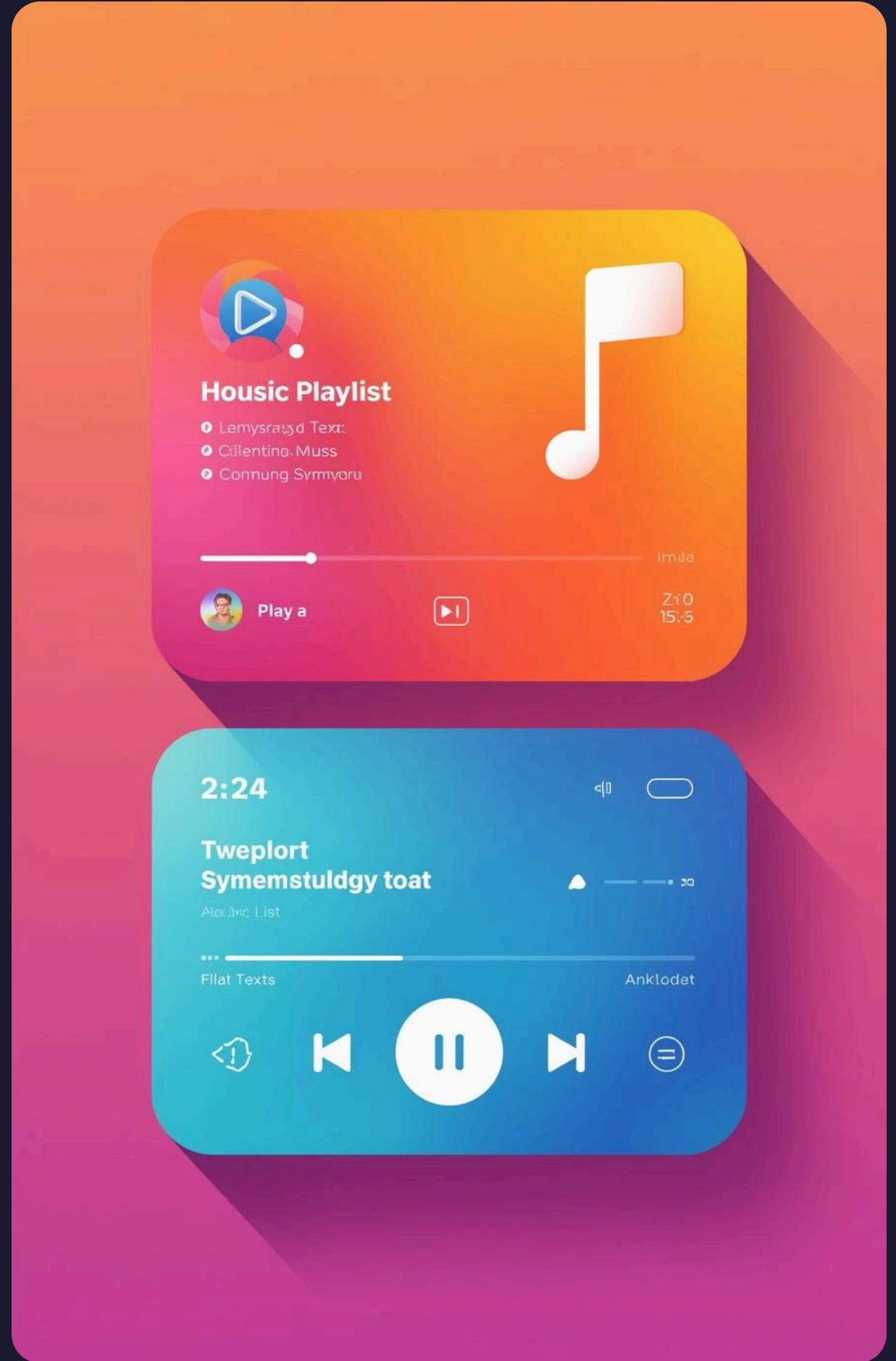
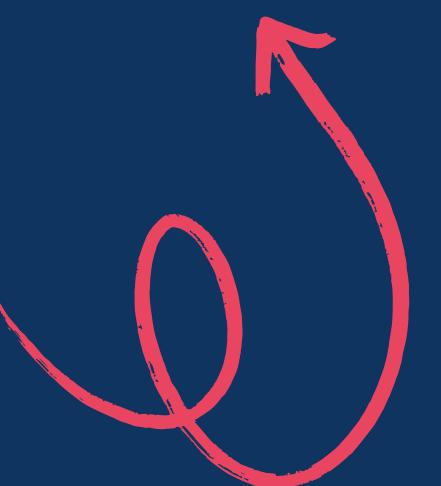
