1. Circular Linked List
   1. Conditions
      1. if (iter->next == front);
   2. Writing insert
      1. Detecting the end of the list
   3. If inserting into the front or to the end, some changes have to be made.
      1. Point iter to end of list.
      2. Repath the end to the new front.
   4. Code
      1. iter ->next = temp;
      2. temp->next = front;
      3. return front;
2. Doubly-Linked List
   1. After malloc(), make prev = NULL
   2. If front exists, we have to link its previous link to temp
      1. if(front != NULL) front->prev = temp
   3. Return to the front of the list
      1. return temp
3. Note about pointers
   1. Memory is stored at an address
   2. Pointers store value of the address
   3. malloc() goes to that address