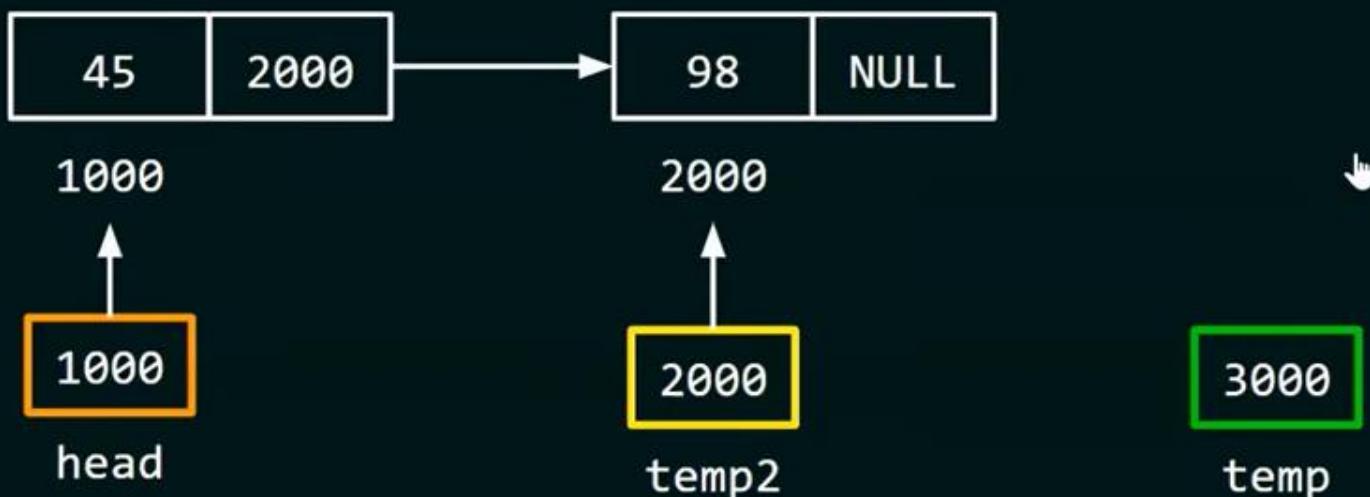


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```

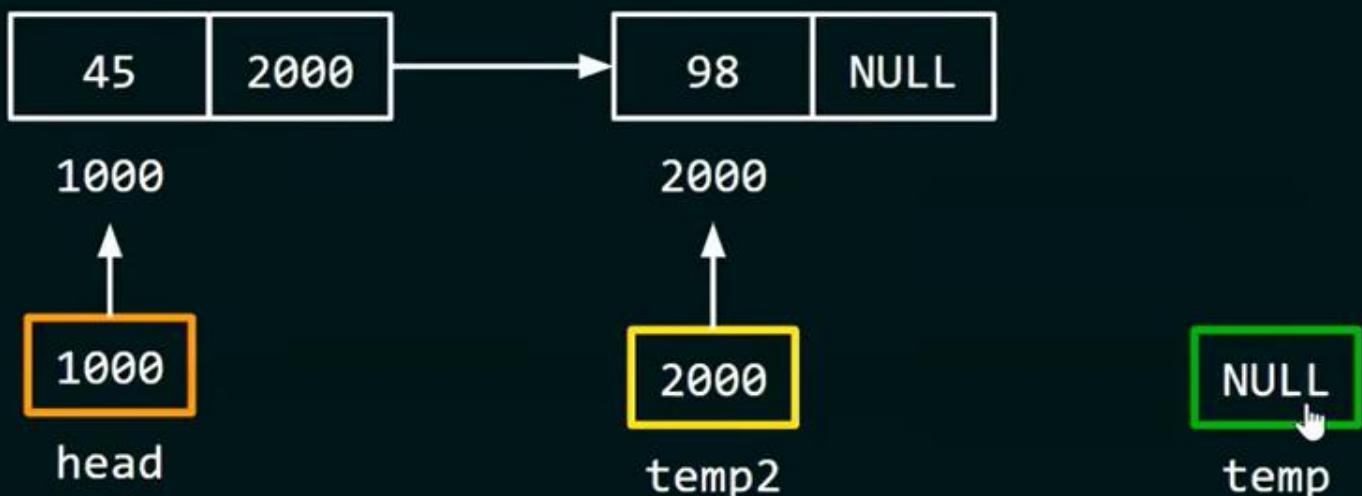


```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



FUNCTION

```
struct node* del_last(struct node *head)
{
    if(head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(head->link == NULL)
    {
        free(head);
        head = NULL;
    }
}
```



```
else
{
    struct node *temp = head;
    struct node *temp2 = head;
    while(temp->link != NULL)
    {
        temp2 = temp;
        temp = temp->link;
    }
    temp2->link = NULL;
    free(temp);
    temp = NULL;
}
return head;
```



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

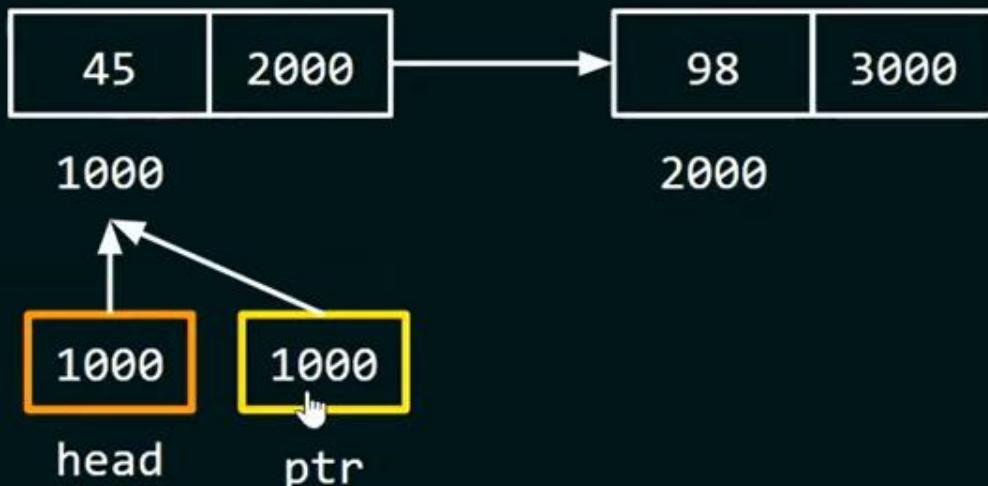


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

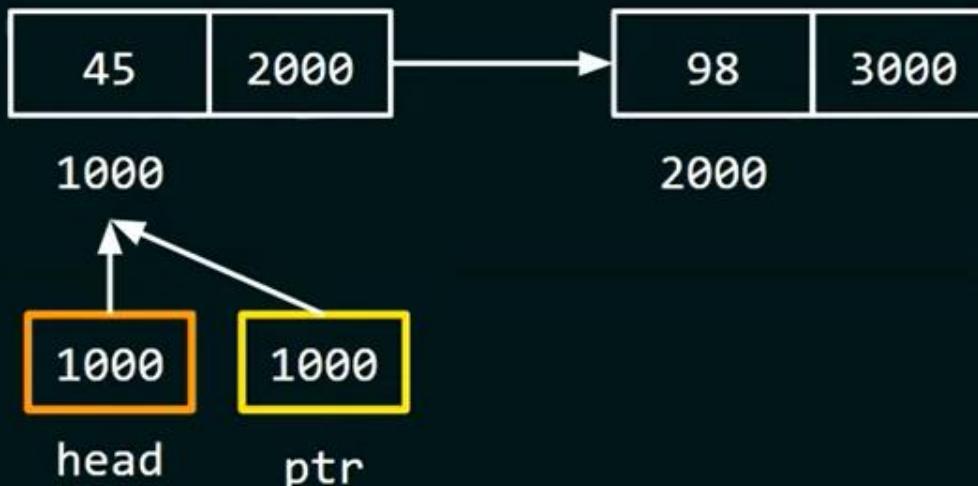


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    head = del_first(head);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

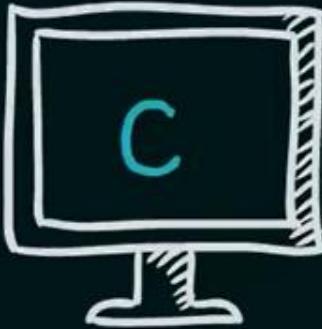


OUTPUT: 45 98



Note: There is no need to return the head pointer as we are not updating it in the function.

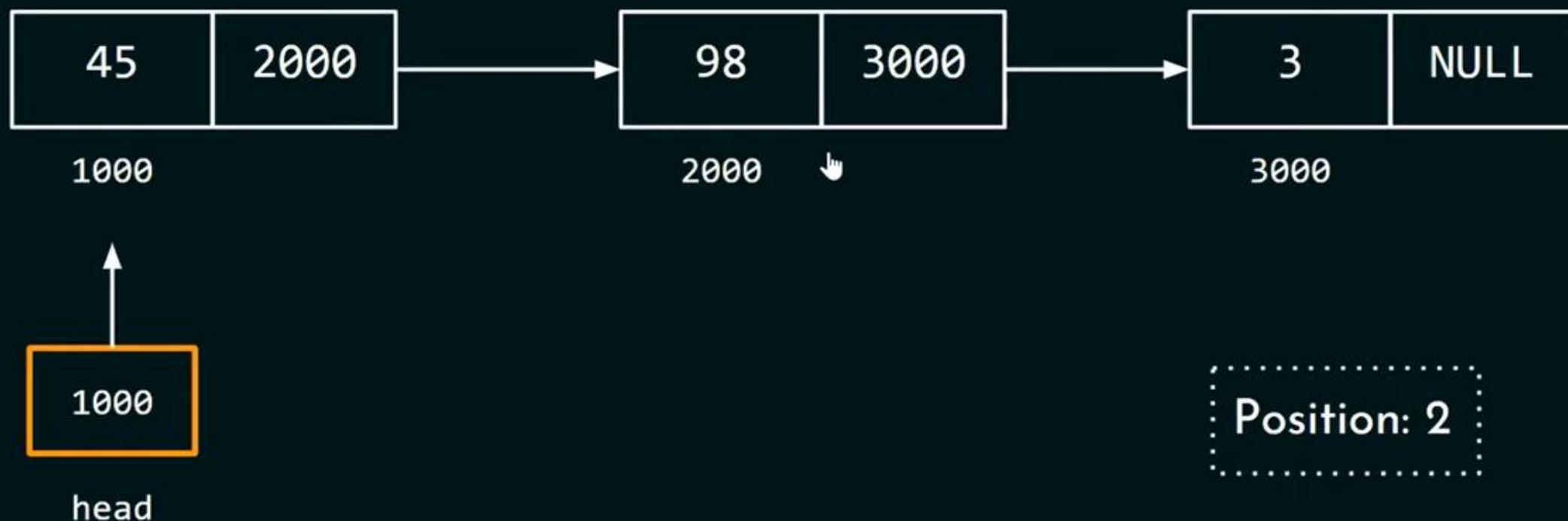


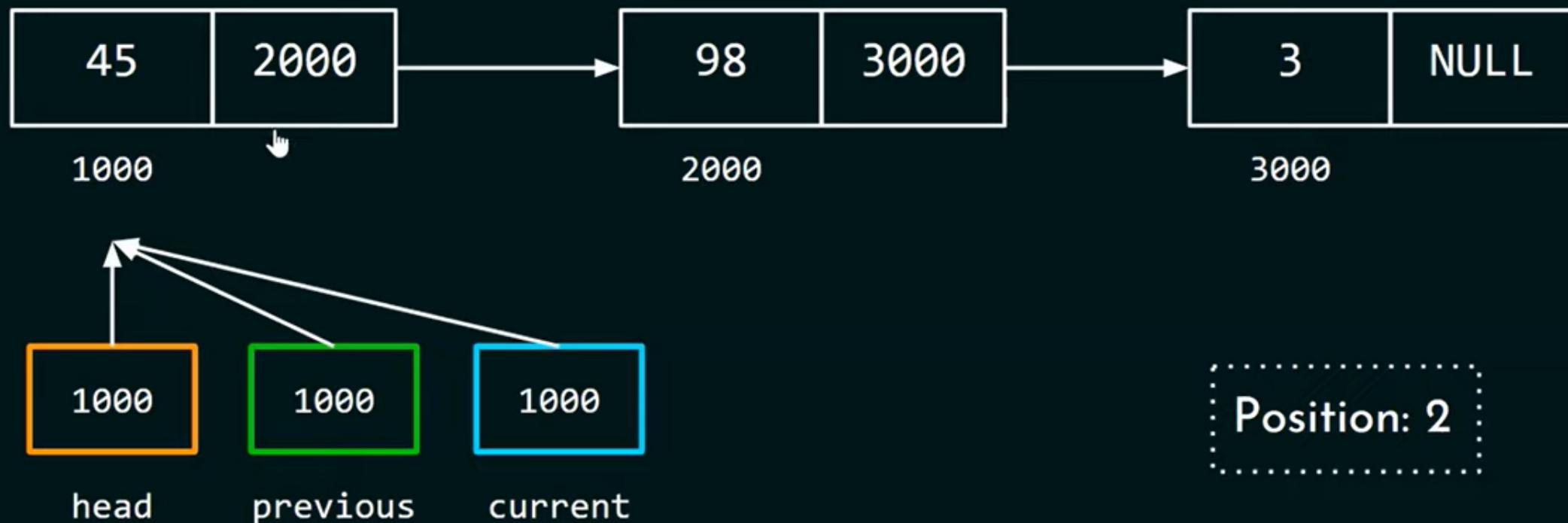


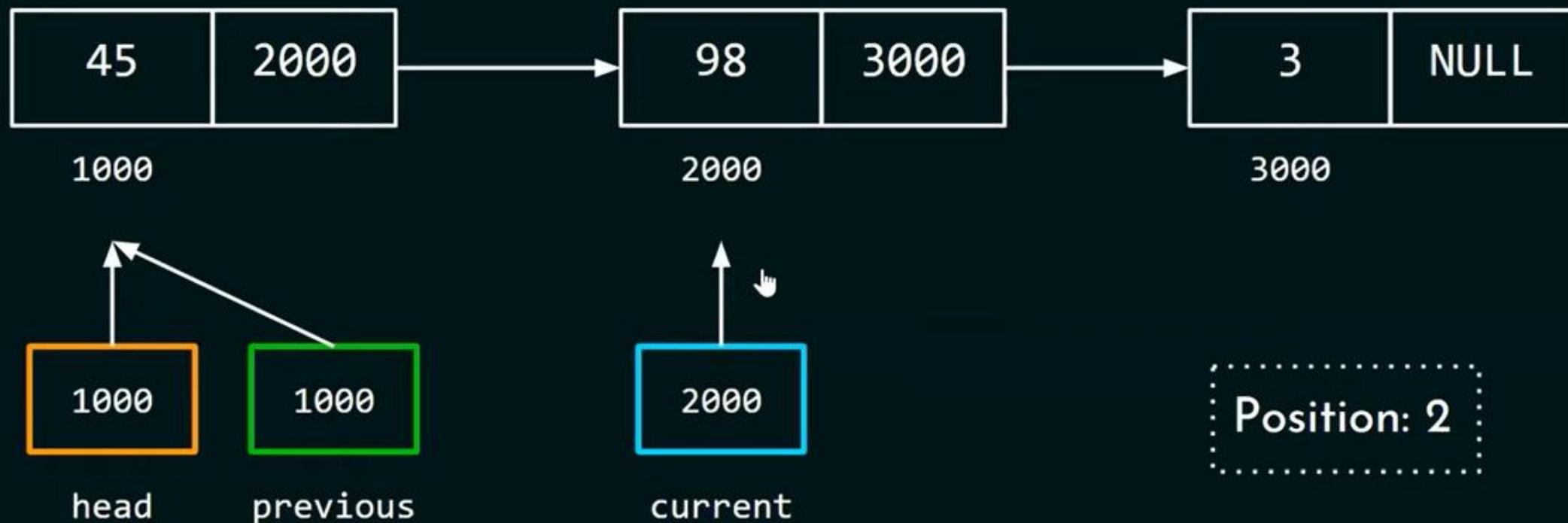
PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

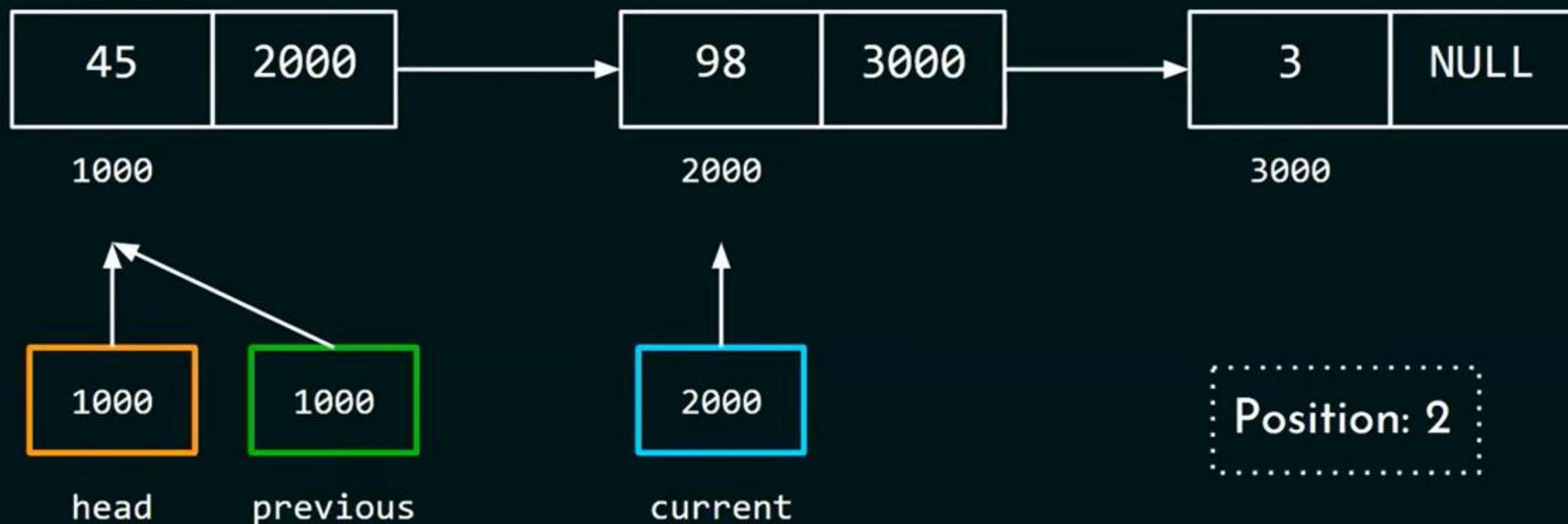


Deleting the Node at Particular
Position





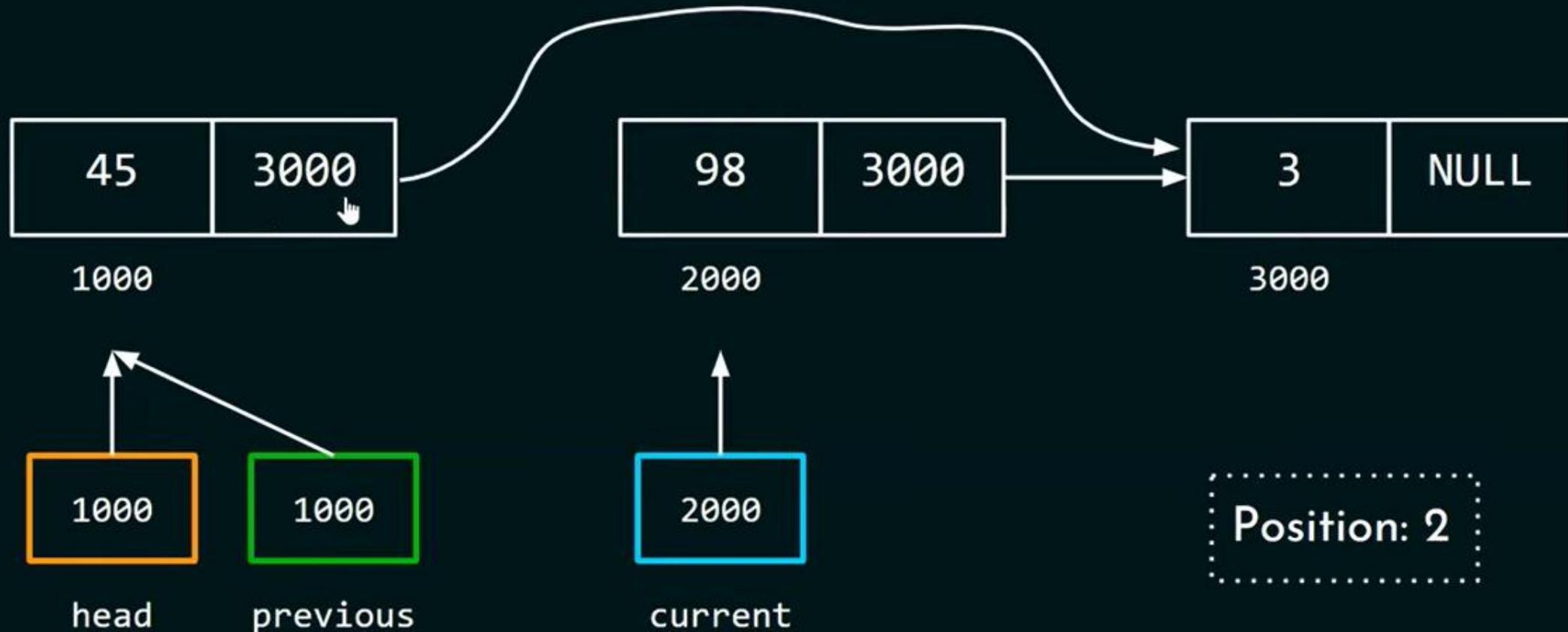




Position: 2

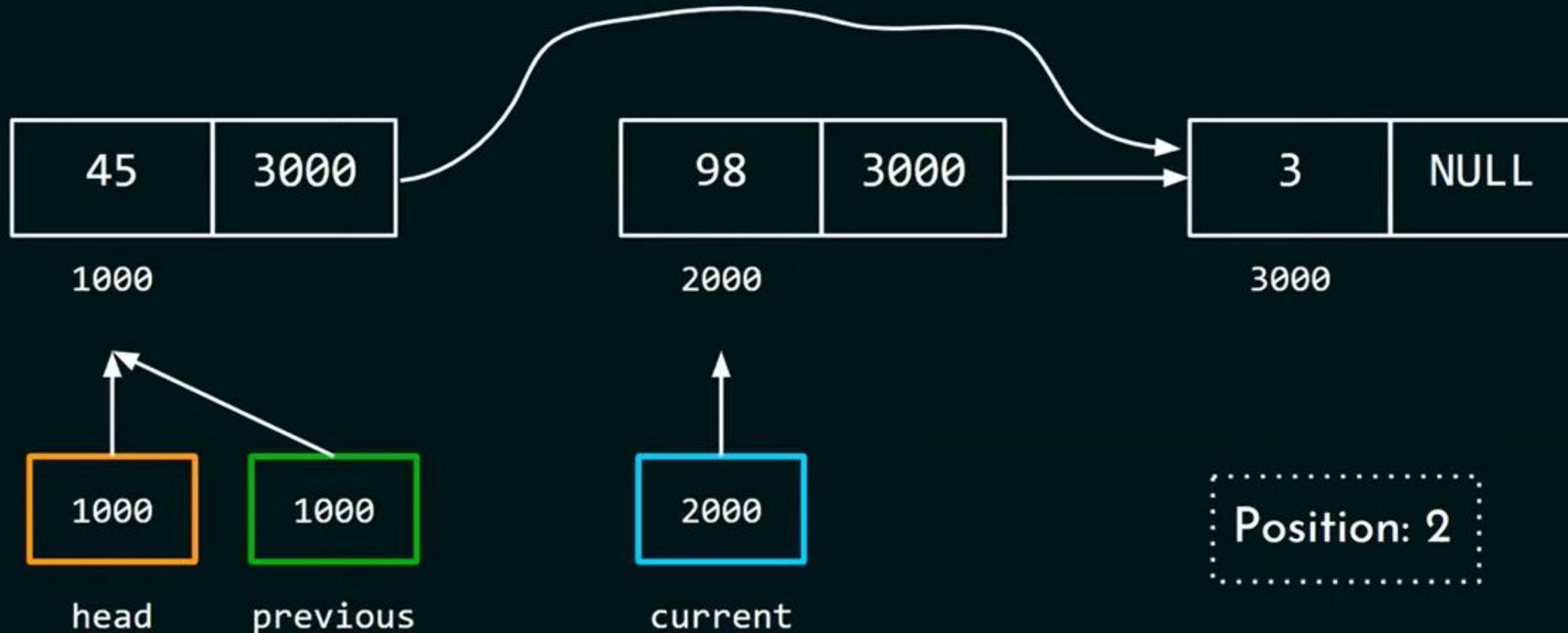
previous->link = current->link





previous->link = current->link



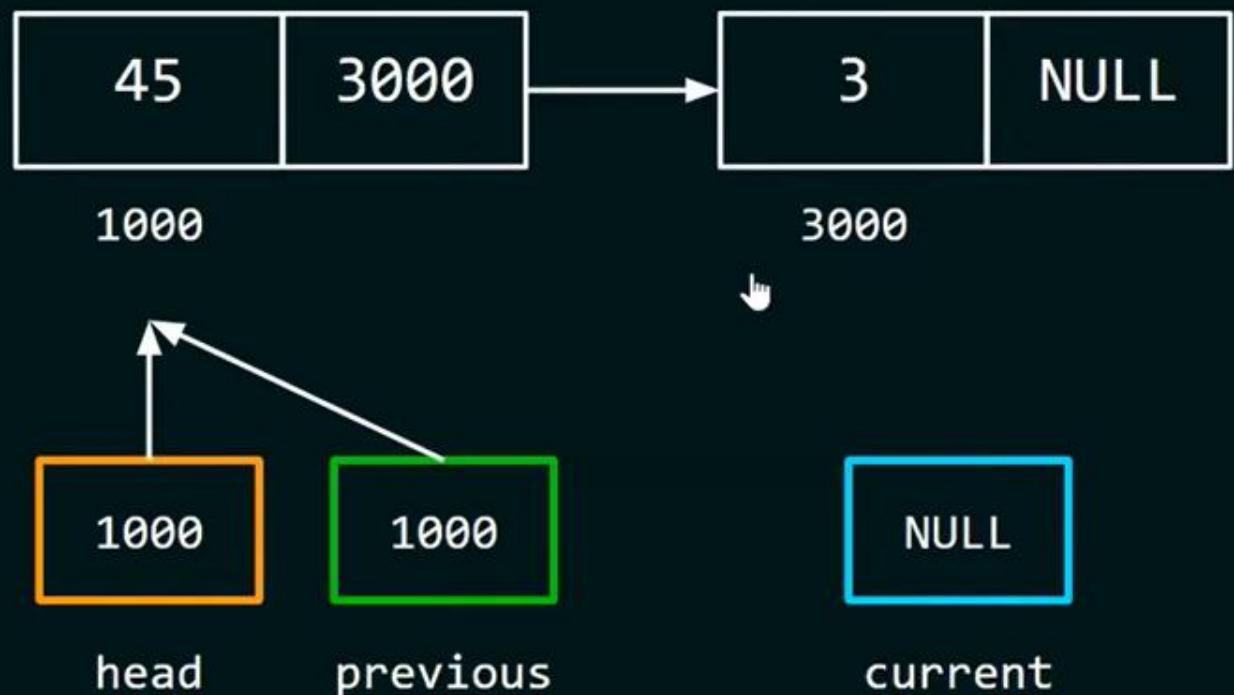


