All code/methods are functional for creating the doubly linked list and performing insertion sort on that list.

If there is duplicate data, during the sorting method we will skip over that data node and connect to the next item in the list via pointer manipulation.

When you run the code as-is, it will create the doubly linked list, then sort the list and then run a print function at the end to display the values read from the head of the list to the end, which can be seen in the register 8's history.

## **Extra Information**

Some checks I performed to see if my code was working as intended (with screenshots of data memory and R8 history for the print function):

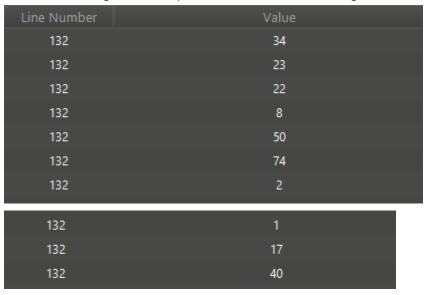
1: Checked memory location of each node created before the sort, for the given example data array.

Word Address	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0	Word Value
0x490	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	-1
0x494	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x22	34
0x498	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xB4	1204
0x4B0	0x0	0x0	0x4	0x94	1172
0x4B4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x17	23
0x4B8	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xD4	1236
0x4D0	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xB4	1204
0x4D4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x16	22
0x4D8	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xF4	1268
0x4F0	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xD4	1236
0x4F4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x8	8
0x4F8	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x14	1300
0x510	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xF4	1268
0x514	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x32	50
0x518	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x34	1332
0x530	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x14	1300
0x534	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x4A	74
0x538	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x54	1364
0x550	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x34	1332
0x554	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x2	2

0x558	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x74	1396
0x570	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x54	1364
0x574	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x1	1
0x578	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x94	1428
0x590	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x74	1396
0x594	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x11	17
0x598	0x0	0x0	0x5	0xB4	1460
0x5B0	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x94	1428
0x5B4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x28	40
0x5B8	0x0	0x0	0x3	0x84	900

The beginning terminal is -1 for the previous of the first element of the list. The last address points to the next element in the list but I set it to 900.

2. The next thing I did was print these values out. We get:



Looks good!

3. Now sorting time.

Word Address	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0	Word Value
0x490	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xB4	1204
0x494	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x22	34
0x498	0x0	0x0	0x5	0xB4	1460
0x4B0	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xD4	1236
0x4B4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x17	23
0x4B8	0x0	0x0	0x4	0x94	1172
0x4D0	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x94	1428
0x4D4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x16	22
0x4D8	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xB4	1204
0x4F0	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x54	1364
0x4F4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x8	8
0x4F8	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x94	1428
0x510	0x0	0x0	0x5	0xB4	1460
0x514	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x32	50
0x518	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x34	1332
0x530	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x14	1300
0x534	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x4A	74
0x538	0x0	0x0	0x3	0x84	900
0x550	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x74	1396
0x554	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x2	2
0x558	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xF4	1268
0x570	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	-1
0x574	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x1	1
0x578	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x54	1364
0x590	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xF4	1268
0x594	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x11	17
0x598	0x0	0x0	0x4	0xD4	1236
0x5B0	0x0	0x0	0x4	0x94	1172
0x5B4	0x0	0x0	0x0	0x28	40
0x5B8	0x0	0x0	0x5	0x14	1300

## 4. And print list out:

Line Number	Value
132	1
132	2
132	8
132	17
132	22
132	23
132	34
133	40
132	40
132	50
132	74

Looks good!

5. The last function was to delete. This will delete any value that is a duplicate in the list. Example List: 34, 23, 22, 8, 50, 74, 2, 1, 8, 40

## Printing out we get:

Line Number	Value
132	1
132	2
132	8
132	22
132	23
132	34
132	40
132	50
132	74

No double 8! Looks Good! And the node with the duplicate 8 has its next and previous pointer set to -1.