Doubly Circular Linked List

By Er. Kushal Ghimire

Insertion in empty list

Doubly circular linked list

Insertion in an empty list

If the list is empty and we want to add a new node with value 7.

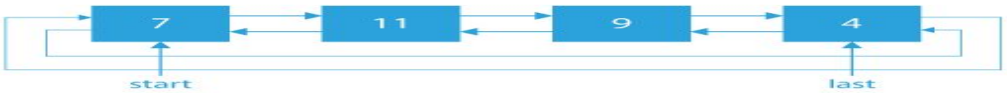
- So we will create a new _node

- we will make prev as well as next of new_node point to new_node

- finally we will make start point to the new_node

Insertion at begin

let's suppose we have the following list

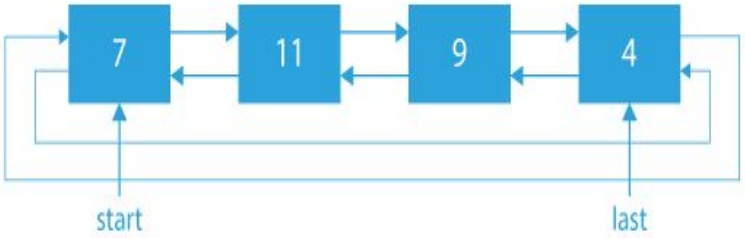


we have to insert node with value 5 at the start. So we create a new_node

Insertion in beginning

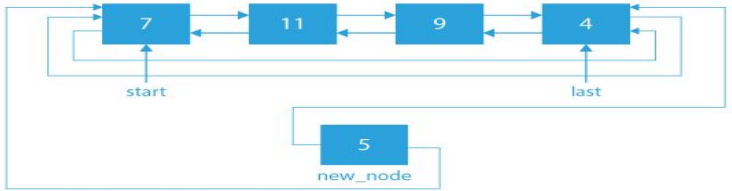
Insertion at begin

let's suppose we have the following list

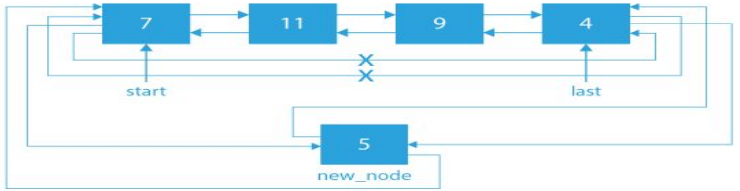


we have to insert node with value 5 at the start. So we create a new_node

Now assign the next of new_node as start and prev of new_node as last



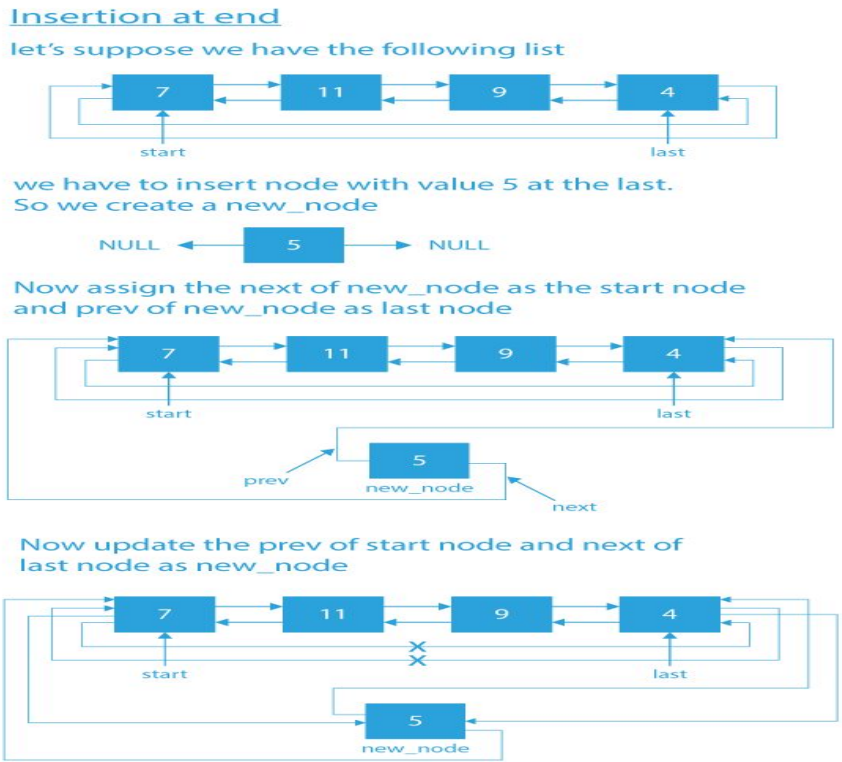
Now update the prev of start and next of last as new_node