```

previous->link = current->link
free(current)
current = NULL

```





FINAL RESULT

Position: 2

```
previous->link = current->link
free(current)
current = NULL
```

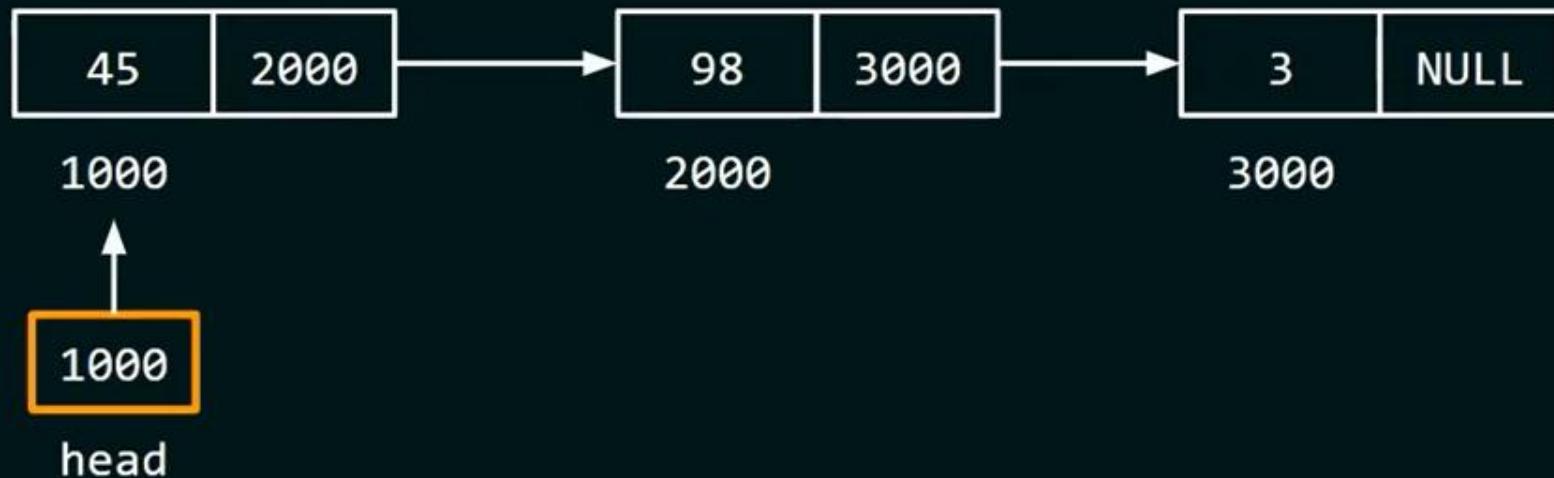


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    int position = 2;
    del_pos(&head, position);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

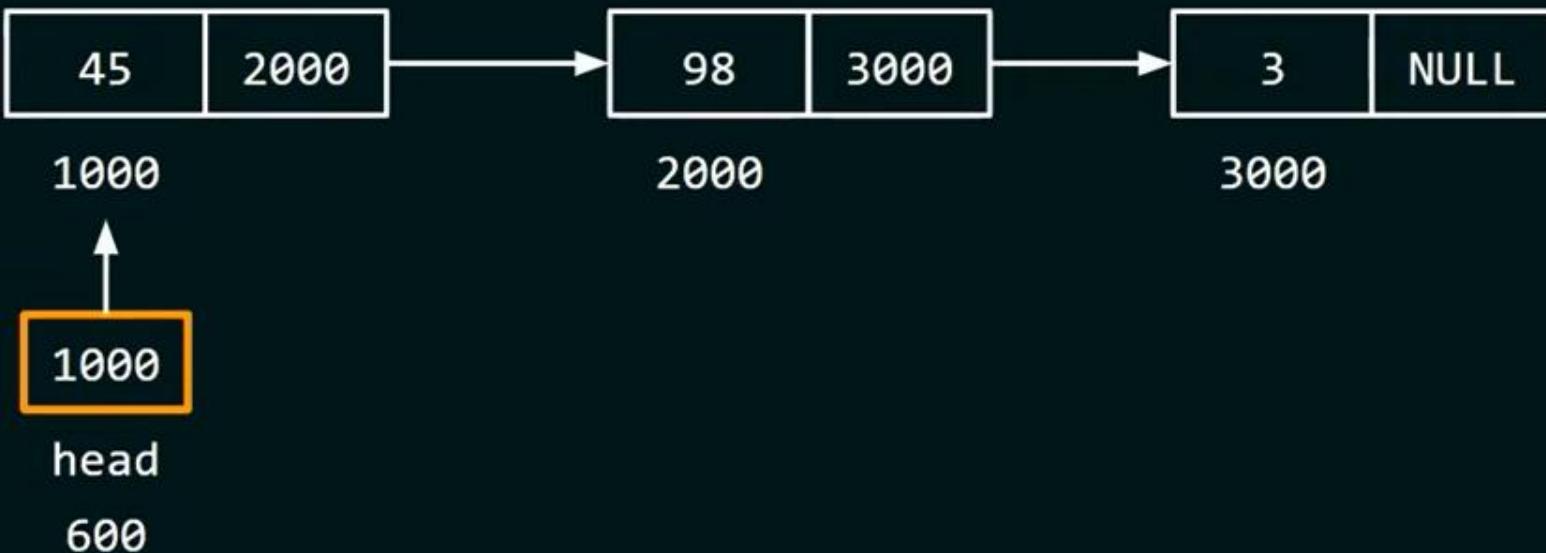


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    int position = 2;
    del_pos(&head, position);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



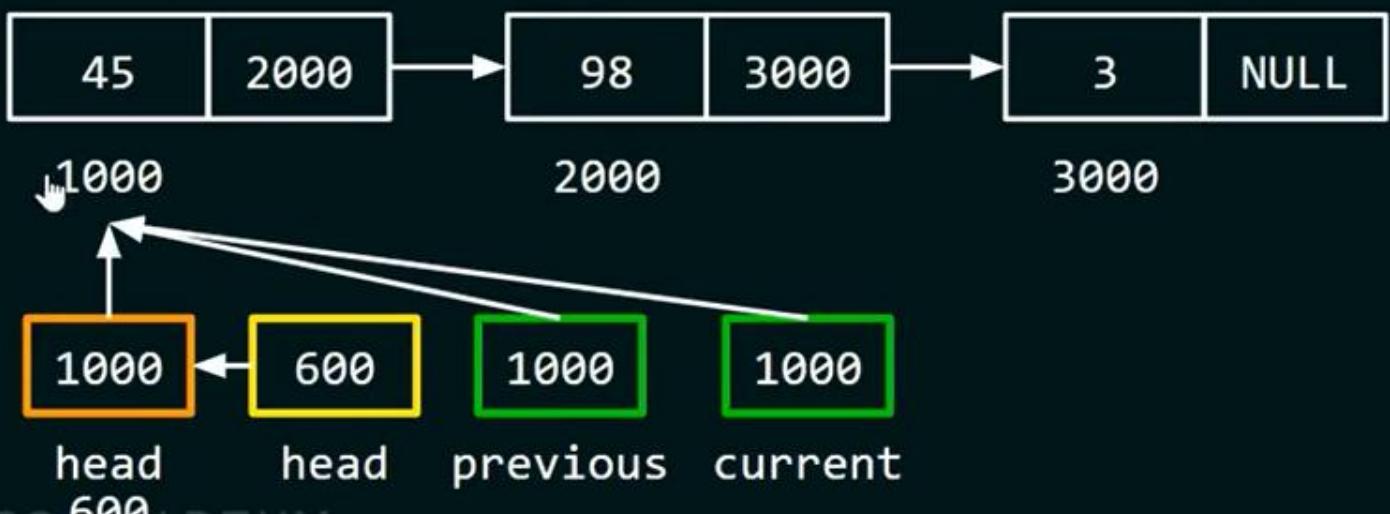
FUNCTION

```
void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}
```



FUNCTION

```
void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}
```



2

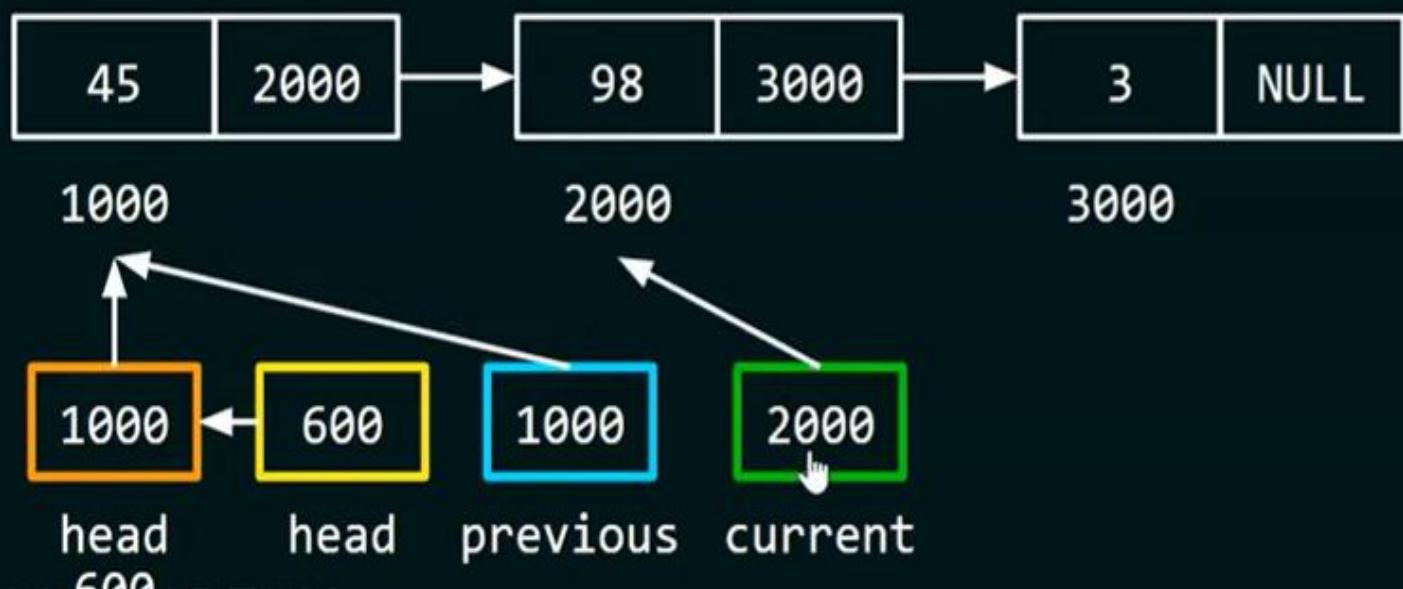
position



```

void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}

```



position
2



```

void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}

```



1000 2000 3000

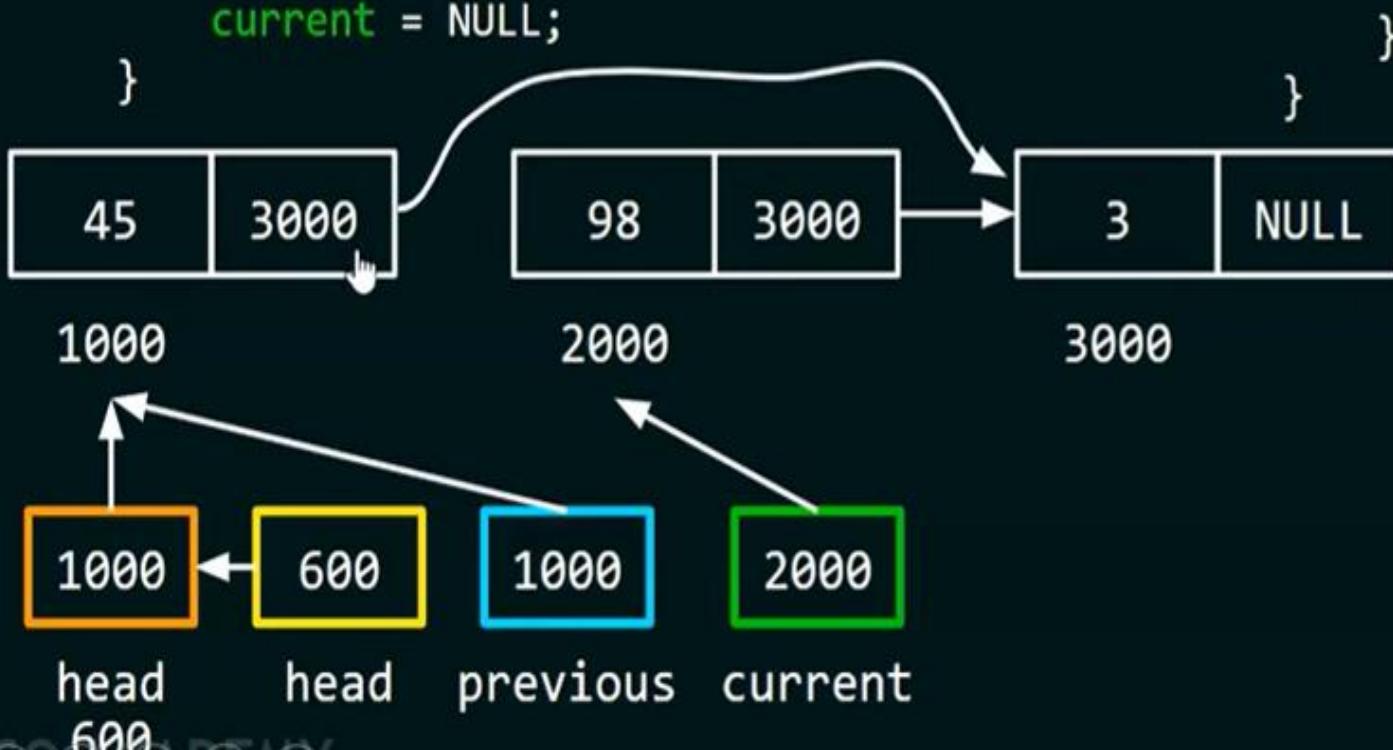


1
position

```

void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        previous = current;
        current = current->link;
        position--;
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}

```

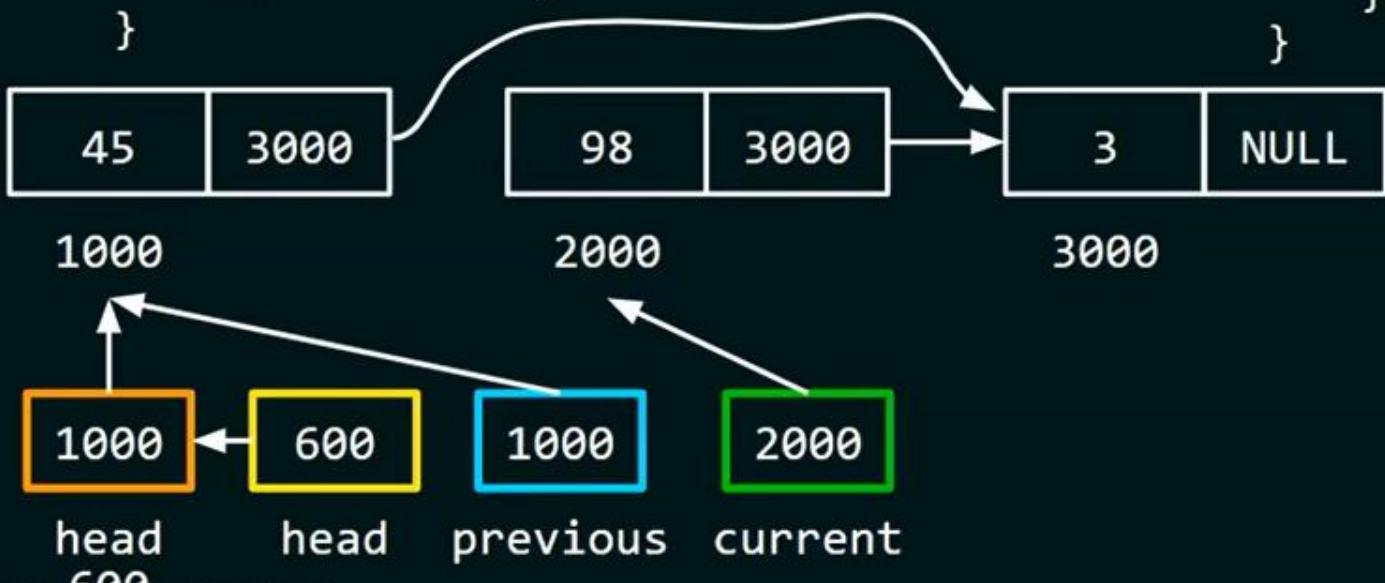


1
position



FUNCTION

