Browser Tab Navigation System - C Programming Project

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Problem Statement

Design and simulate a browser tab navigation system using C programming, based on the concepts of data structures. For each page of the browser, store a unique pageID (integer) and URL (string).

Functionalities to implement:

- 1. Visit a new page
- 2. Go back
- 3. Go forward
- 4. Show current tab
- 5.Close current tab
- 6. Show history
- 7. Exit

Approach

This program simulates a browser using a **doubly linked list**. Each node represents a tab with an ID and name . Operations include opening a new tab, moving to the next tab, and moving to the previous tab. It demonstrates simple navigation in constant time with dynamic memory allocation.

C Program Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Tab {
  int pageID;
  char url[100];
  struct Tab *next;
  struct Tab *prev;
} Tab;
```

```
Tab *head = NULL, *tail = NULL, *current = NULL;
int pageCounter = 1;
Tab* createTab(char *url) {
  Tab *newTab = (Tab*)malloc(sizeof(Tab));
  newTab->pageID = pageCounter++;
  strcpy(newTab->url, url);
  newTab->next = NULL;
  newTab->prev = NULL;
  return newTab;
}
void visitNewPage(char *url) {
  Tab *newTab = createTab(url);
  if (head == NULL) {
    head = tail = current = newTab;
  } else {
    tail->next = newTab;
    newTab->prev = tail;
    tail = newTab;
    current = newTab;
  printf("\nVisited New Page -> PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", current->pageID, current->url);
}
void goForward() {
  if (current != NULL && current->next != NULL) {
    current = current->next;
    printf("\nMoved Forward -> PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", current->pageID, current->url);
    printf("\nNo forward tab exists!\n");
void goBack() {
  if (current != NULL && current->prev != NULL) {
    current = current->prev;
    printf("\nMoved Back -> PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", current->pageID, current->url);
    printf("\nNo back tab exists!\n");
```

```
void showCurrent() {
  if (current != NULL) {
    printf("\nCurrent Tab -> PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", current->pageID, current->url);
    printf("\nNo tab is currently open!\n");
}
void closeCurrent() {
  if (current == NULL) {
    printf("\nNo tab to close!\n");
    return;
  }
  printf("\nClosing Tab -> PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", current->pageID, current->url);
  if (current->prev != NULL) current->prev->next = current->next;
  else head = current->next;
  if (current->next != NULL) current->next->prev = current->prev;
  else tail = current->prev;
  Tab *temp = current;
  if (current->next != NULL) current = current->next;
  else current = current->prev;
  free(temp);
void showHistory() {
  if (head == NULL) {
    printf("\nNo history available!\n");
    return;
  printf("\nBrowser History:\n");
  Tab *temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
```

```
printf("PageID: %d, URL: %s\n", temp->pageID, temp->url);
    temp = temp->next;
int main() {
  int choice;
  char url[100];
  while (1) {
    printf("\n=== Browser Tab Navigation ===\n");
    printf("1. Visit a New Page\n");
    printf("2. Go Back\n");
    printf("3. Go Forward\n");
    printf("4. Show Current Tab\n");
    printf("5. Close Current Tab\n");
    printf("6. Show History\n");
    printf("7. Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
     getchar(); // clear input buffer
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         printf("Enter URL: ");
          fgets(url, sizeof(url), stdin);
         url[strcspn(url, "\n")] = 0;
         visitNewPage(url);
         break;
       case 2:
         goBack();
         break;
       case 3:
         goForward();
         break;
       case 4:
          showCurrent();
```

```
break;

case 5:

closeCurrent();

break;

case 6:

showHistory();

break;

case 7:

printf("\nExiting Browser...\n");

exit(0);

default:

printf("\nInvalid choice! Try again.\n");

}

return 0;
```

Conclusion

This program demonstrates a simple application of a **doubly linked list** through the management of browser-like tabs. Each tab is represented as a node containing an ID and a name, with pointers to both the previous and next nodes, enabling smooth two-way navigation. Operations such as opening new tabs, moving forward, and moving backward are implemented efficiently with minimal time complexity.

OUTPUT

1. Visit a new page

```
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter URL: https://www.instagram.com/
Visited New Page -> PageID: 1, URL: https://www.instagram.com/
```

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter URL: https://www.cricbuzz.com/
Visited New Page -> PageID: 2, URL: https://www.cricbuzz.com/
```

2. Go back

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Moved Back -> PageID: 1, URL: https://www.instagram.com/
```

3. Go forward

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Moved Forward -> PageID: 2, URL: https://www.cricbuzz.com/
```

4. Show current tab

```
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 4

Current Tab -> PageID: 2, URL: https://www.cricbuzz.com/
```

5. Close current tab

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

Closing Tab -> PageID: 2, URL: https://www.cricbuzz.com/

6. Show history

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Browser History:
PageID: 1, URL: https://www.instagram.com/
```

7. Exit

```
=== Browser Tab Navigation ===
1. Visit a New Page
2. Go Back
3. Go Forward
4. Show Current Tab
5. Close Current Tab
6. Show History
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 7
Exiting Browser...
```