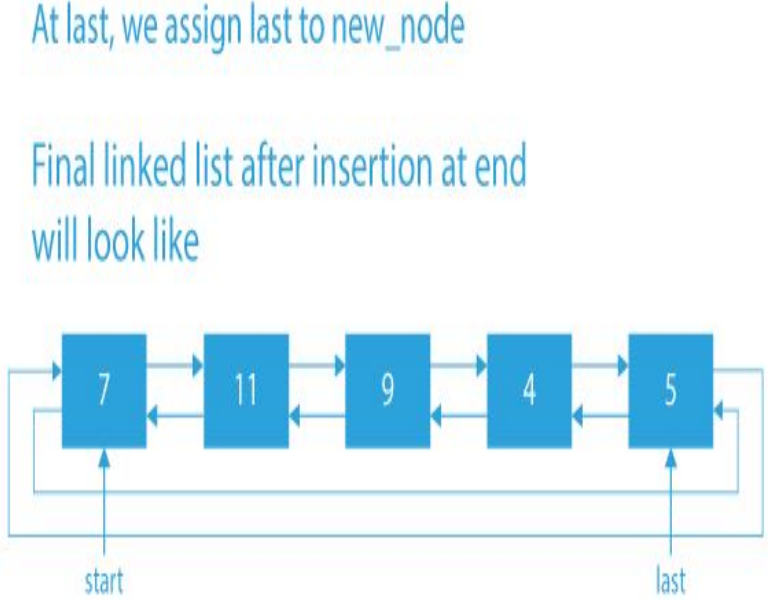


At last, we assign start to new_node

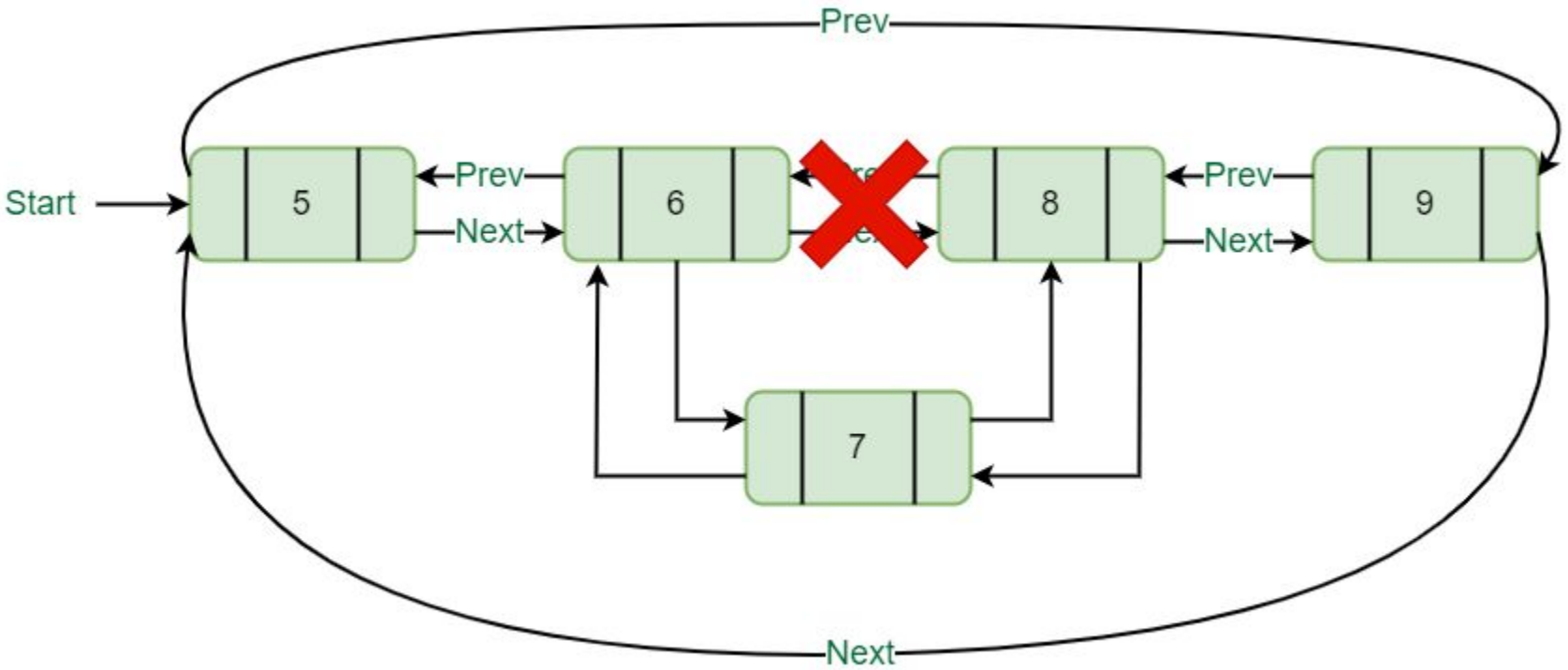
Final list will look as follows

Insertion in end





Insertion in specified position



Insertion in specified position

1. Create a new node dynamically.
2. Read the value and position of new node.
3. Set newnode - > info = data and newnode - > prev = NULL, newnode - > next = NULL
4. Check if the list is empty i.e head == NULL.
    a. Set newnode - > next = newnode
    b. Set newnode - > prev = newnode
    c. head = newnode
5. Otherwise
    a. Set ptr1 and ptr2 to head i.e. ptr1 = head, ptr2 = head
    b. Traverse the list to the given position and set ptr1 and ptr2 before and after of the position.

```
for(i=1; i<pos-1; i++) {

    ptr1 = ptr1 - > next;

    ptr2 = ptr1 - > next;

}
```

    c. Connect the links:
        i. Set ptr1 - > next = newnode
        ii. Set newnode - > prev = ptr1
        iii. Set ptr2 - > prev = newnode
        iv. newnode - > next = ptr2

NOTE: In the figure,
node with value 6 = ptr1
node with value 8 = ptr2