```
void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        previous = current;
        current = current->link;
        position--;
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}
```



1
position



FUNCTION

```
void del_pos(struct node **head, int position)
{
    struct node *current = *head;
    struct node *previous = *head;
    if(*head == NULL)
        printf("List is already empty!");
    else if(position == 1)
    {
        *head = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while(position != 1)
        {
            previous = current;
            current = current->link;
            position--;
        }
        previous->link = current->link;
        free(current);
        current = NULL;
    }
}
```



1
position

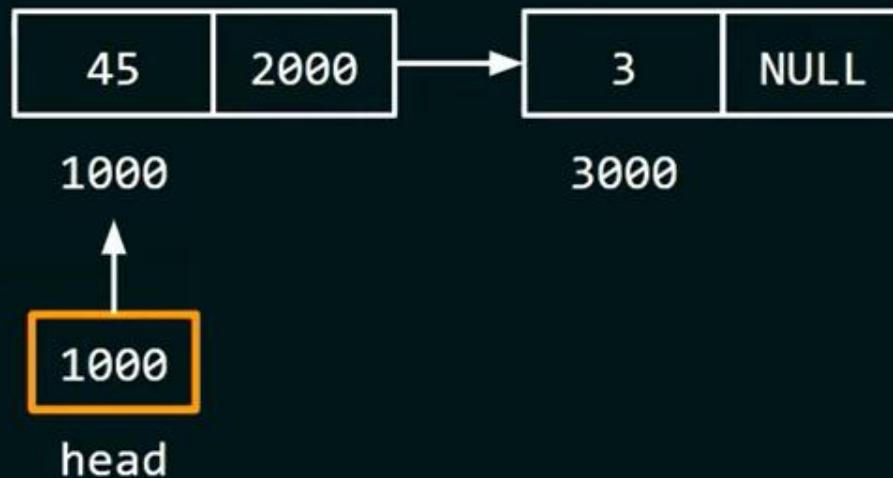


PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};

int main() {
    int position = 2;
    del_pos(&head, position);
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->link;
    }
    return 0;
}
```





PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

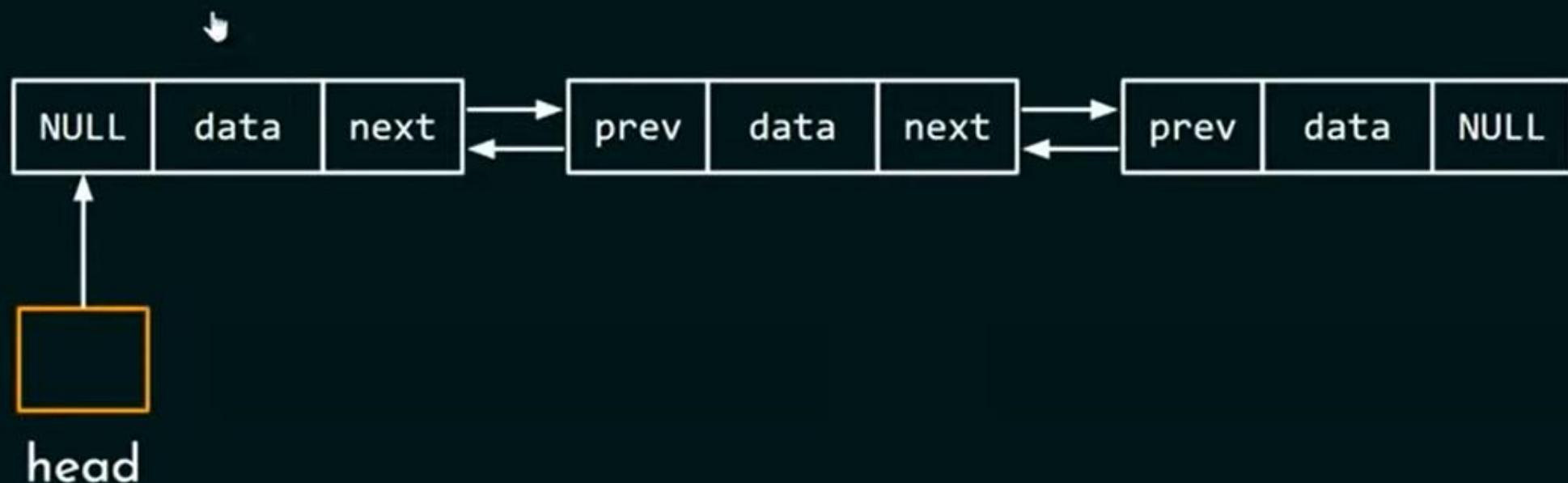


Introduction to Doubly Linked List



DOUBLY LINKED LIST

A **doubly linked list** is different from a singly linked list in a way that each node has an **extra pointer** that points to the previous node, together with the next pointer and data similar to singly linked list.



DOUBLY LINKED LIST

Add just one more field to the self-referential structure.

Singly Linked List

```
struct node {  
    int data;  
    struct node* link;  
};
```

Doubly linked list

```
struct node {  
    struct node* prev; →  
    int data;  
    struct node* next;  
};
```



CREATING A NODE OF THE DOUBLY LINKED LIST



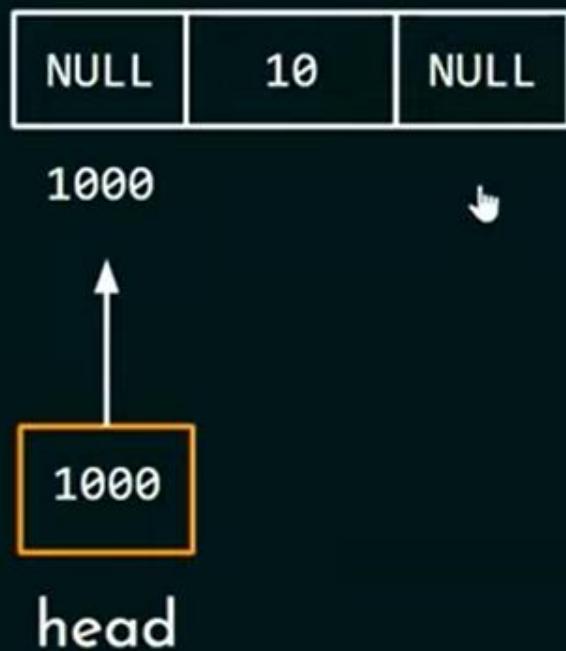
CREATING A NODE

```
struct node {  
    struct node* prev;  
    int data;  
    struct node* next;  
};  
  
int main()  
{  
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
}
```



CREATING A NODE

```
struct node {  
    struct node* prev;  
    int data;  
    struct node* next;  
};  
  
int main()  
{  
    struct node *head = malloc(sizeof(struct node));  
    head->prev = NULL;  
    head->data = 10;  
    head->next = NULL;  
}
```





PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



Doubly Linked List:
Insertion in an empty list

INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}

struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}

struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```

NULL

head



INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}

struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```

NULL

head



INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```



head

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```

}



head



data



temp



1000



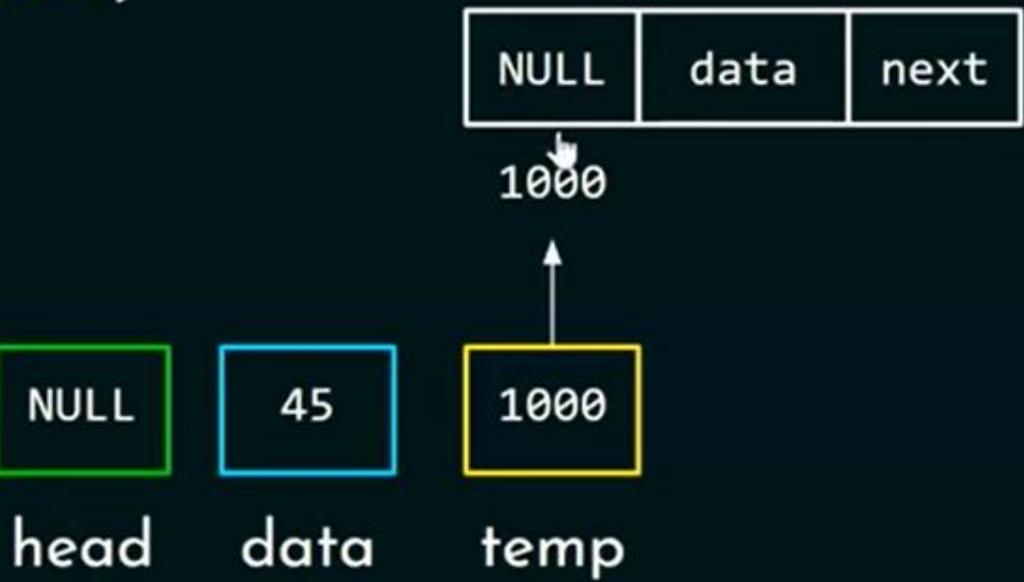
INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



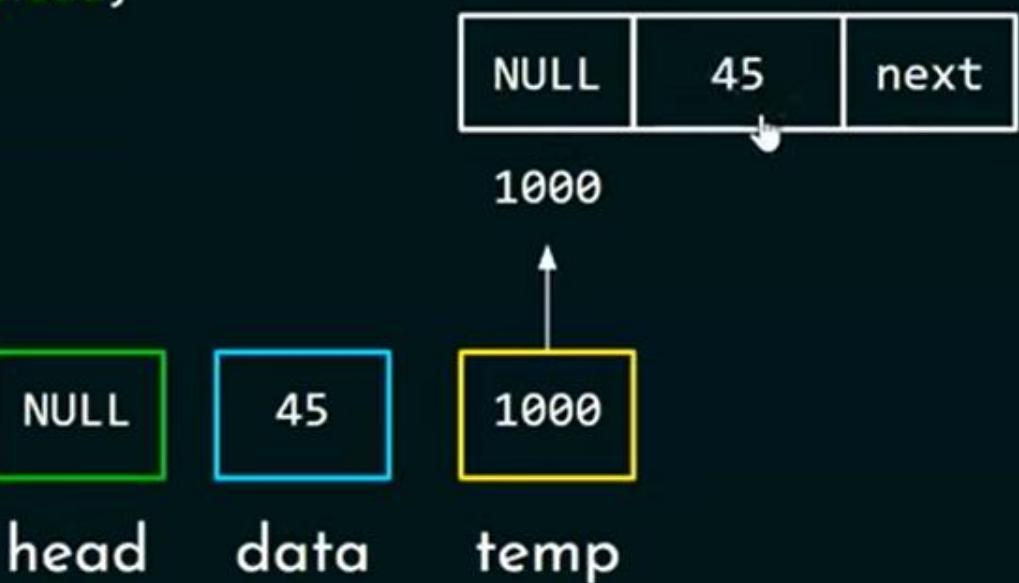
INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



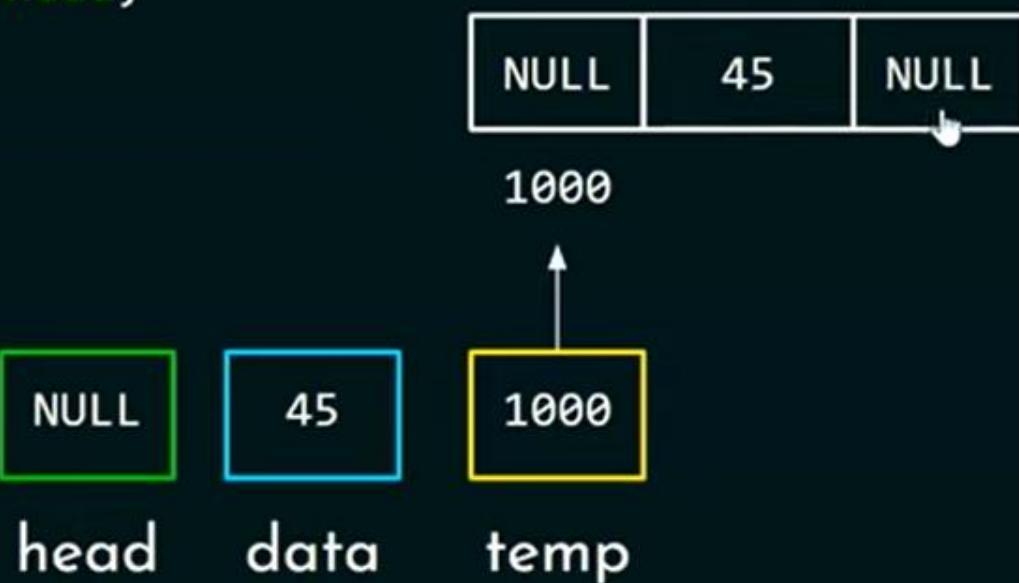
INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



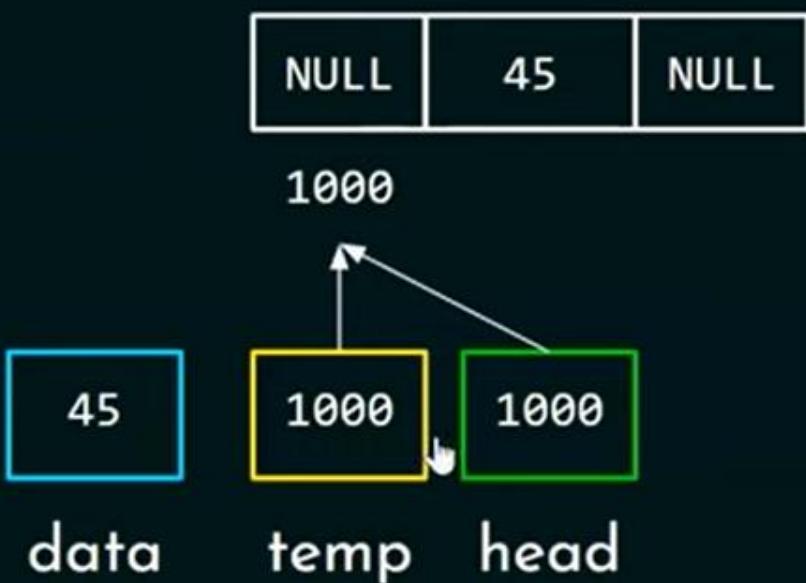
INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



INSERTION IN AN EMPTY LIST

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    printf("%d", head->data);
    return 0;
}
```