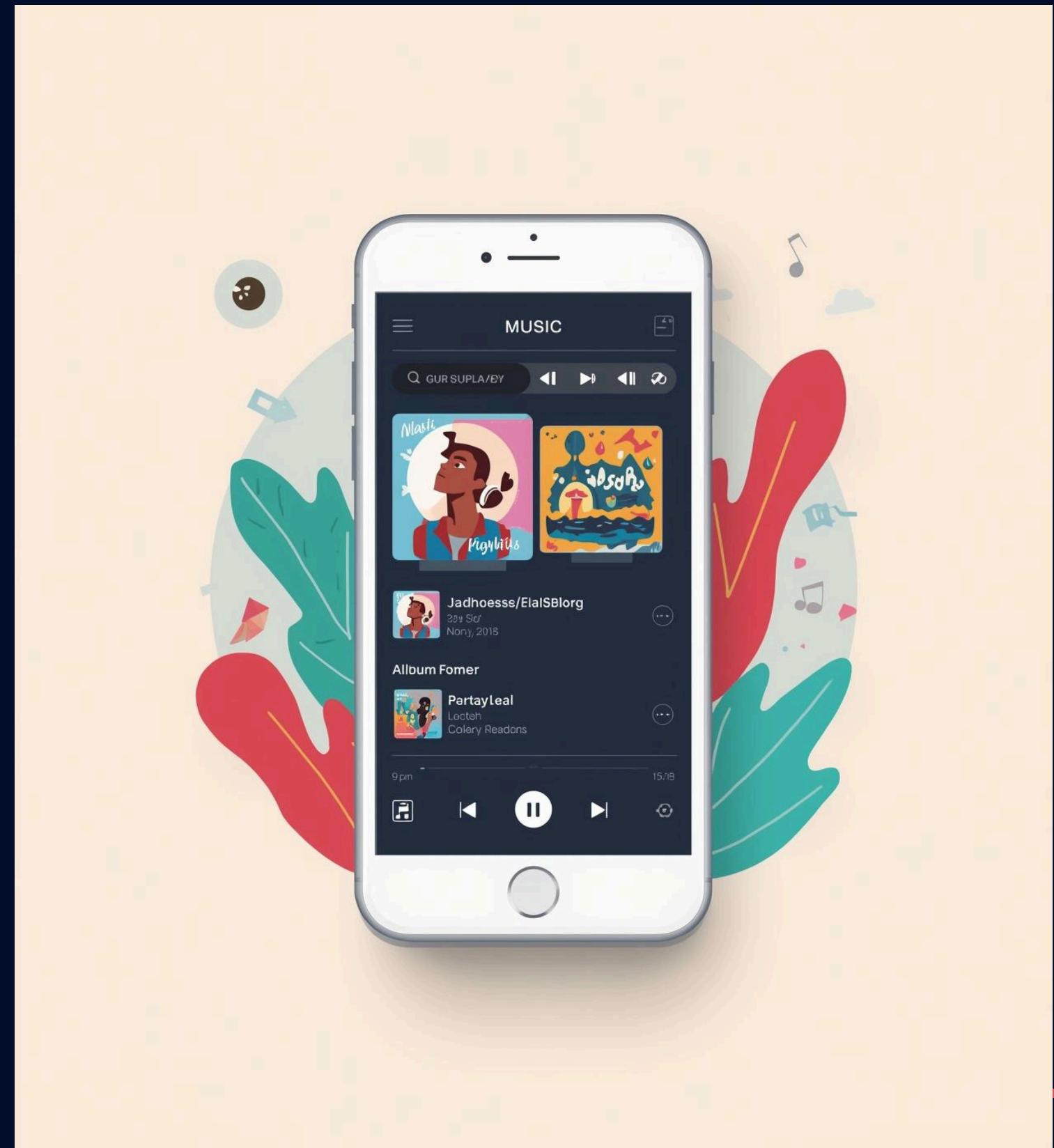


