

Data Structures & Algorithms - I

Doubly linked list

Dr. Purana

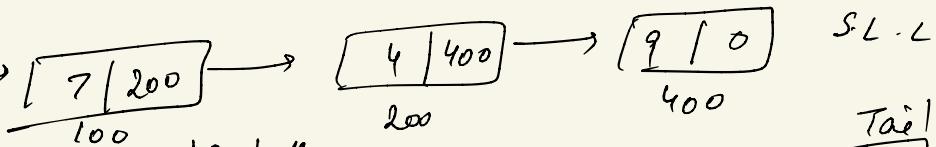
Mukherjee

Sec - B

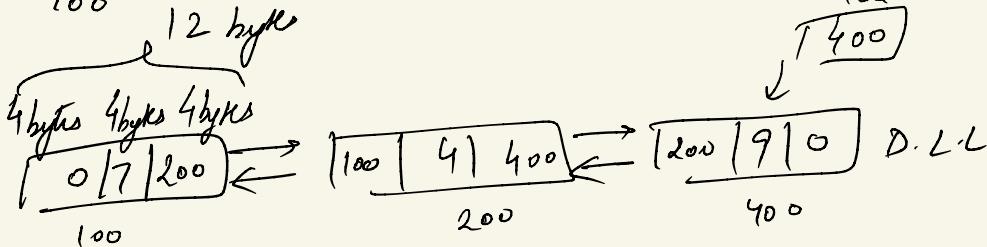


Introduction to Doubly Linked List

head
100



head
100



→ Instead of 1 pointer (next) in S.L.L. maintain 2 pointers (next, prev) in D.L.L

→ Traverse the L.L in forward or reverse direction

→ Tail $\Rightarrow O(N) \Rightarrow O(1)$

Implementation of D.L.L

struct node

{ int data;

struct node *next, *prev;

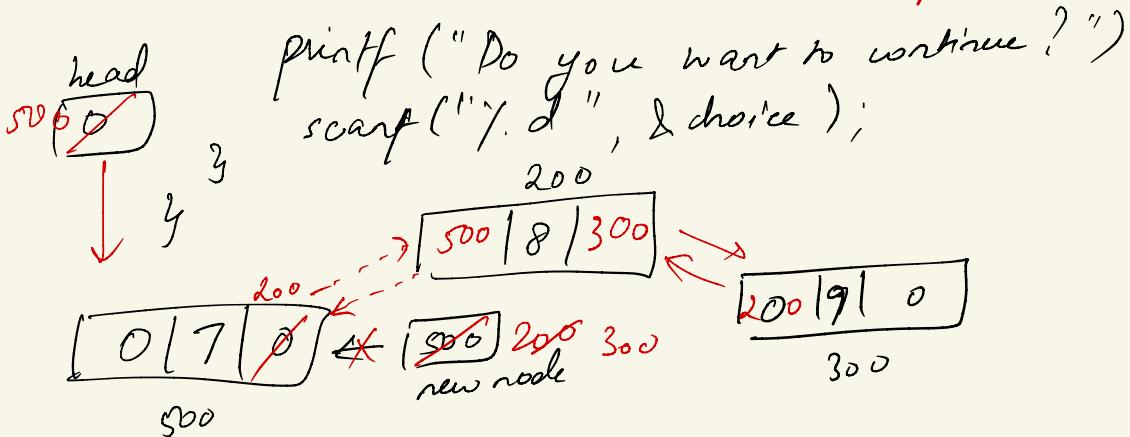
};

struct node *head, *newnode;

```

void create()
{
    head = 0; struct node * temp; int choice = 1;
    while (choice)
    {
        newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct
node));
        printf ("Enter data ");
        scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
        // newnode->prev = 0; or *newnode . data
        newnode->next = 0;
        if (head == 0)
        {
            head = newnode; // head = temp = newnode;
        }
        else
        {
            head->next = newnode; // temp->next
            newnode->prev = head; // = newnode;
            newnode->prev = temp;
            temp = newnode;
        }
    }
}