```
struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```





PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



Doubly Linked List:
Insertion at the beginning of the list



INITIAL STATE

NULL	45	NULL
------	----	------

1000



1000

head



INITIAL STATE

NULL	45	NULL
------	----	------

1000

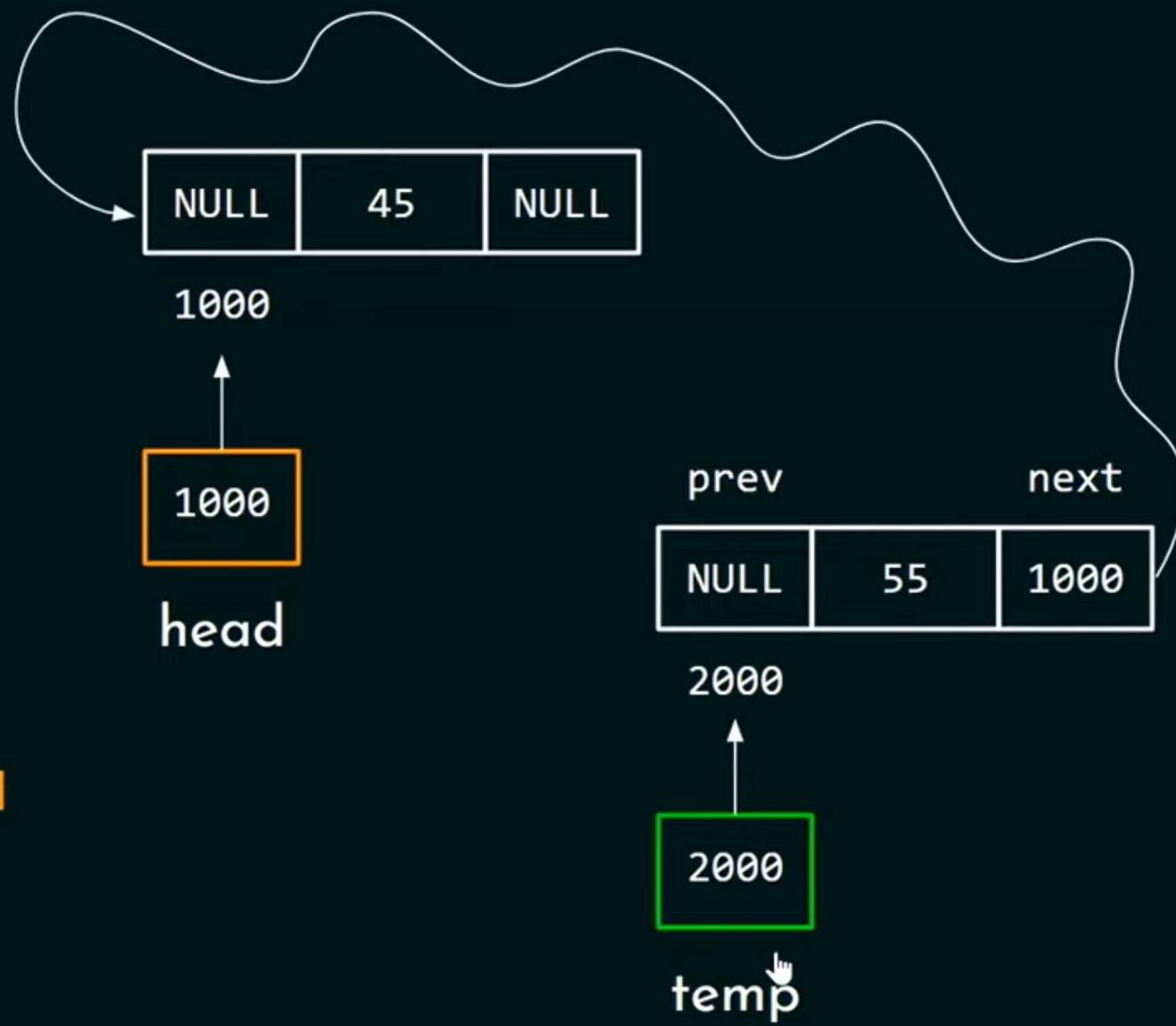


1000

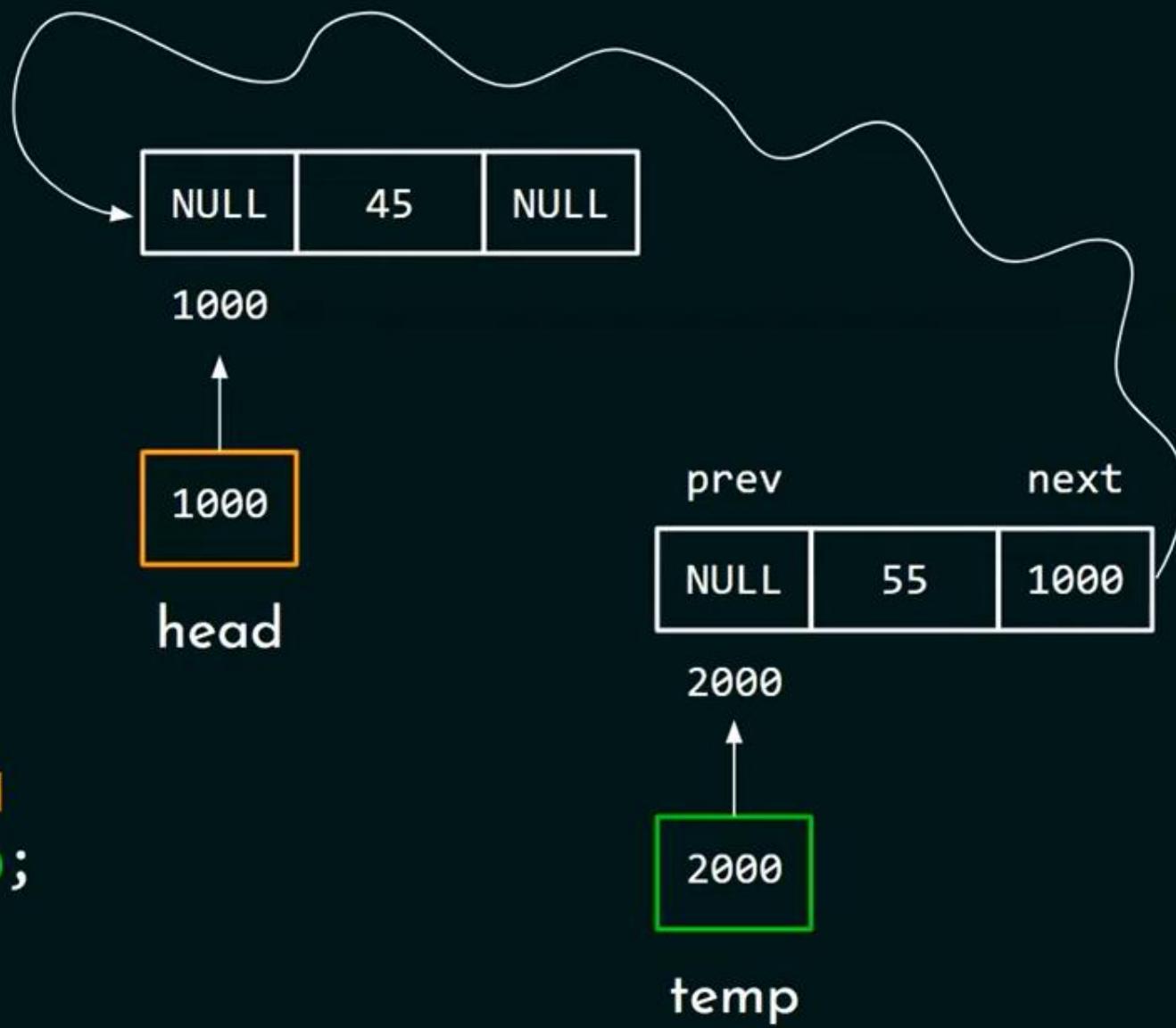
head

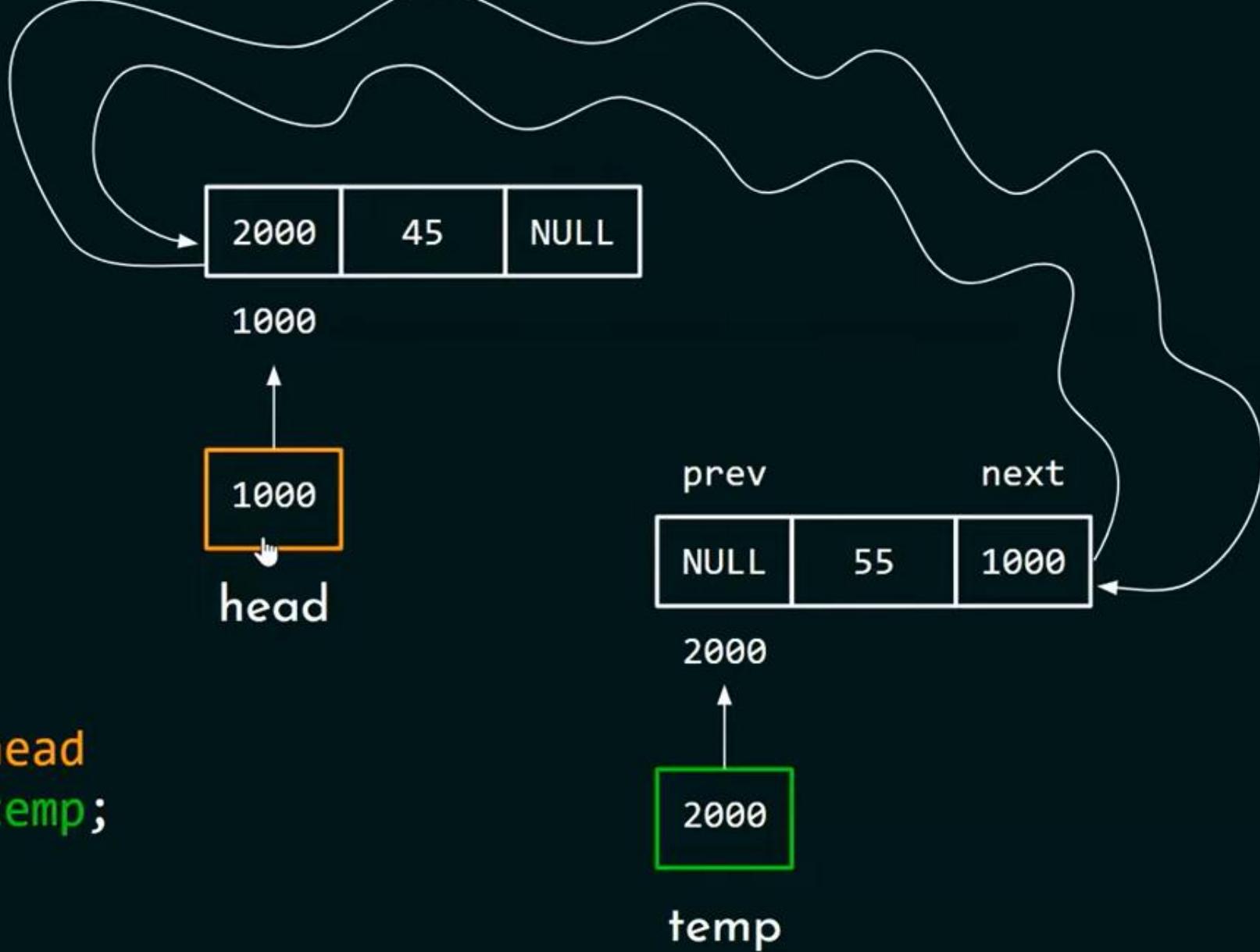


`temp->next = head`



```
temp->next = head  
head->prev = temp;
```

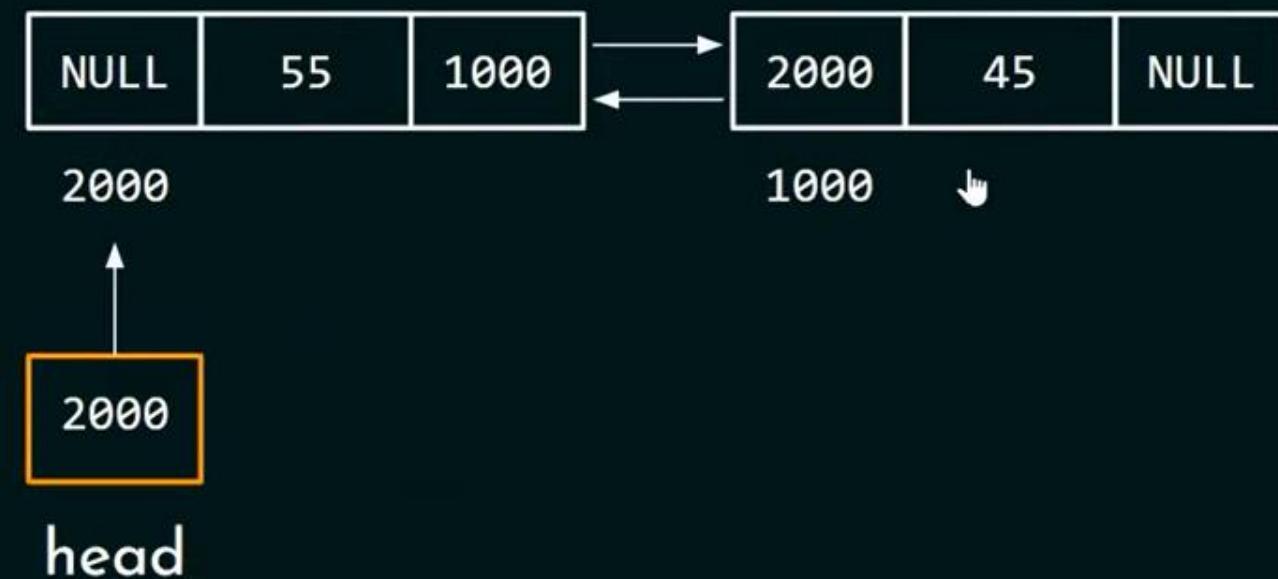




```
temp->next = head
head->prev = temp;
head = temp;
```



RESULTANT LIST



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};

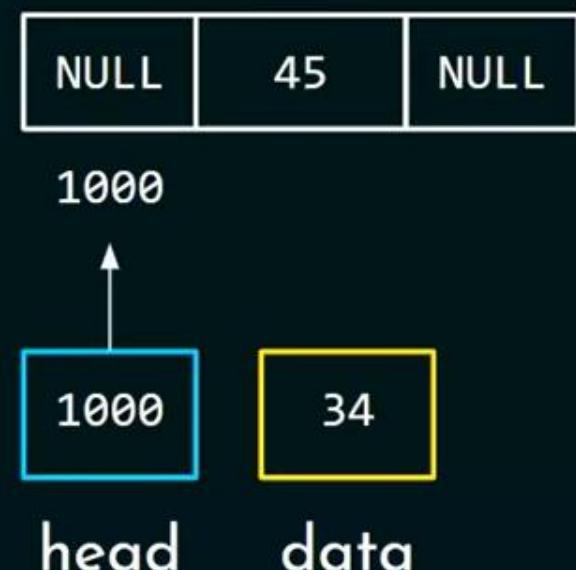
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    struct node* ptr;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    head = addAtBeg(head, 34);

    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



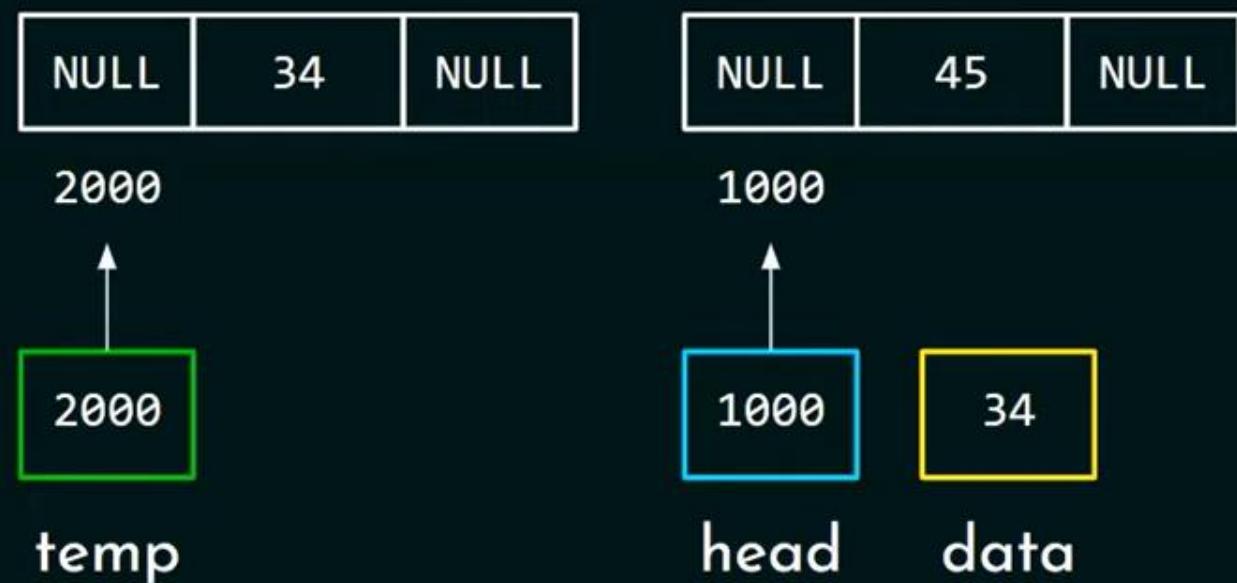
PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



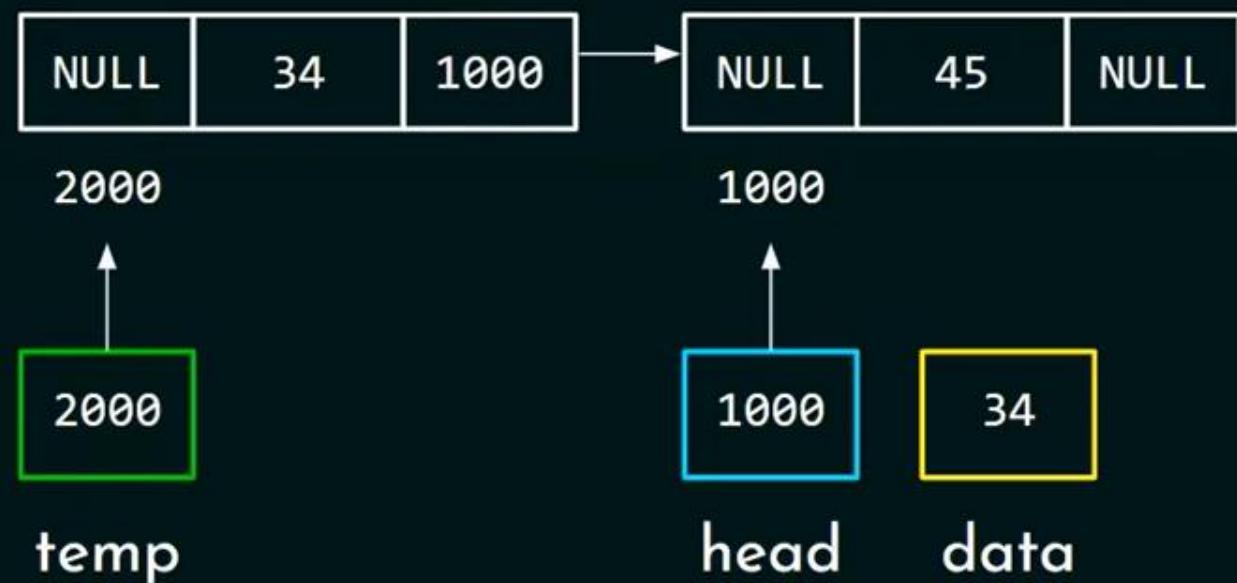
PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



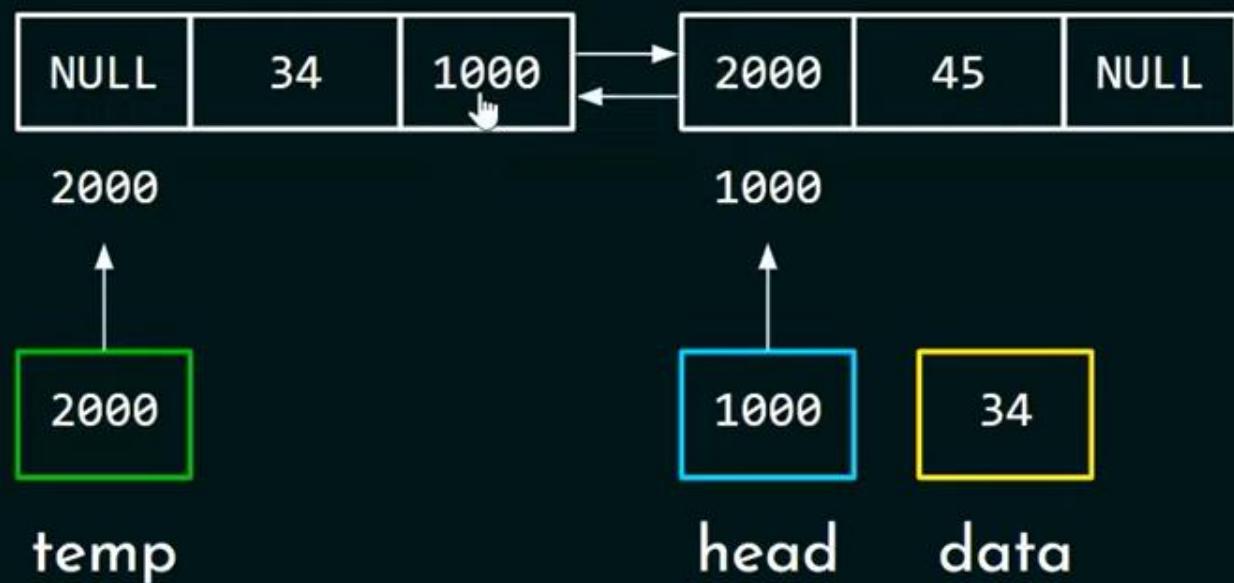
PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



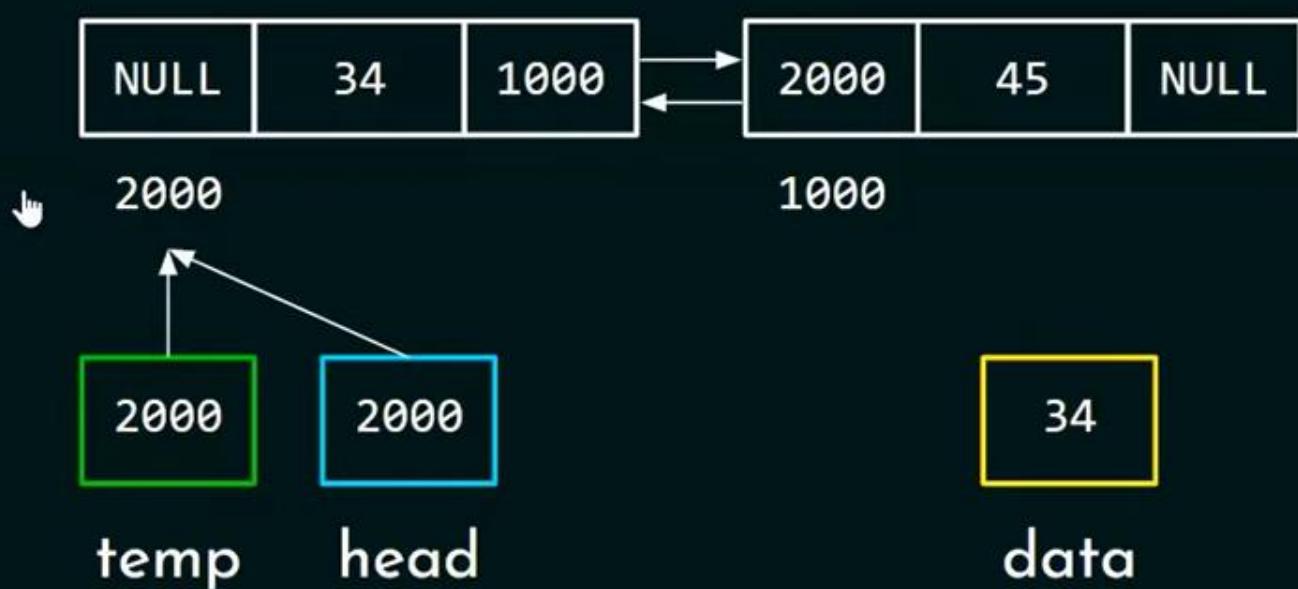
PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



PROGRAM

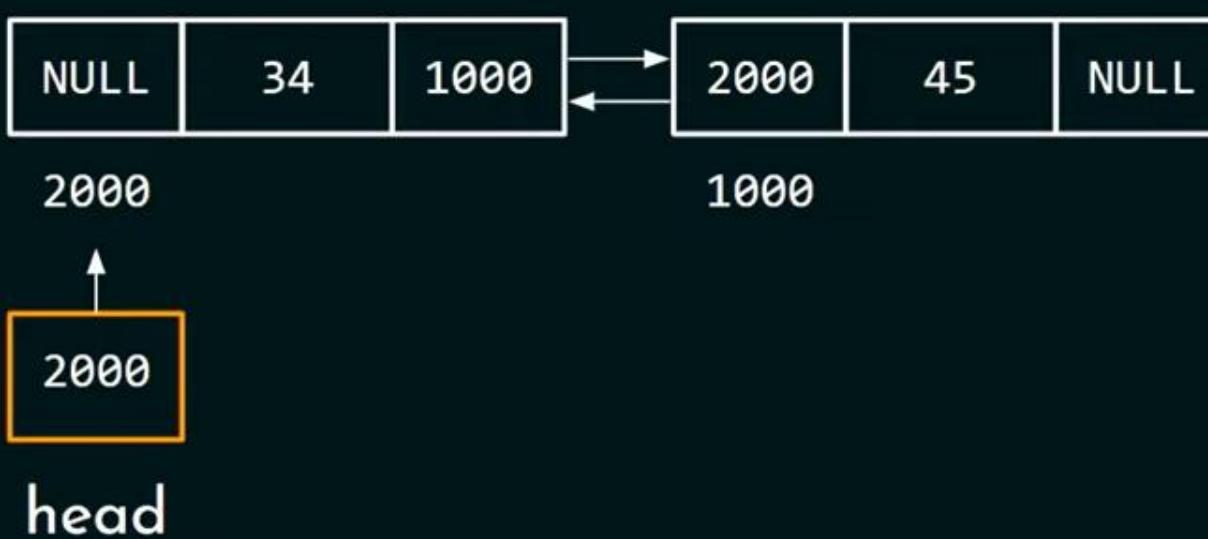
```
struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    temp->next = head;
    head->prev = temp;
    head = temp;
    return head;
}
```



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    struct node* ptr;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    head = addAtBeg(head, 34);

    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT: 34 45





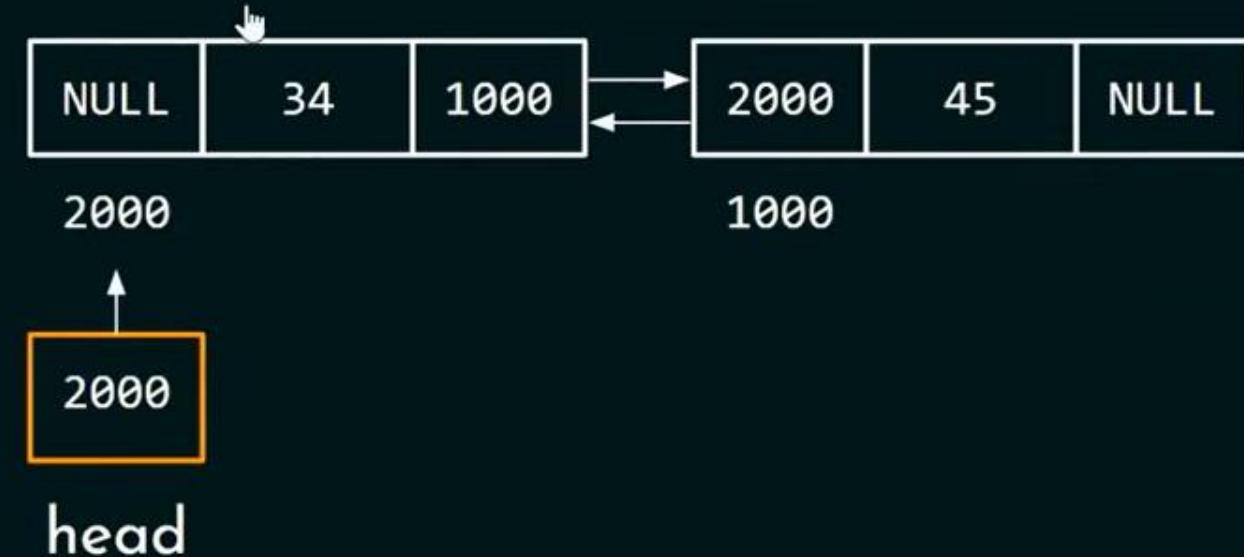
PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

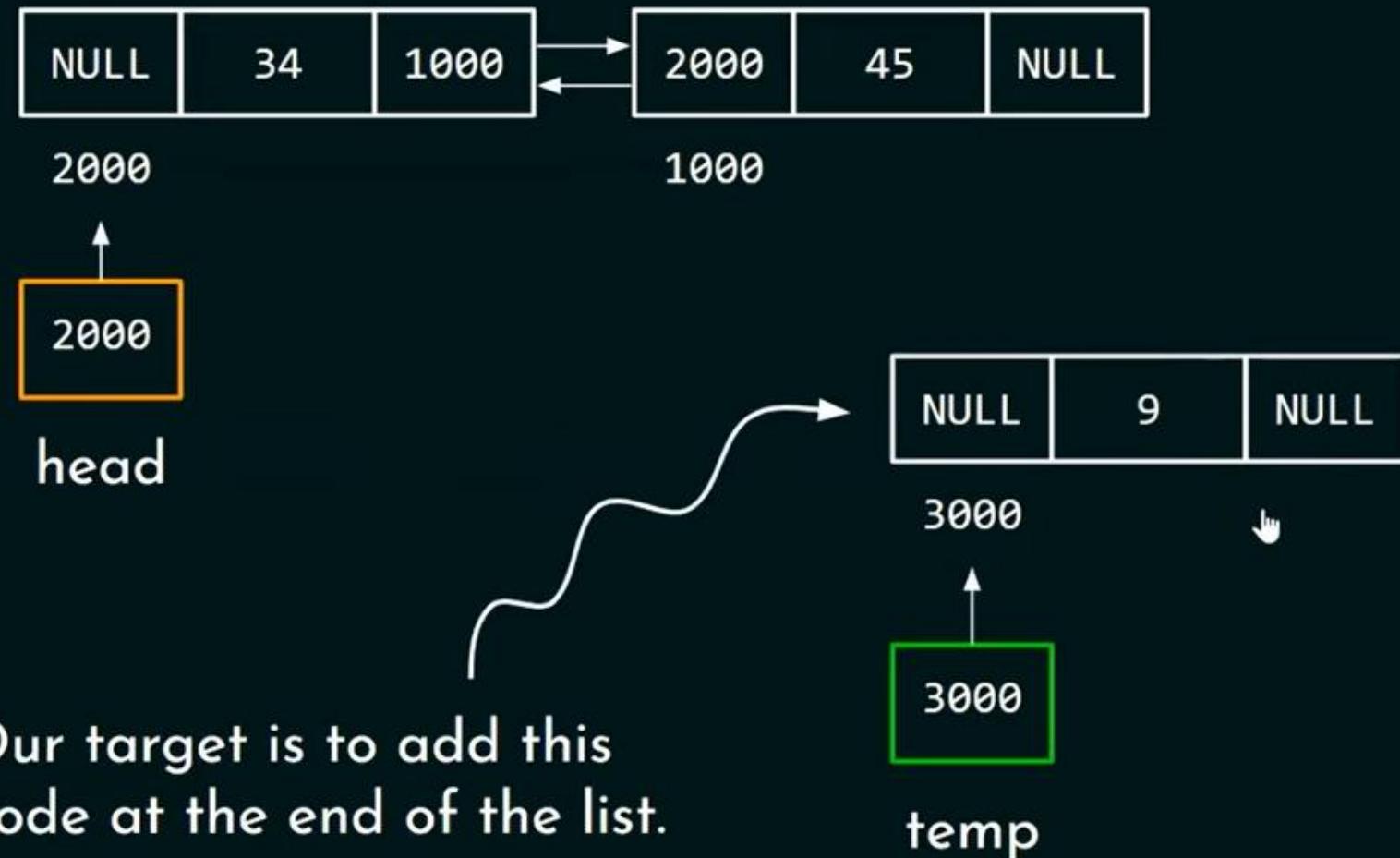


Doubly Linked List:
Insertion at the end of the list



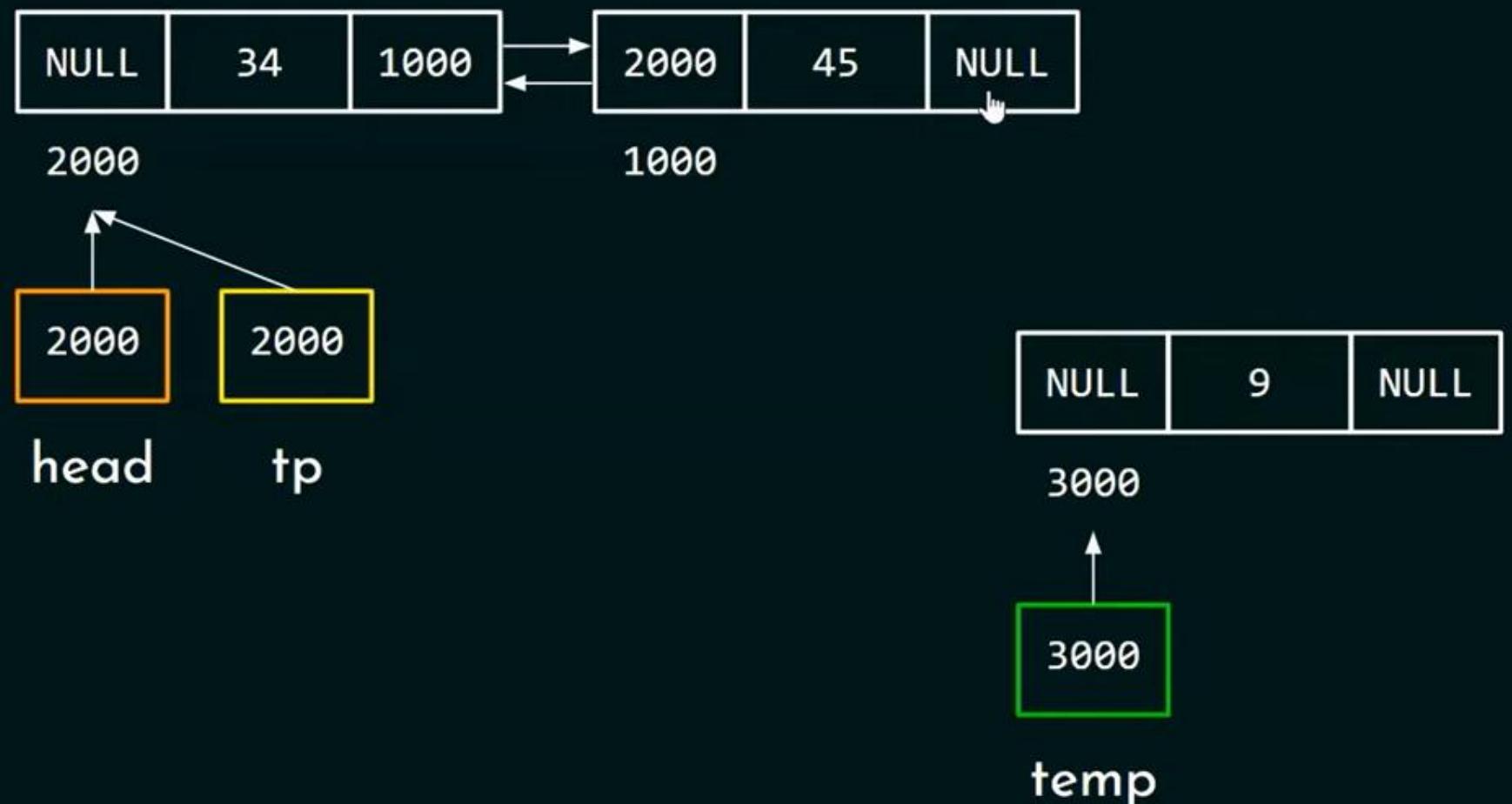
INITIAL STATE

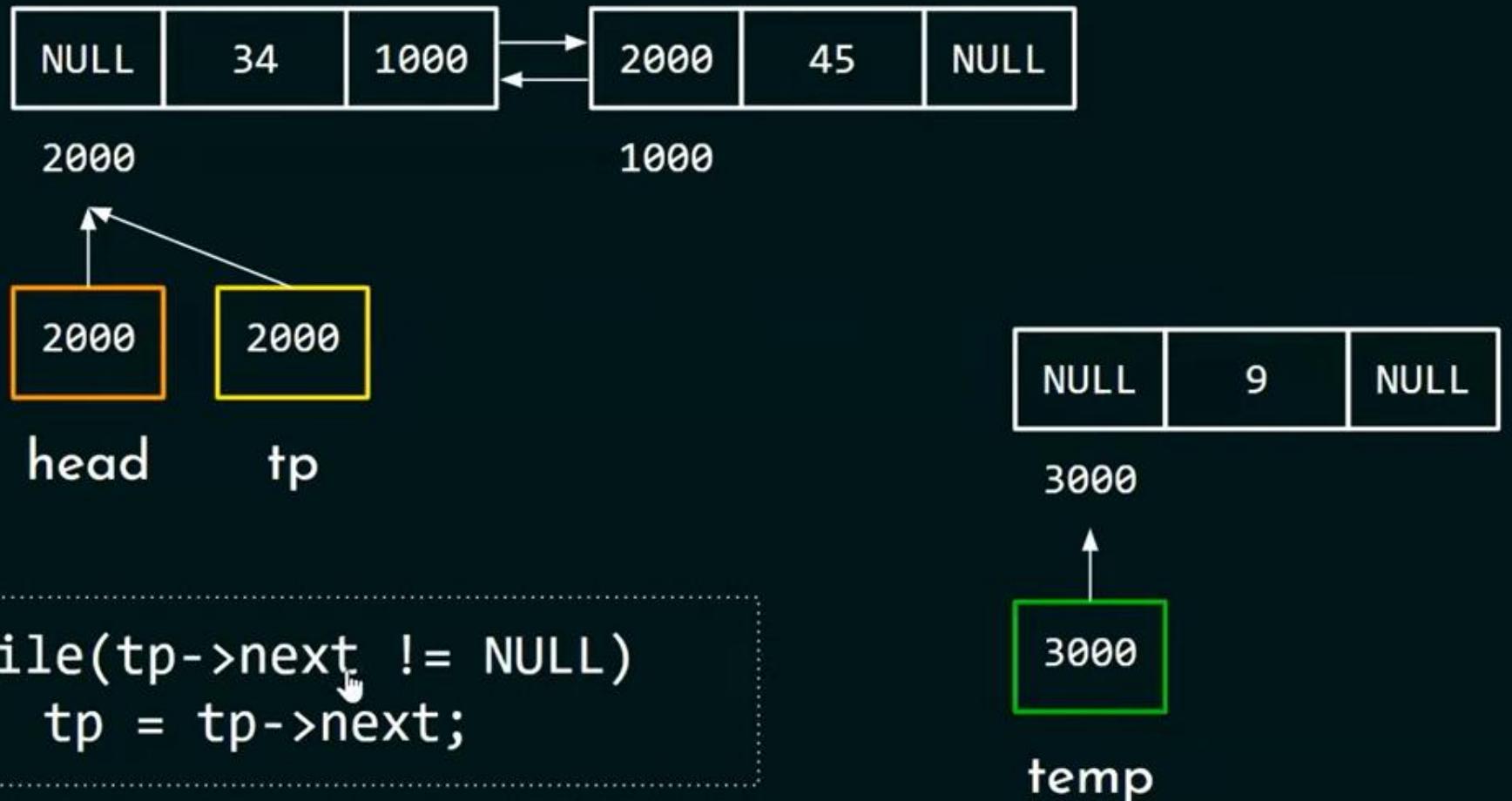


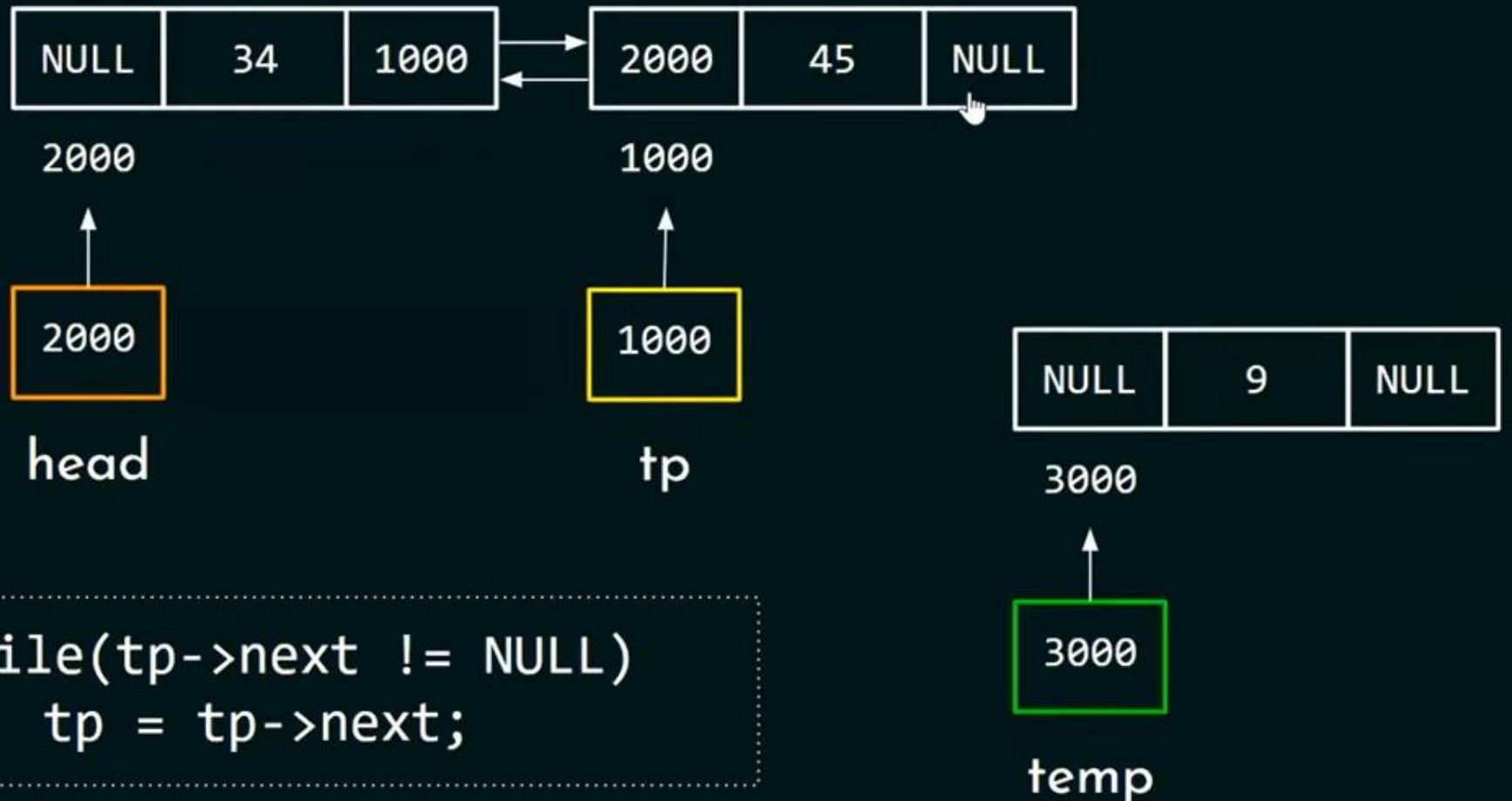


STEP 1: TRAVERSAL



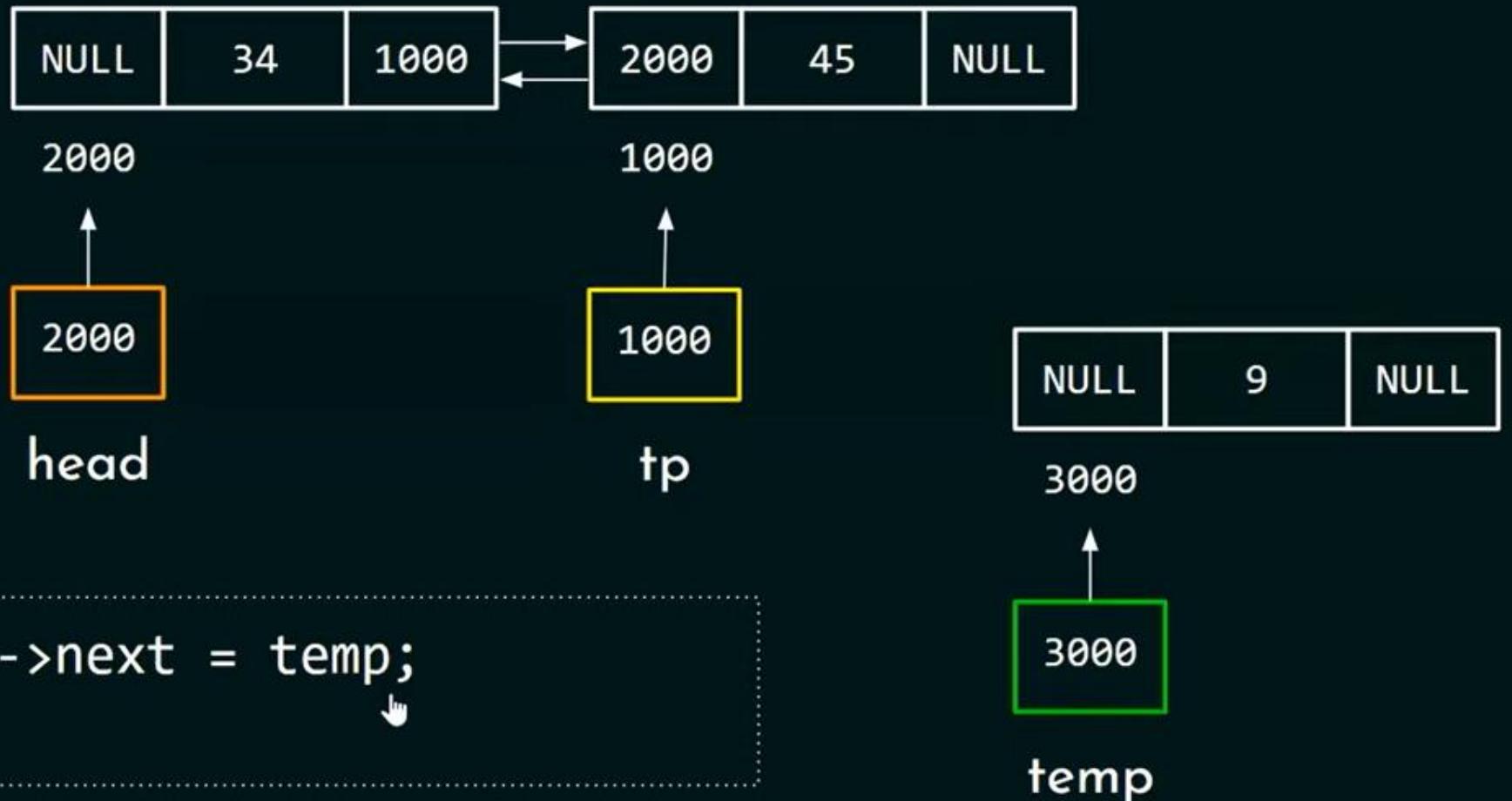


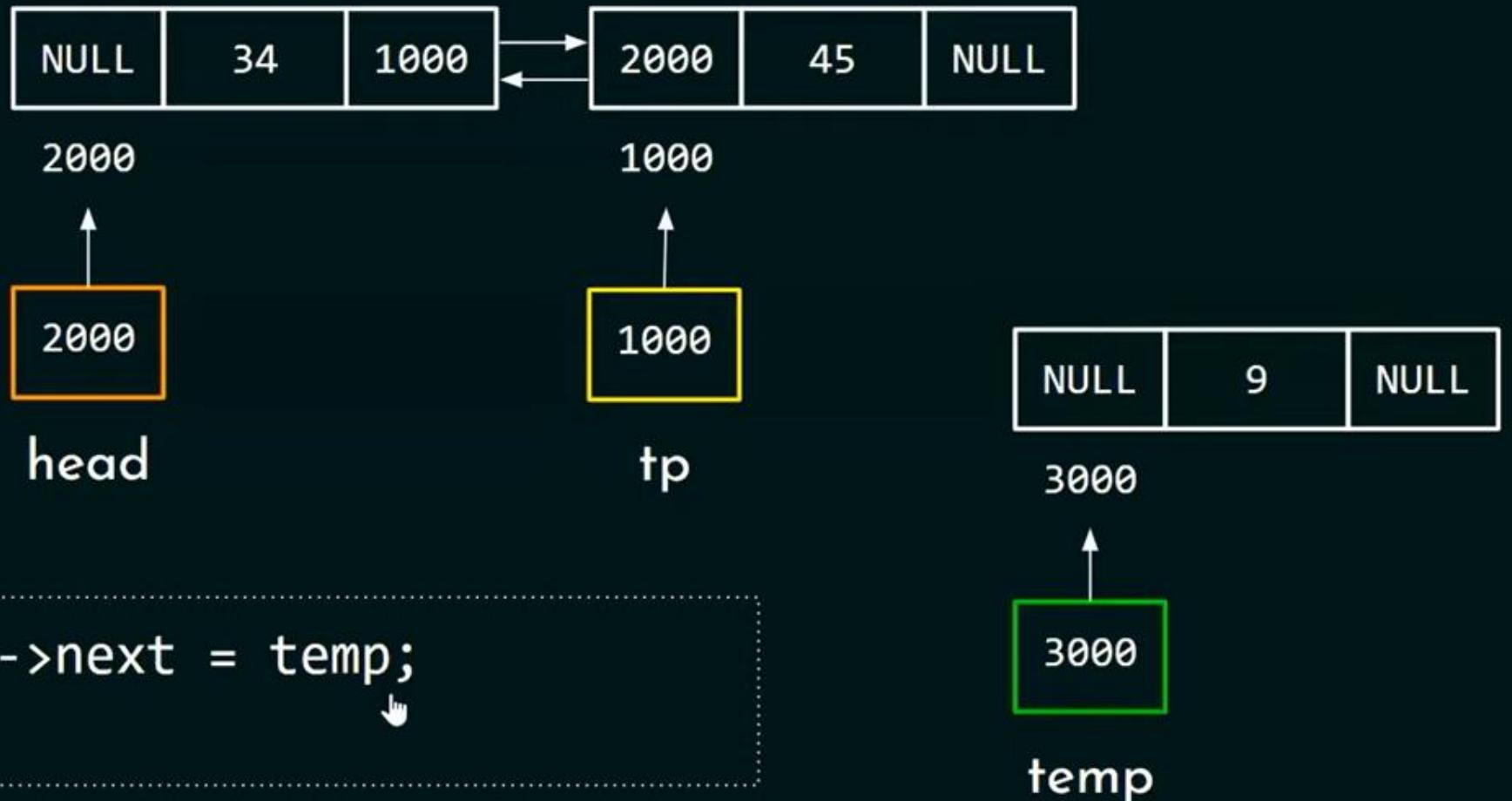


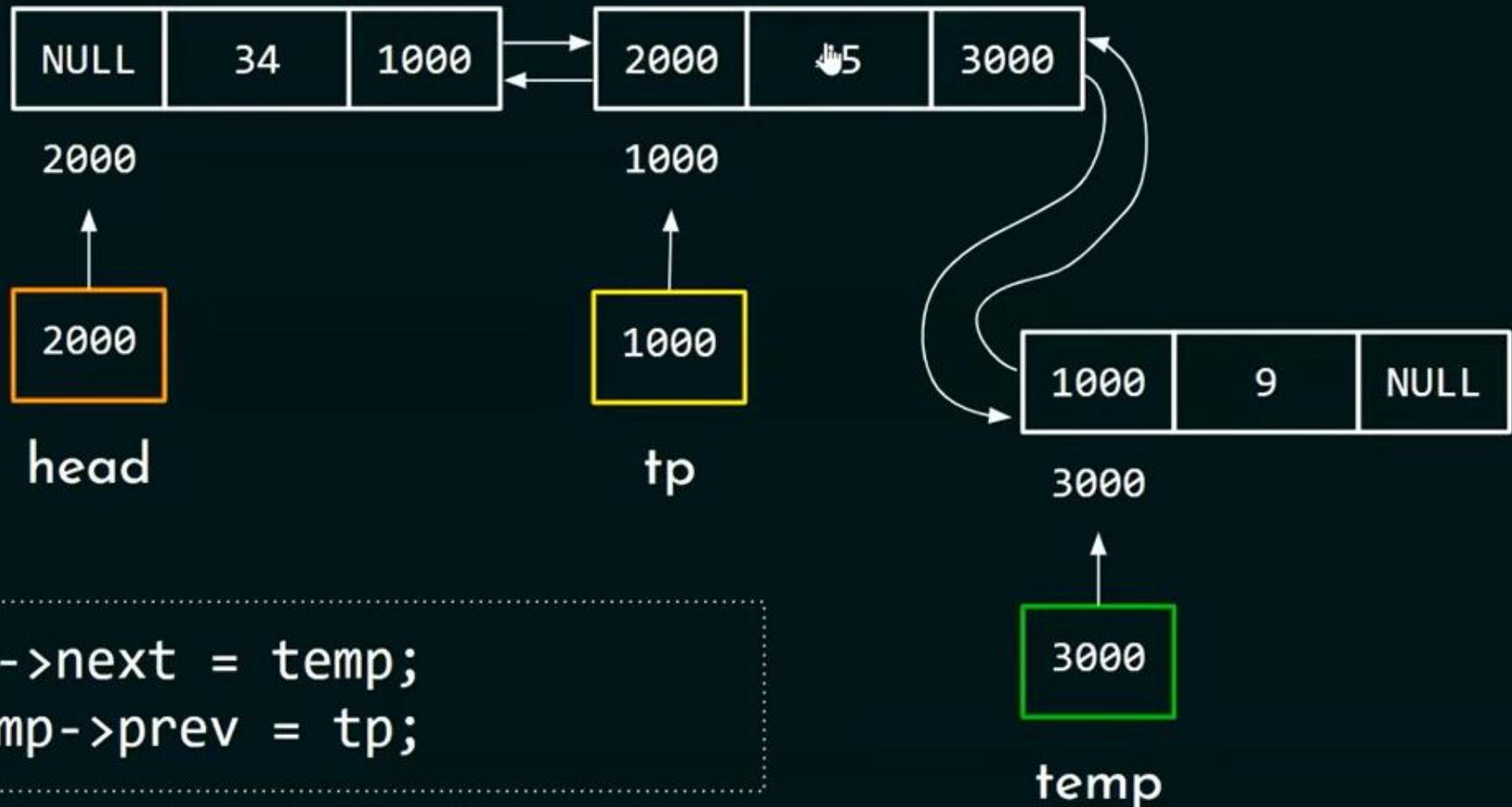


**STEP 2: ATTACH NEW NODE
TO THE END NODE OF THE
LIST**

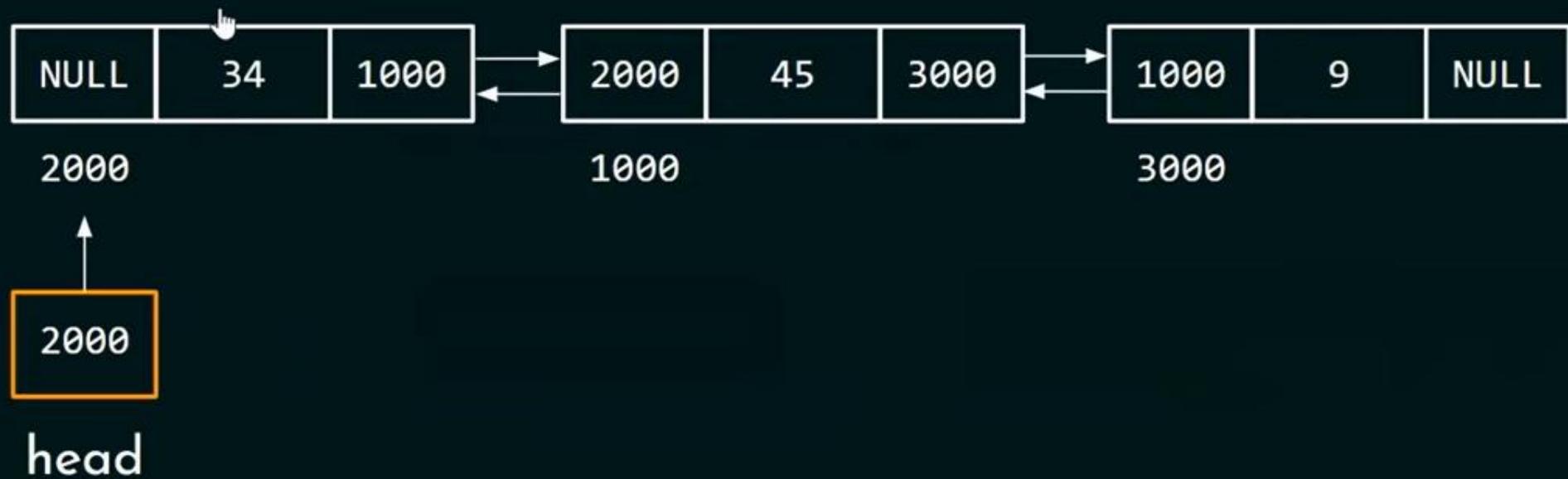








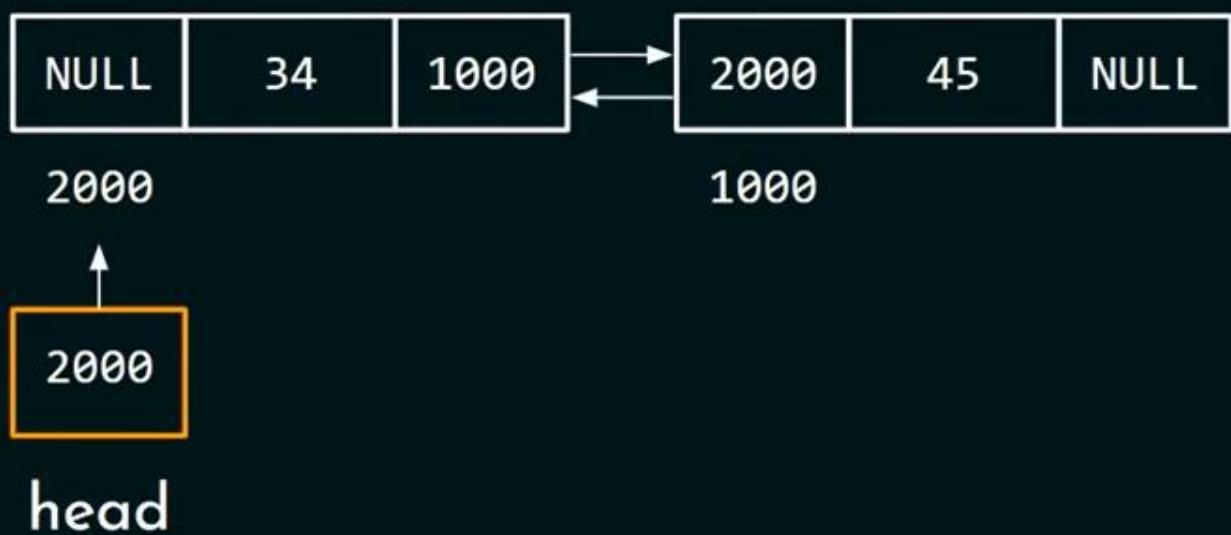
RESULTANT LIST



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    struct node* ptr;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    head = addAtBeg(head, 34);