```

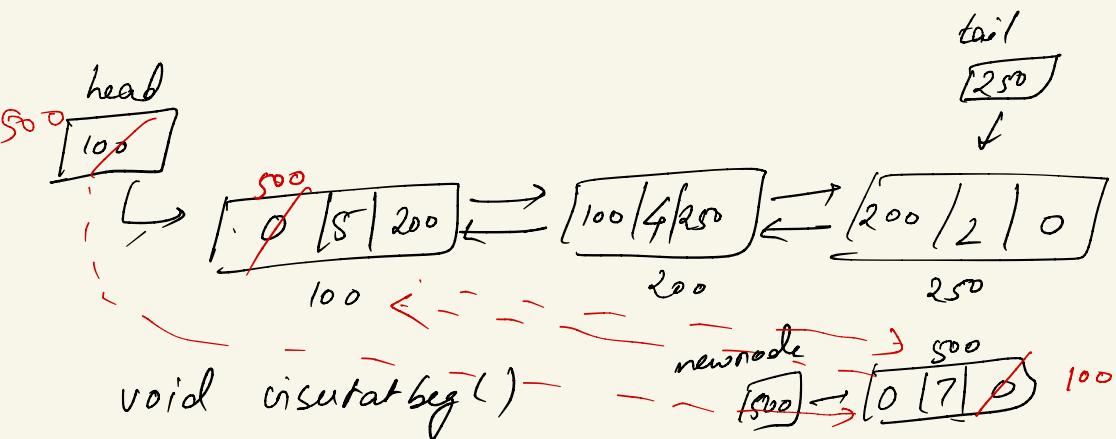


```
Void display DLL()
{
    struct node *temp;
    temp = head;
    while (temp != 0)
    {
        printf ("%d", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
```

```
void main()
{
    create();
    display();
    fetch();
}
```

Insertion into DLL

insert at beg ()
 insert at end ()
 insert at pos ()
 insert after pos ()



```
{
    struct node * newnode;
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
    printf (" Enter data ");
    scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
    newnode->prev = 0;
    newnode->next = 0;
    head->prev = newnode;
    newnode->next = head;
    head = newnode;
}
```

```
void insert at end( )
```

```
{ struct node * newnode ;  
newnode = (struct node *) malloc (size of  
(struct node));
```

```
printf ("Enter data ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
```

```
newnode->prev = 0;
```

```
newnode->next = 0;
```

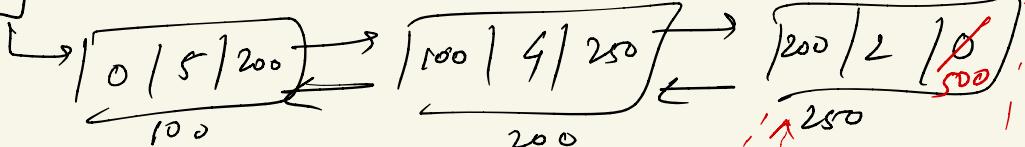
```
tail)->next = newnode;
```

```
newnode->prev = tail;
```

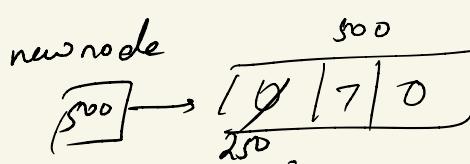
```
tail = newnode ;
```

```
}
```

head



newnode



```

void insert at pos()
{
    int pos;
    printf ("Enter position ");
    scanf ("%d", &pos);
    if (pos < 1 && pos > length)
    {
        printf ("Invalid pos ");
    }
    else if (pos == 1)
    {
        insert at beg();
    }
}

```

$\text{newnode} \rightarrow \text{prev} = \text{temp}$
 $\text{newnode} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next}$
 $\text{temp} \rightarrow \text{next} = \text{newnode}$
 $\text{newnode} \rightarrow \text{next} \rightarrow \text{prev} = \text{newnode}$,
}