    head = addAtEnd(head, 9);

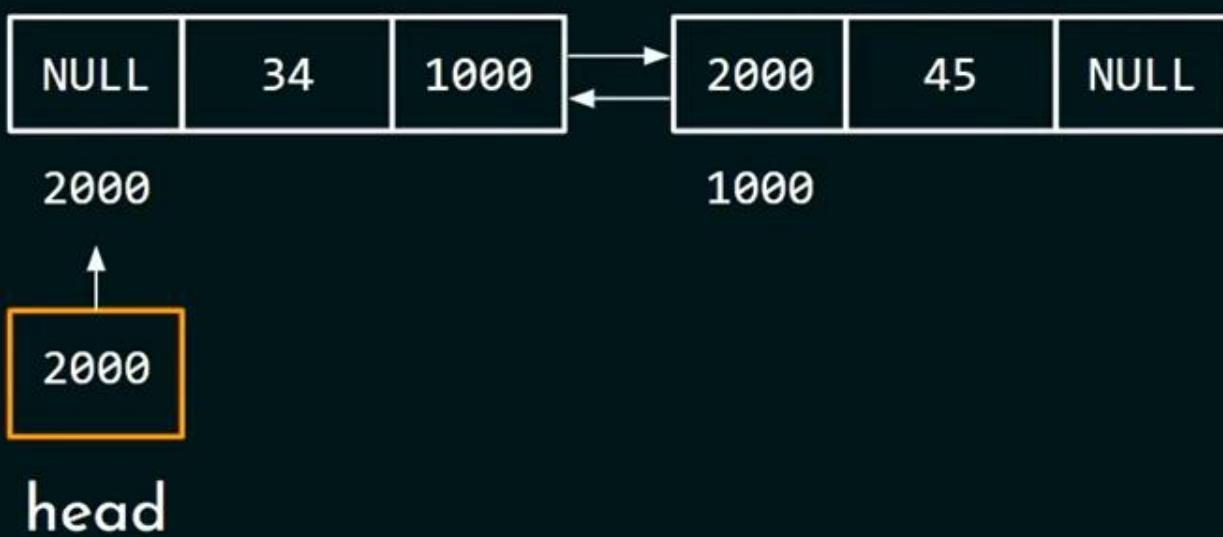
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {
    struct node* prev;
    int data;
    struct node* next;
};
```



```
int main() {
    struct node* head = NULL;
    struct node* ptr;
    head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
    head = addAtBeg(head, 34);
    head = addAtEnd(head, 9);
```

↙

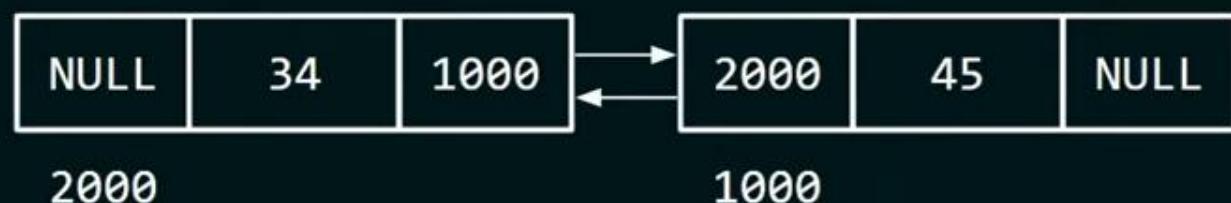
```
    ptr = head;
    while(ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", ptr->data);
        ptr = ptr->next;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```

9
head
data

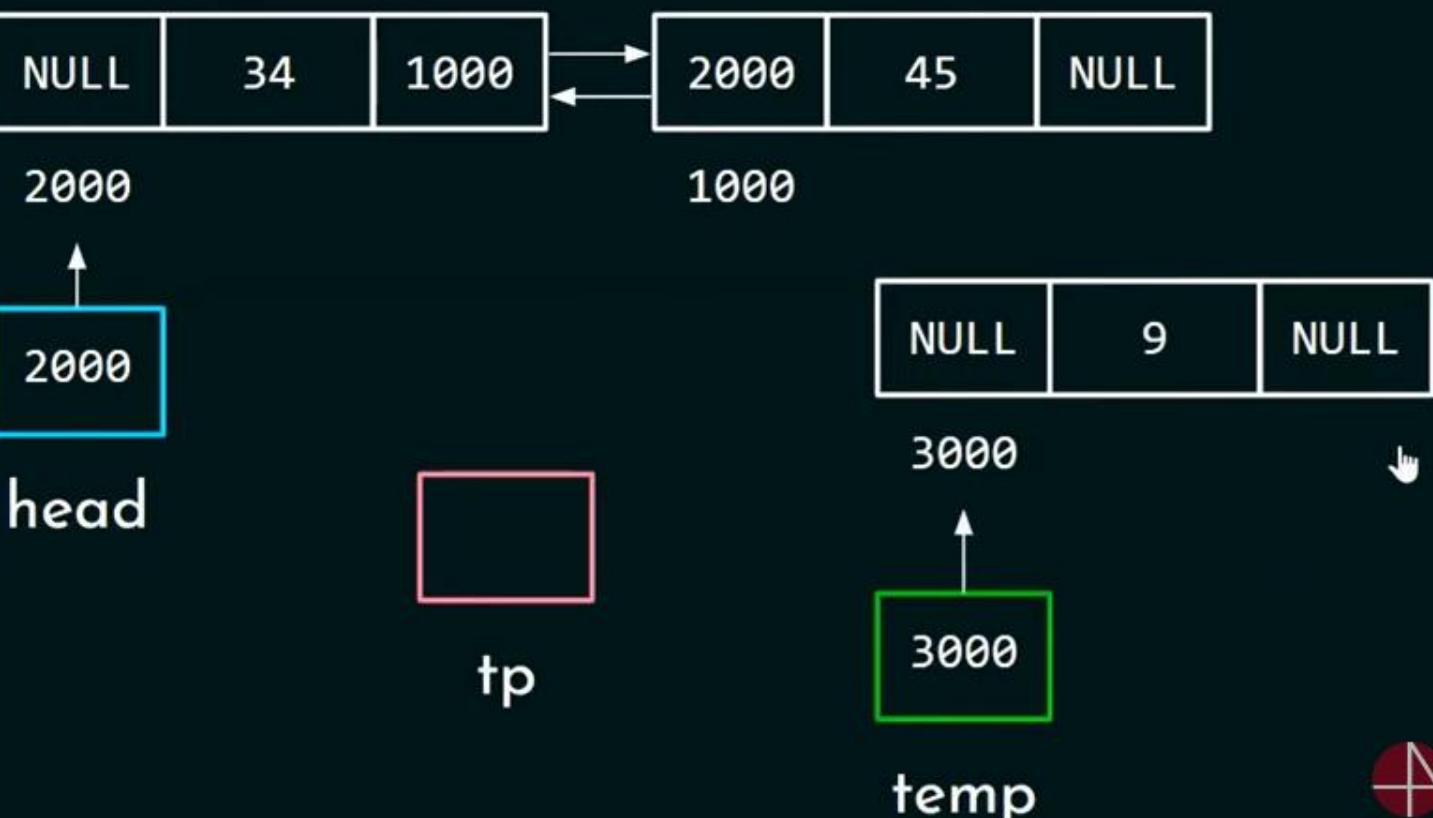


PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```

9

data

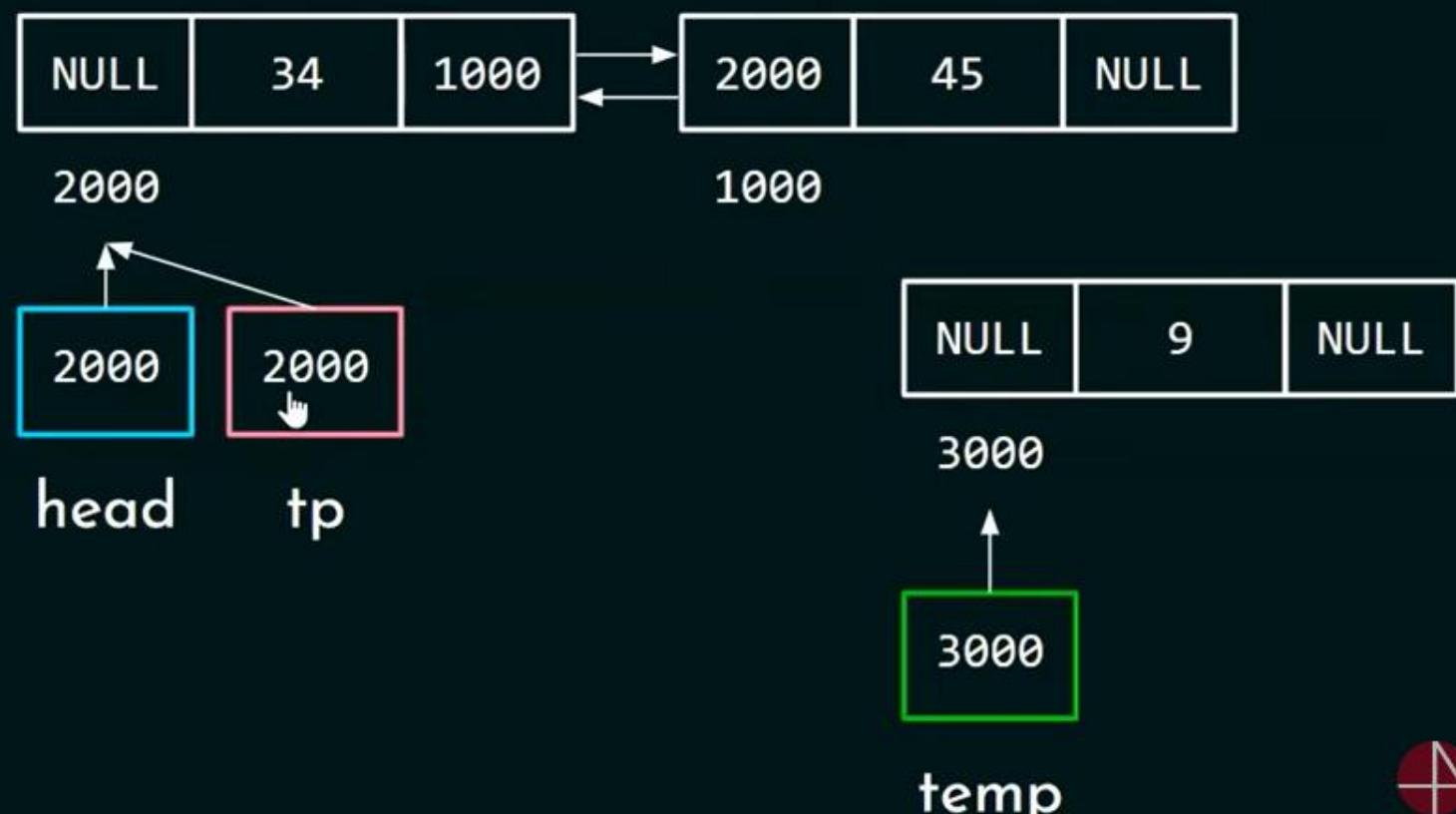


PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```

9

data

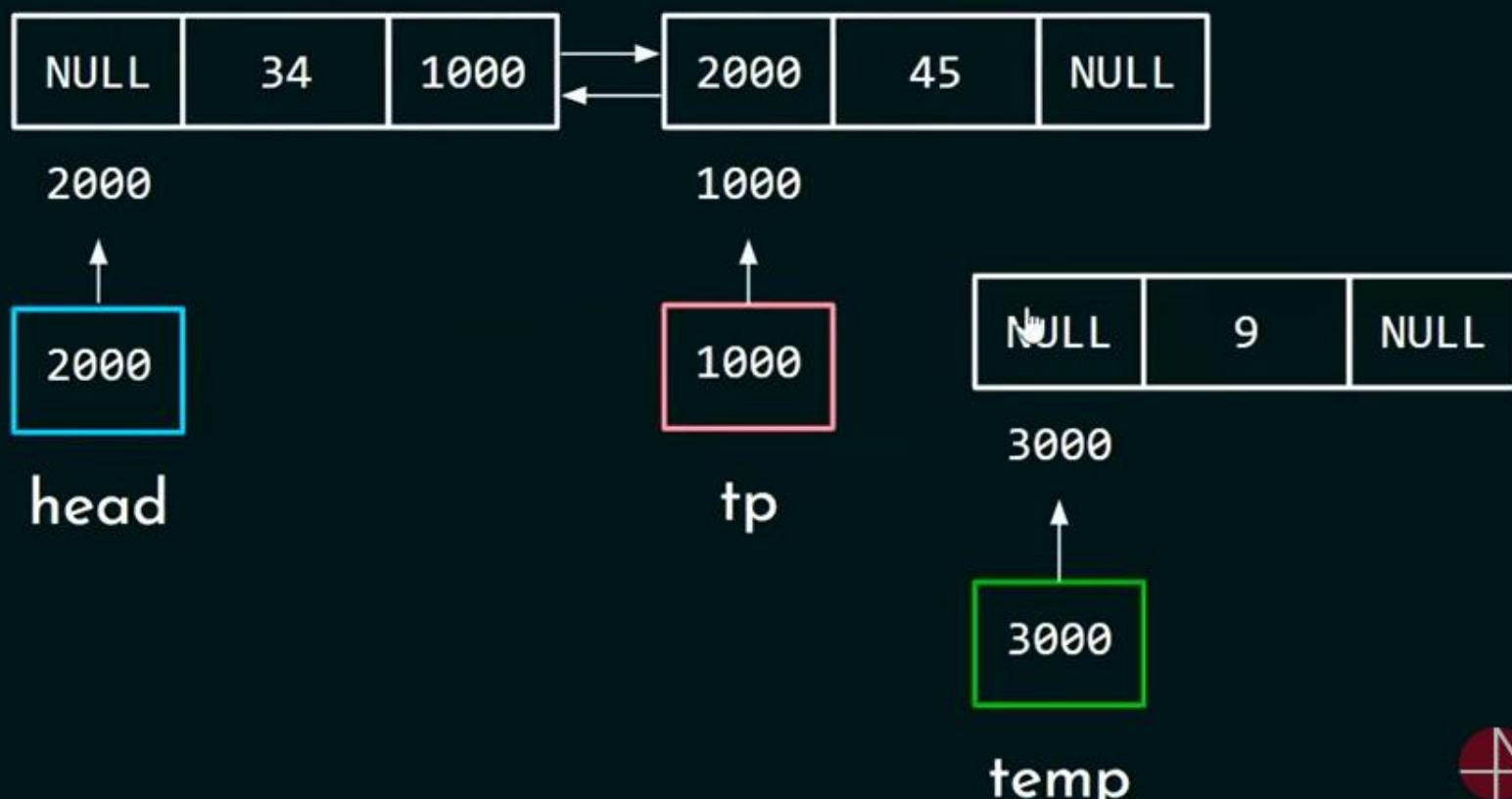


PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```

9

data

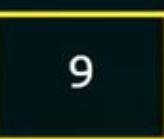


temp

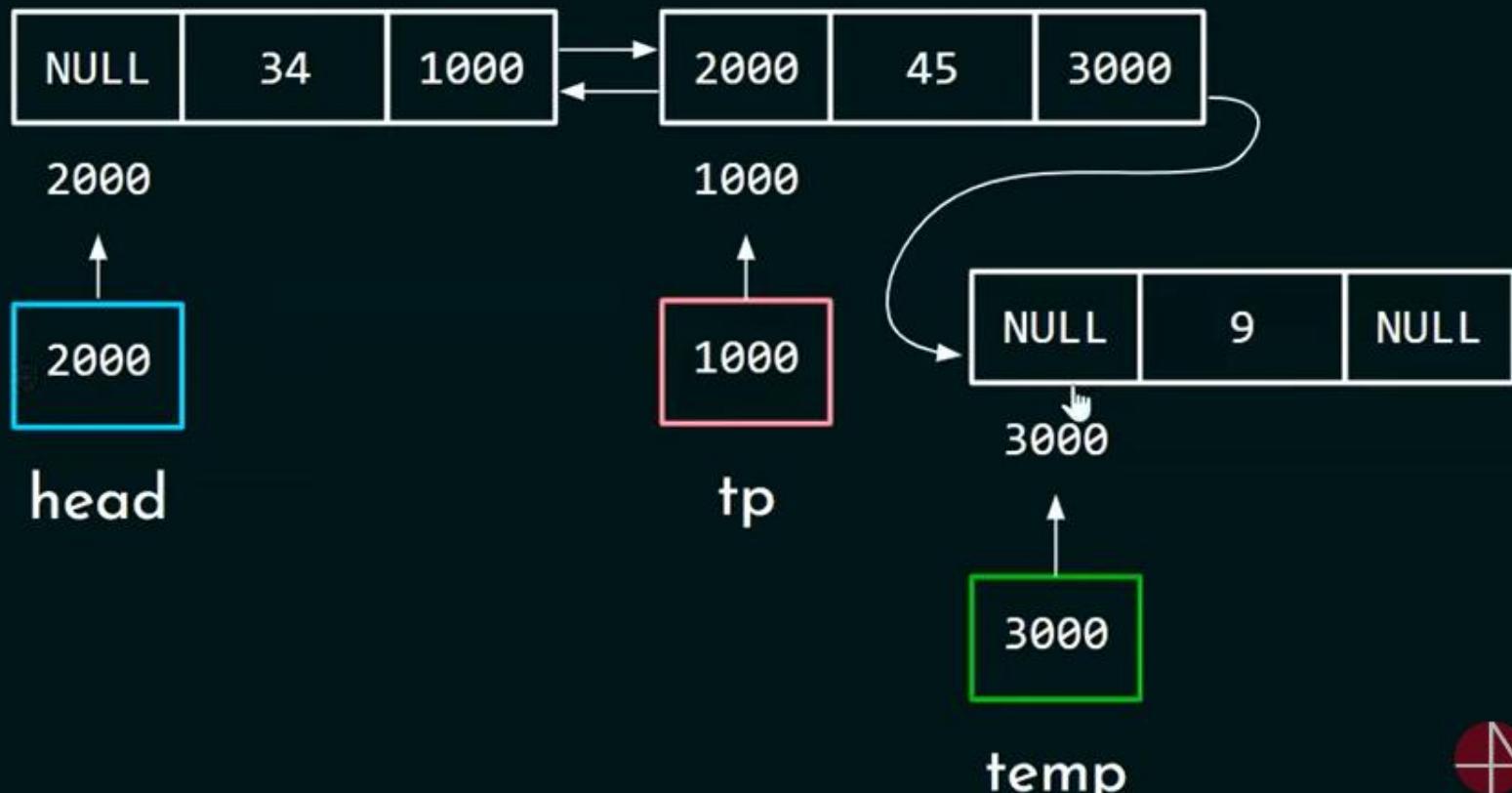


PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```



data



temp

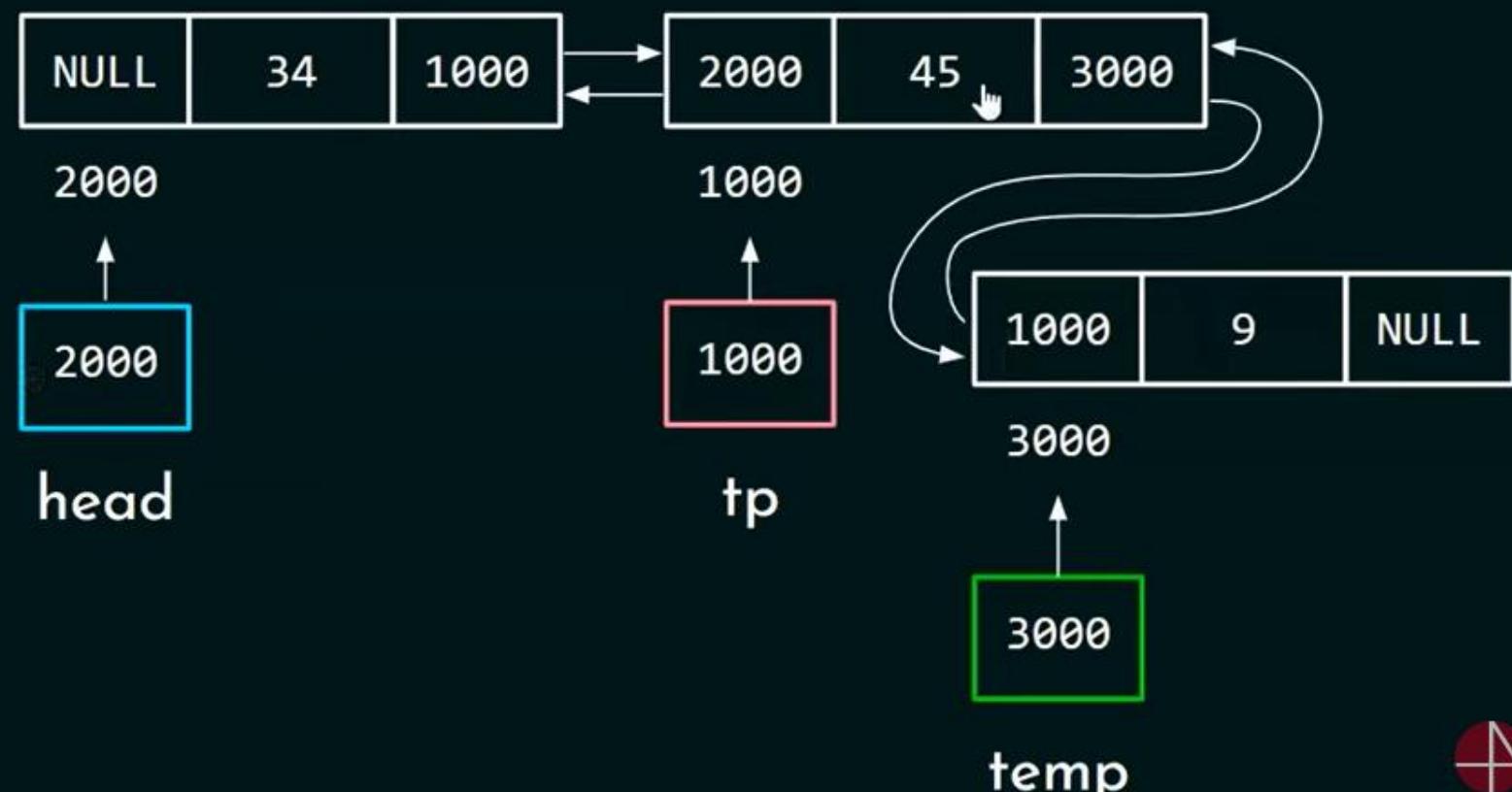


PROGRAM

```
struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
{
    struct node* temp, *tp;
    temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->prev = NULL;
    temp->data = data;
    temp->next = NULL;
    tp = head;
    while(tp->next != NULL)
        tp = tp->next;
    tp->next = temp;
    temp->prev = tp;
    return head;
}
```

9

data



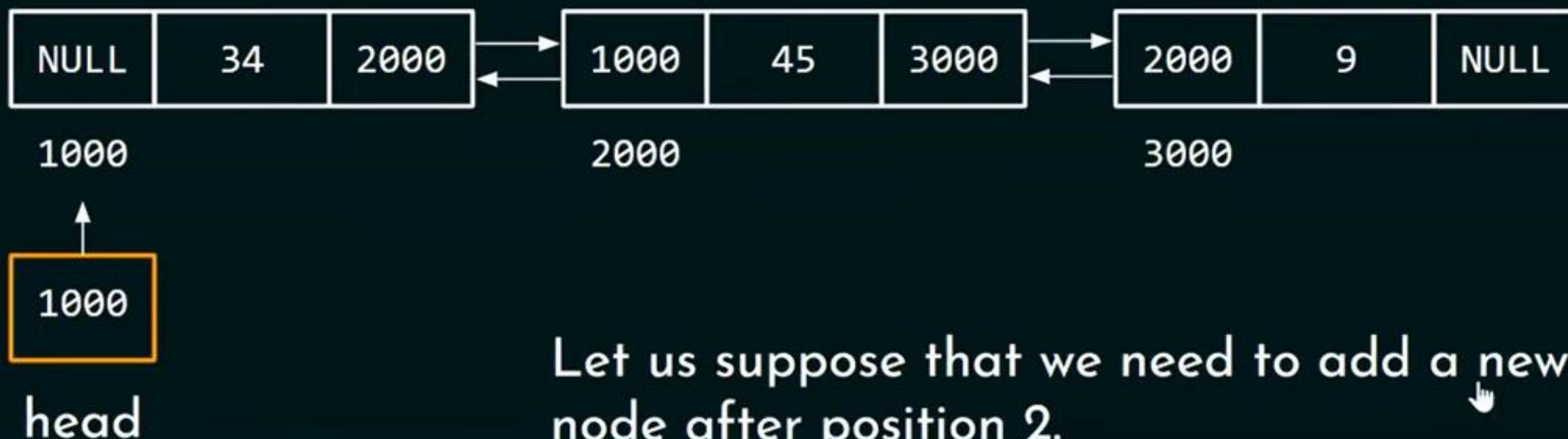


PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES



Doubly Linked List:
Insertion in between the nodes
(Part 1)

Insertion after the given position



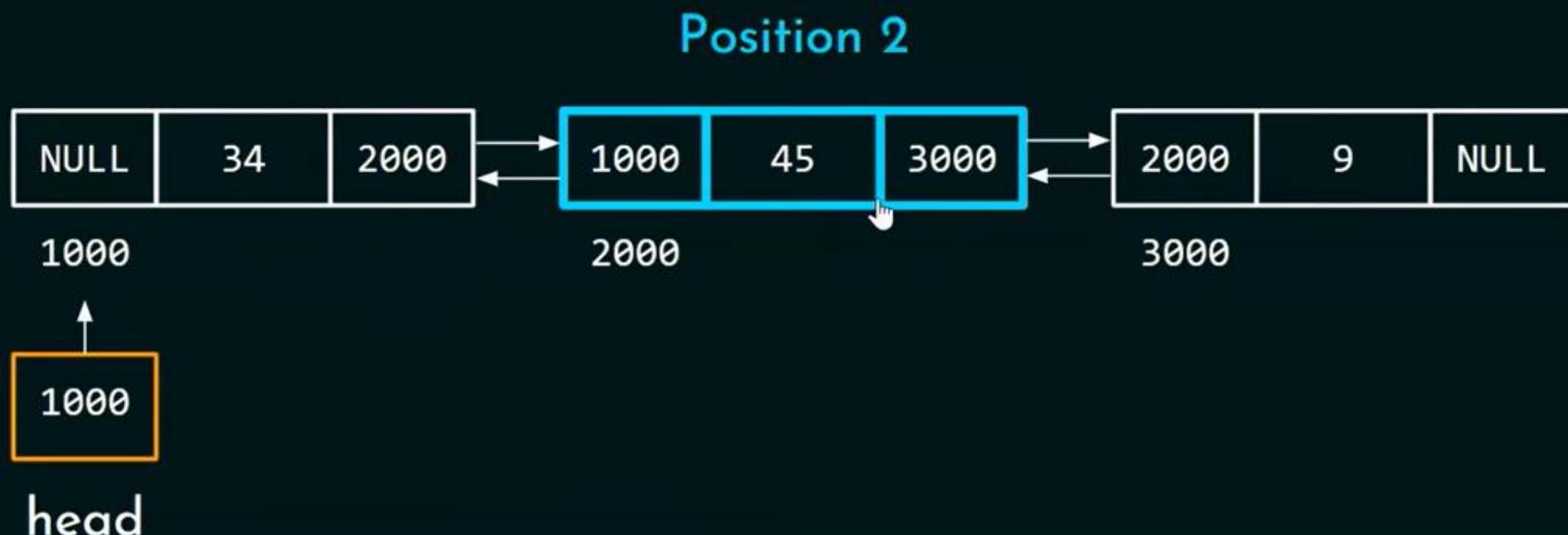
Let us suppose that we need to add a new node after position 2.

Insertion after the given position

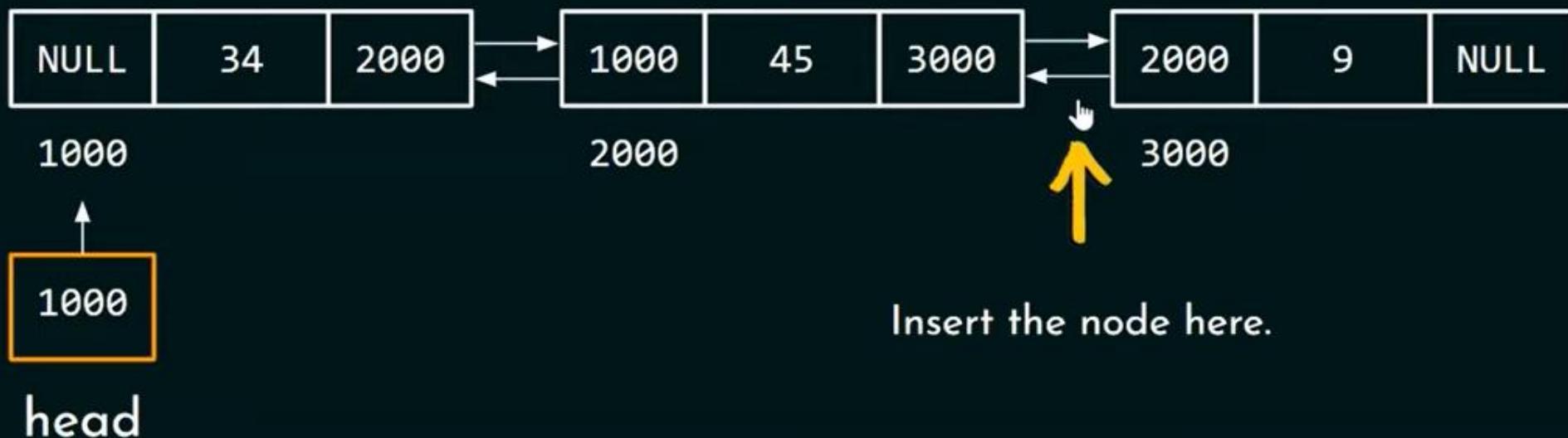
Position 1



Insertion after the given position



Insertion after the given position



Insertion after the given position

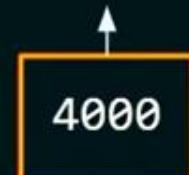


head

New node



4000



newP



Insertion after the given position



head

We need a pointer pointing to the second node of the list.

New node



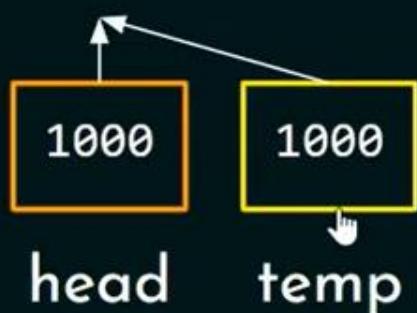
4000

4000

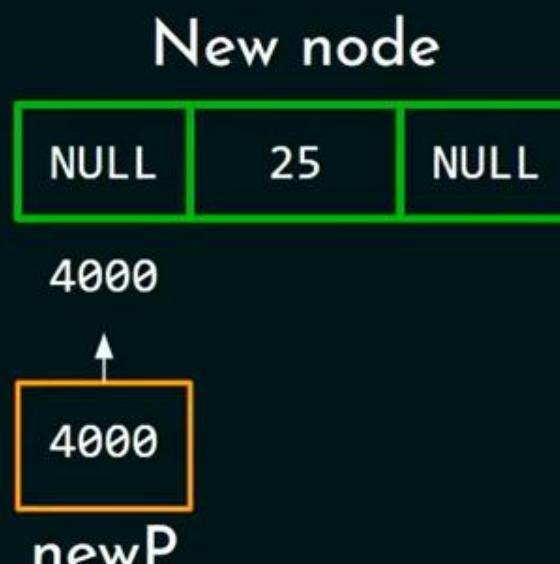
newP



Insertion after the given position



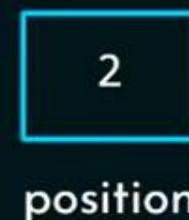
We need a pointer pointing to the second node of the list.



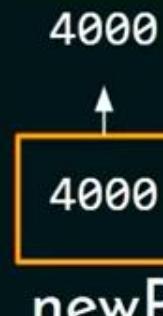
Insertion after the given position



New node



```
while(position != 1)
{
    temp = temp->next;
    position--;
}
```



Insertion after the given position



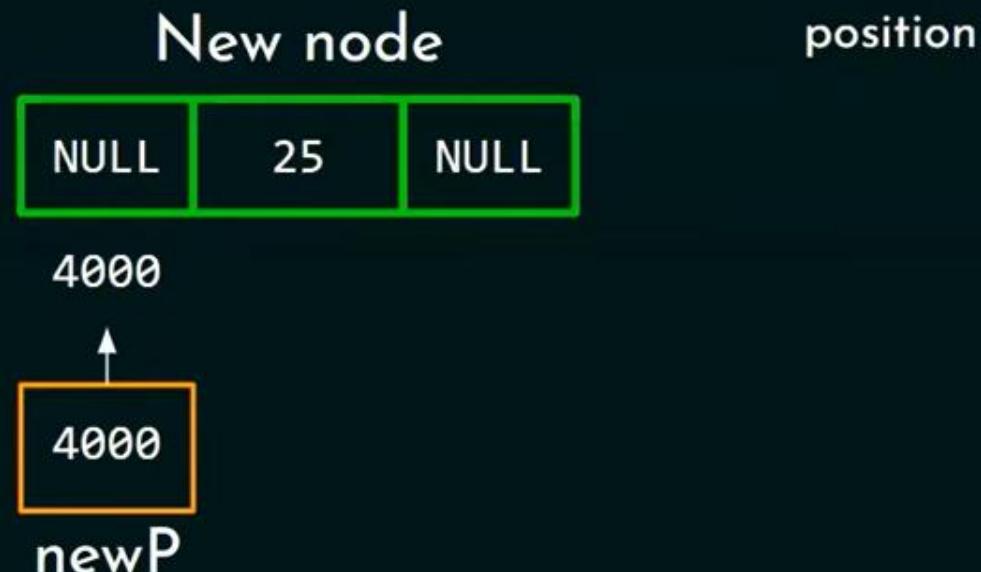
```
while(position != 1)
{
    temp = temp->next;
    position--;
}
temp2 = temp->next;
```



Insertion after the given position



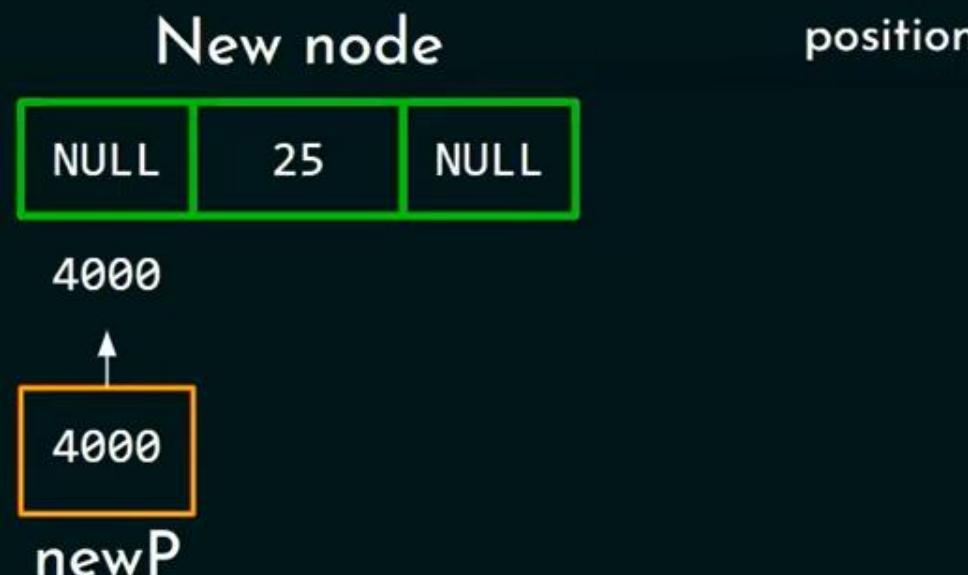
```
while(position != 1)
{
    temp = temp->next;
    position--;
}
temp2 = temp->next;
```