Ques Assignment
void insert at pos()

pos=3

```

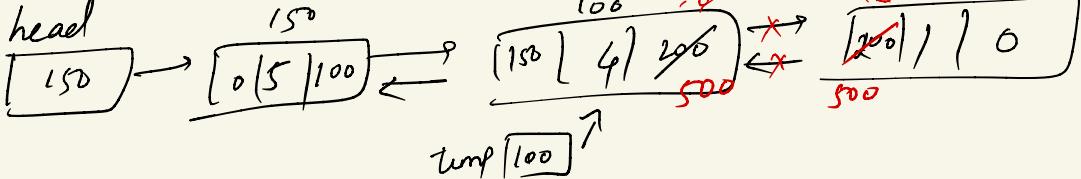
{
    struct node * newnode, * temp; temp = head;
    newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof
        (struct node));
}

```

```

printf ("Enter data ");
scanf ("%d", &newnode->data);
while (i < pos - 1)
{
    temp = temp->next;
    i++;
}

```



Deletion from DLL

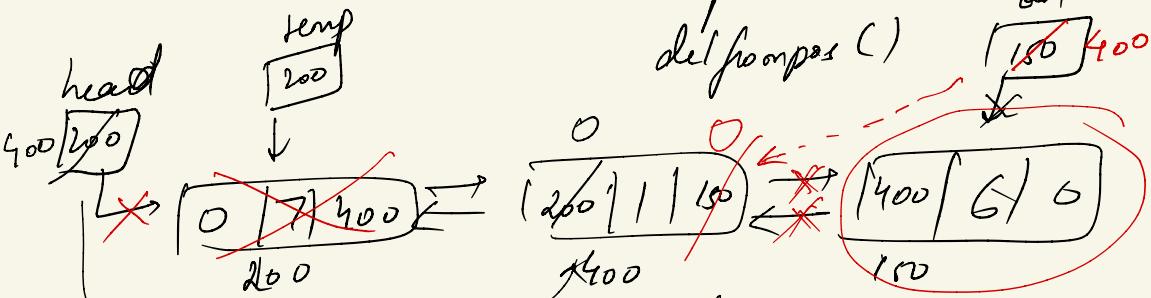
del from beg ()

del from end ()

del from pos ()

tail

[10] 400



Void del from beg ()

{ struct node *temp ;

if (head == 0)

{ printf ("list is empty ");

}

else

{ temp = head ;

head = head -> next ;

head -> prev = 0 ;

free (temp) ;

}

}

void del from end ()

{ struct node *temp ;

if (tail == 0)

{ printf ("Empty list ");

}

else

{ temp = tail ;

tail -> prev -> next
= 0 ;

tail = tail -> prev ;

free (temp) ;

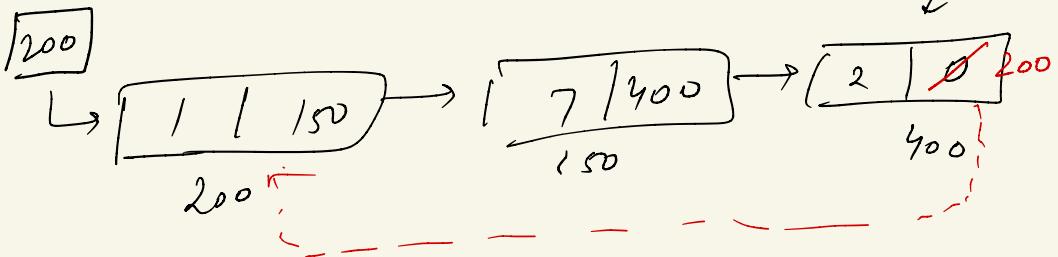
}

}

Ques Assignment

void del from pos ()

Circular linked list



Ques Assignment

void create CLL ()

void insert CLL at beg ()

insert CLL at end ()

insert CLL at pos ()

void del CLL from beg ()

del CLL from end ()

del CLL at pos ()