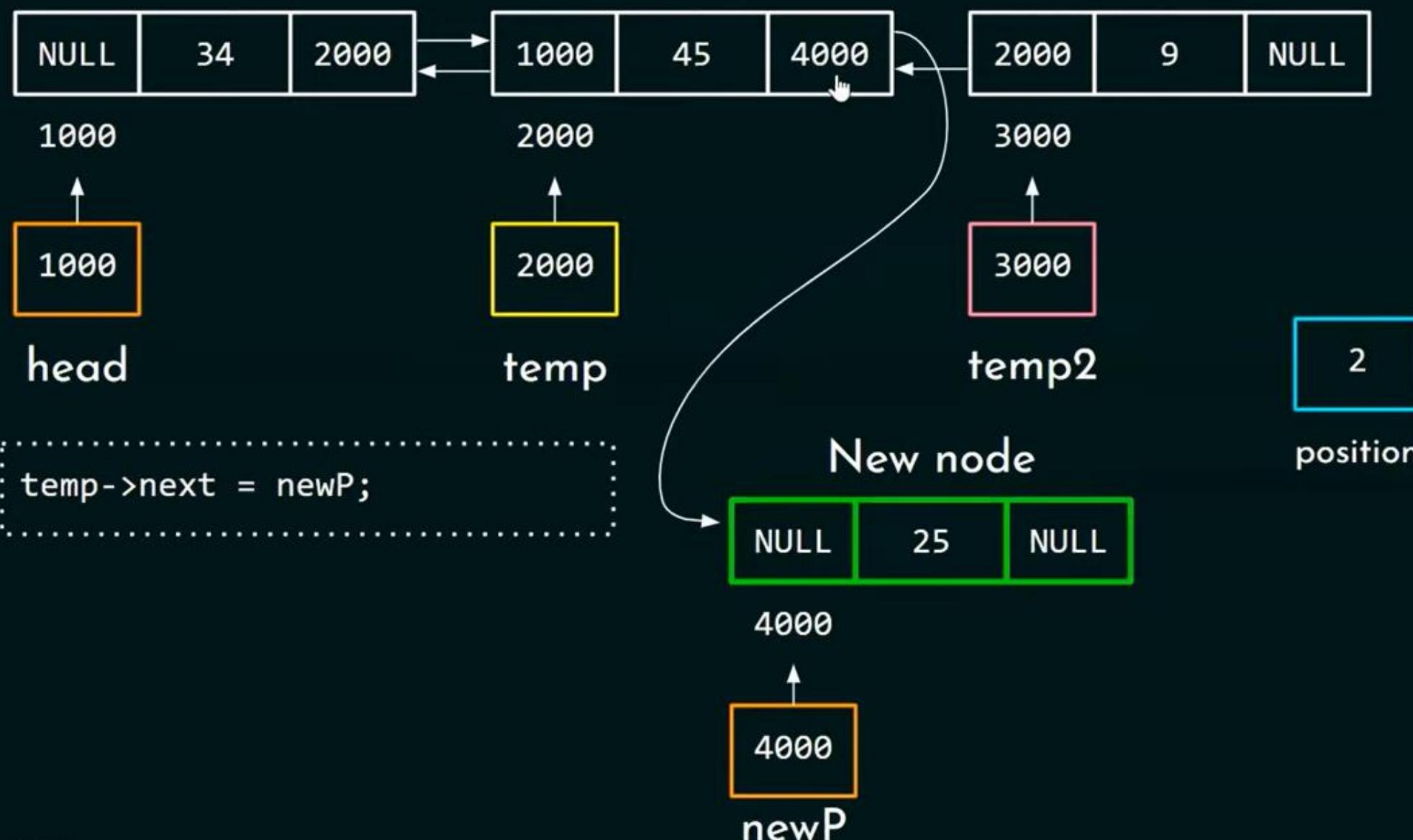
Insertion after the given position



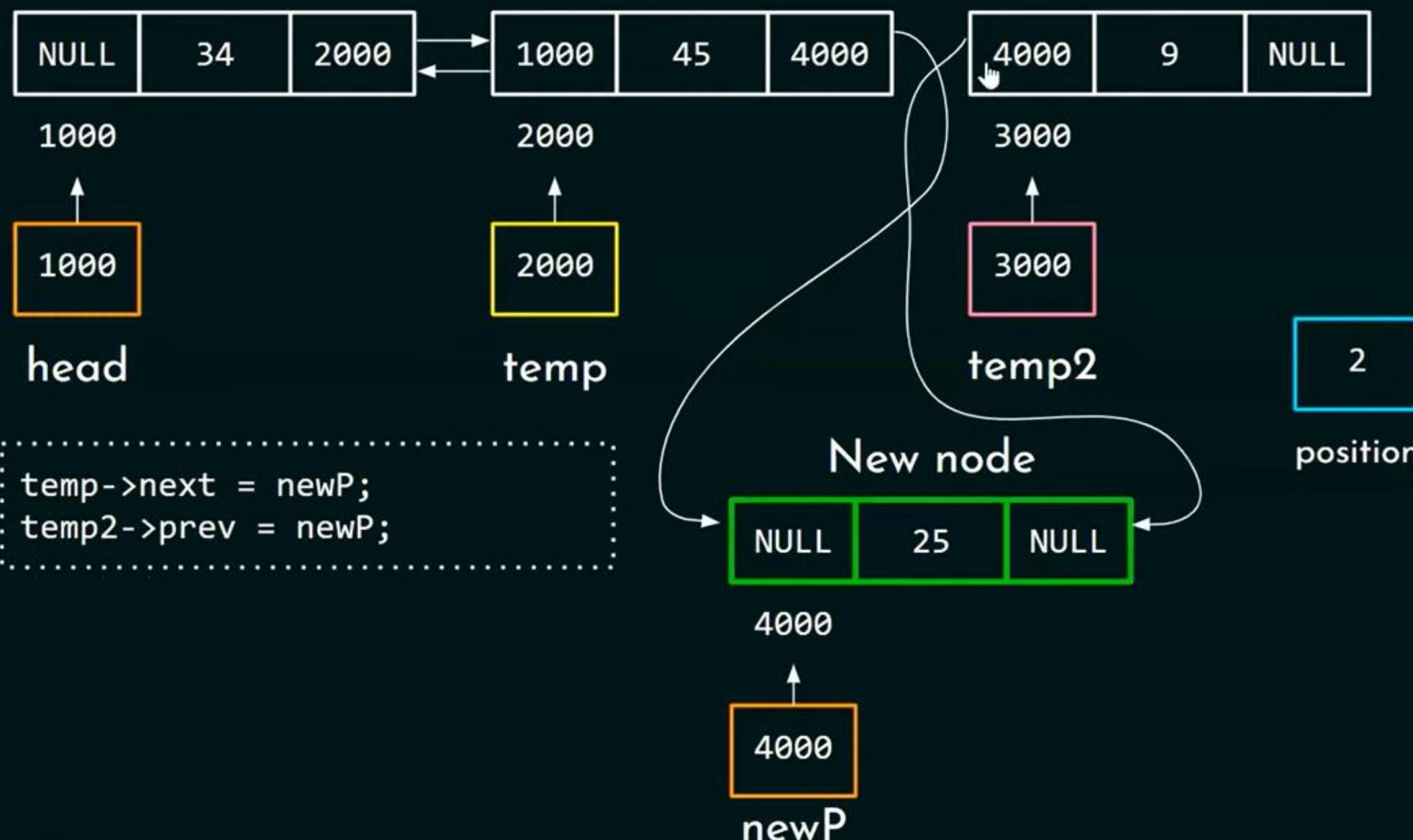
```
.....  
: temp->next = newP;  
: .....
```



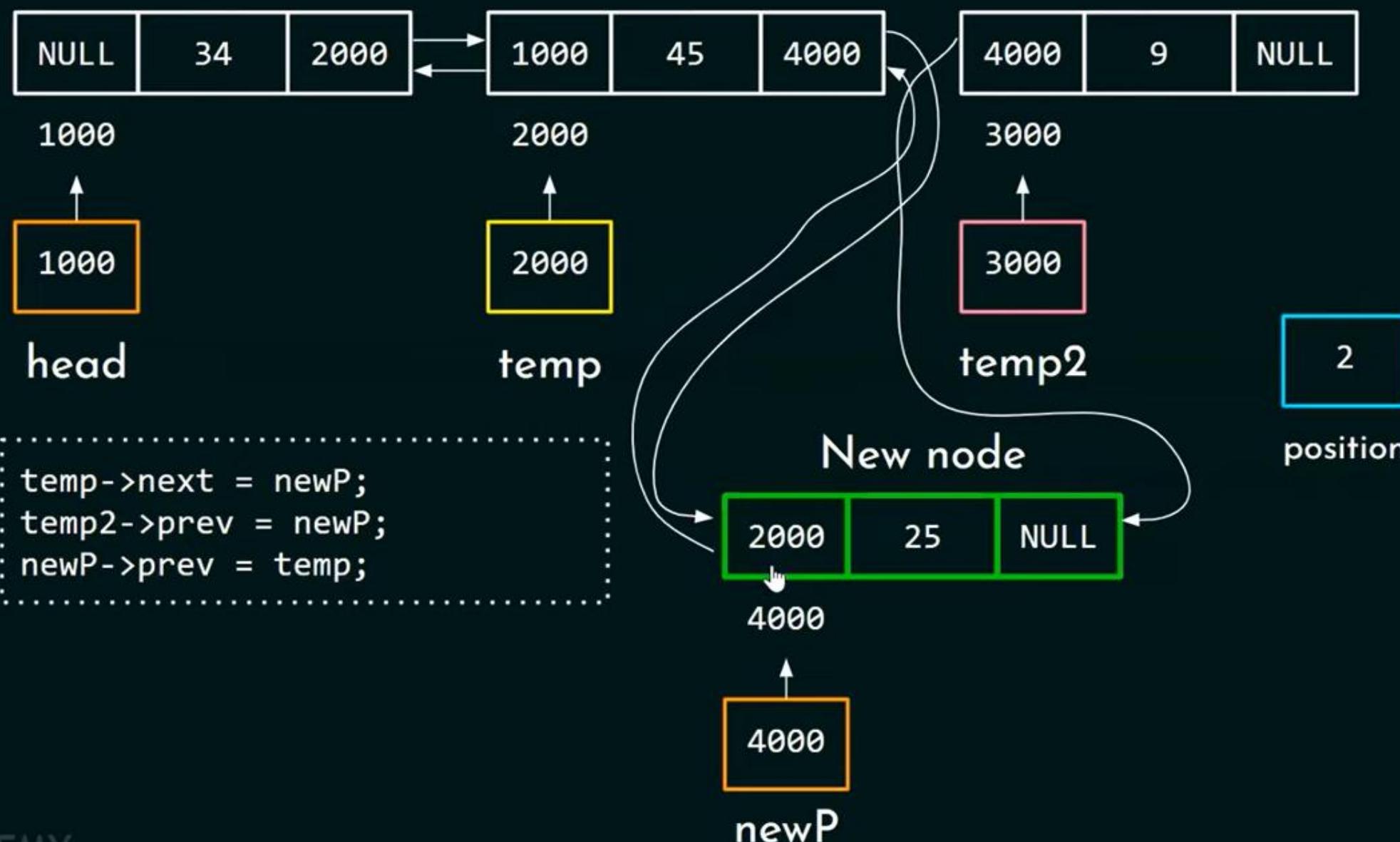
Insertion after the given position



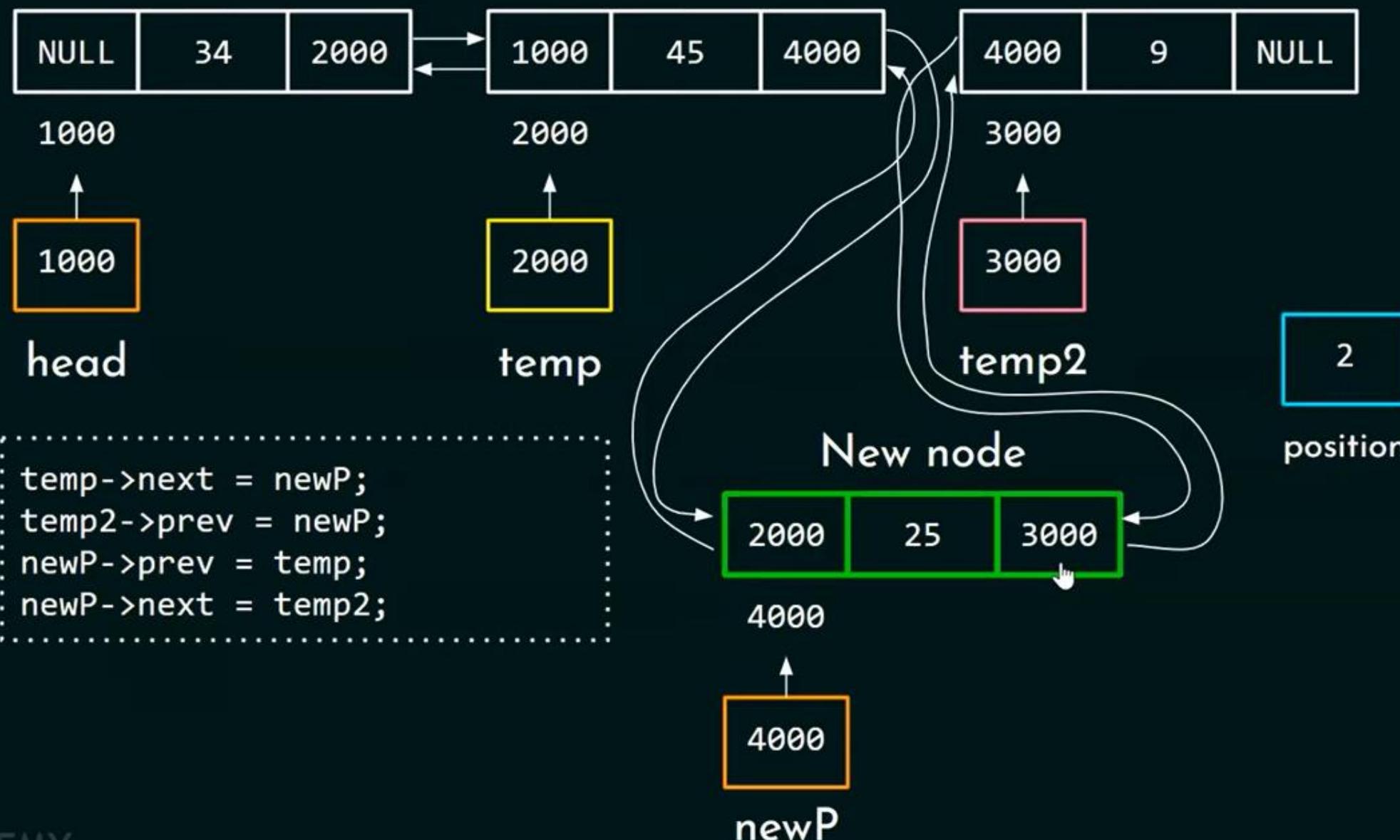
Insertion after the given position



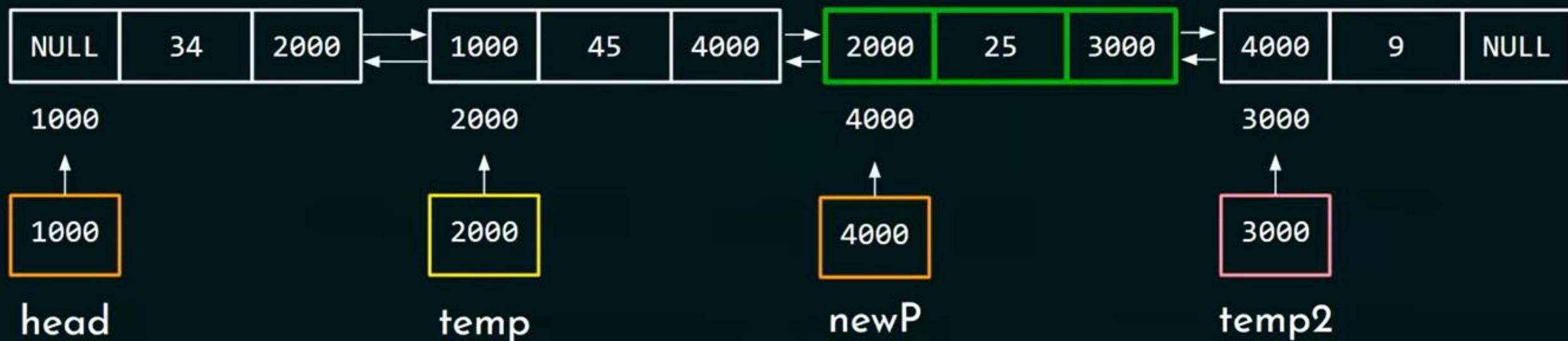
Insertion after the given position



Insertion after the given position



Insertion after the given position



addAfterPos Function

```
struct node* addAfterPos(struct node* head, int data, int position)
{
    struct node* newP = NULL;           ↗
    struct node* temp = head;
    struct node* temp2 = NULL;
    newP = addToEmpty(newP, data);

    while(position != 1)
    {
        temp = temp->next;
        position--;
    }
    temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = newP;
    temp2->prev = newP;
    newP->next = temp2;
    newP->prev = temp;
    return head;
};
```



WE ALSO HAVE TO CONSIDER THE CASE
WHERE WE NEED TO ADD A NODE AT THE
END OF THE LIST.



addAfterPos Function

```
struct node* addAfterPos(struct node* head, int data, int position)
{
    struct node* newP = NULL;
    struct node* temp = head;
    struct node* temp2 = NULL;
    newP = addToEmpty(newP, data);

    while(position != 1)
    {
        temp = temp->next;
        position--;
    }

    temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = newP;
    temp2->prev = newP;
    newP->next = temp2;
    newP->prev = temp;
    return head;
};
```

After this while loop, we will check the condition



addAfterPos Function

```
struct node* addAfterPos(struct node* head, int data, int position)
{
    struct node* newP = NULL;
    struct node* temp = head;
    struct node* temp2 = NULL;
    newP = addToEmpty(newP, data);

    while(position != 1)
    {
        temp = temp->next;
        position--;
    }
    temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = newP;
    temp2->prev = newP;
    newP->next = temp2;
    newP->prev = temp;
    return head;
};

if (temp->next == NULL)
{
    temp->next = newP;
    newP->prev = temp;
}
```



addAfterPos Function

```
struct node* addAfterPos(struct node* head, int data, int position)
{
    struct node* newP = NULL;
    struct node* temp = head;
    struct node* temp2 = NULL;
    newP = addToEmpty(newP, data);

    while(position != 1)
    {
        temp = temp->next;
        position--;
    }
    temp2 = temp->next;
    temp->next = newP;
    temp2->prev = newP;
    newP->next = temp2;
    newP->prev = temp;
    return head;
};
```

if (temp->next == NULL)
{
 temp->next = newP;
 newP->prev = temp;
}
else
{
 This piece of code will
 execute.
}



The screenshot shows a C IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** The title bar displays the file name "doubly-addAfterPos.c".
- Toolbar:** A standard toolbar with various icons for file operations, search, and code navigation.
- Code Editor:** The main window contains the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 struct node {
5     struct node* prev;
6     int data;
7     struct node* next;
8 };
9
10 struct node* addToEmpty(struct node* head, int data)
11 {
12     struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
13     temp->prev = NULL;
14     temp->data = data;
15     temp->next = NULL;
16     head = temp;
17     return head;
18 }
19
20 struct node* addAtBeg(struct node* head, int data)
21 {
22     struct node* temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
23     temp->prev = NULL;
24     temp->data = data;
25     temp->next = head;
26     temp->next->prev = temp;
27     head->prev = temp;
28     head = temp;
29     return head;
30 }
31
32 struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
33 {
```

A mouse cursor is hovering over the allocation line `temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));` in the `addToEmpty` function.





Symbols File

```
Start here x doubly-addAfterPos.c x
28     head = temp;
29     return head;
30 }
31
32 struct node* addAtEnd(struct node* head, int data)
33 {
34     struct node* temp, *tp;
35     temp = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
36     temp->prev = NULL;
37     temp->data = data;
38     temp->next = NULL;
39     tp = head;
40     while(tp->next != NULL)
41         tp = tp->next;
42     tp->next = temp;
43     temp->prev = tp;
44     return head;
45 }
46
47 struct node* addAfterPos(struct node* head, int data, int position)
48 {
49     struct node* newP = NULL;
50     struct node* temp = head;
51     struct node* temp2 = NULL;
52     newP = addToEmpty(newP, data);
53
54     while(position != 1)
55     {
56         temp = temp->next;
57         position--;
58     }
59
60     if(temp->next == NULL) //last node
```



Start here x doubly-addAfterPos.c x <global> main() : int

Symbols File ▾

```
61     {
62         temp->next = newP;
63         newP->prev = temp;
64     }
65     else {
66         temp2 = temp->next;
67         temp->next = newP;
68         temp2->prev = newP;
69         newP->next = temp2;
70         newP->prev = temp;
71     }
72     return head;
73 }
74
75 int main() {
76     struct node* head = NULL;
77     struct node* ptr;
78     int position = 2;
79     head = addToEmpty(head, 45);
80     head = addAtBeg(head, 34);
81     head = addAtEnd(head, 9);
82     head = addAfterPos(head, 25, position);
83     ptr = head;
84     while(ptr != NULL)
85     {
86         printf("%d ", ptr->data);
87         ptr = ptr->next;
88     }
89     return 0;
90 }
91
92
93 }
```