# Music Playlist Simulator



# What is Music Playlist Simulator?

This project simulates a real-world music playlist using a Doubly Linked List (DLL). It demonstrates how dynamic data structures can manage songs efficiently through forward and backward navigation.



# Introduction

**This project implements a console-based Music Playlist System using a Doubly Linked List.**

It highlights:

- How linked lists manage dynamic data
- Real-world application of DLL in multimedia systems
- Efficient navigation using next and previous pointers
- Menu-driven interface for smooth user interaction

The project is simple, interactive, and demonstrates core DS concepts.



# Problem Statement

The goal is to design a playlist system that:

- Stores songs dynamically
- Allows adding and removing songs easily
- Supports forward and backward song navigation
- Provides searching functionality
- Simulates real music app playlist features

The solution must use a Doubly Linked List for storing songs.



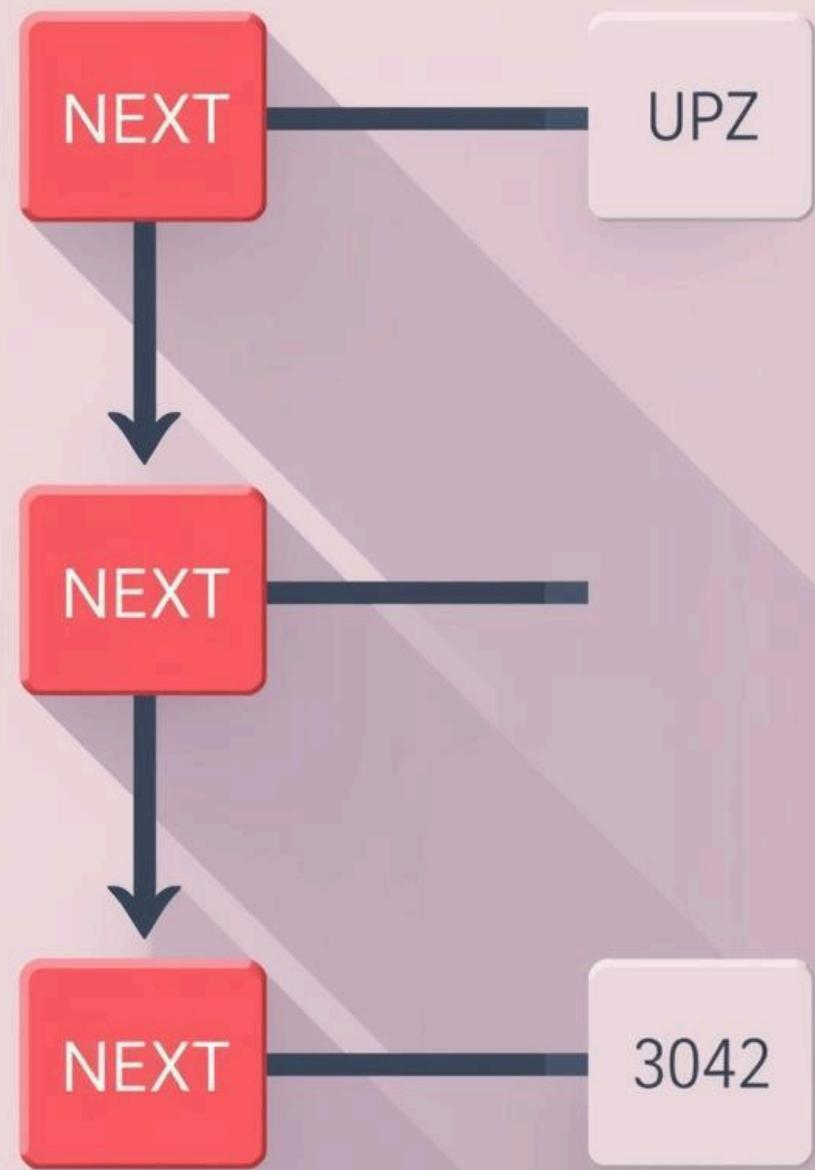
# Understanding the Doubly Linked List

A Doubly Linked List is a dynamic data structure where each node contains:

- Data (song name)
- Pointer to next node
- Pointer to previous node

Key features:

- Supports bidirectional traversal
- Efficient insertion and deletion
- Ideal for playlists and navigation-based systems



# WHY DLL FOR PLAYLIST SIMULATION?

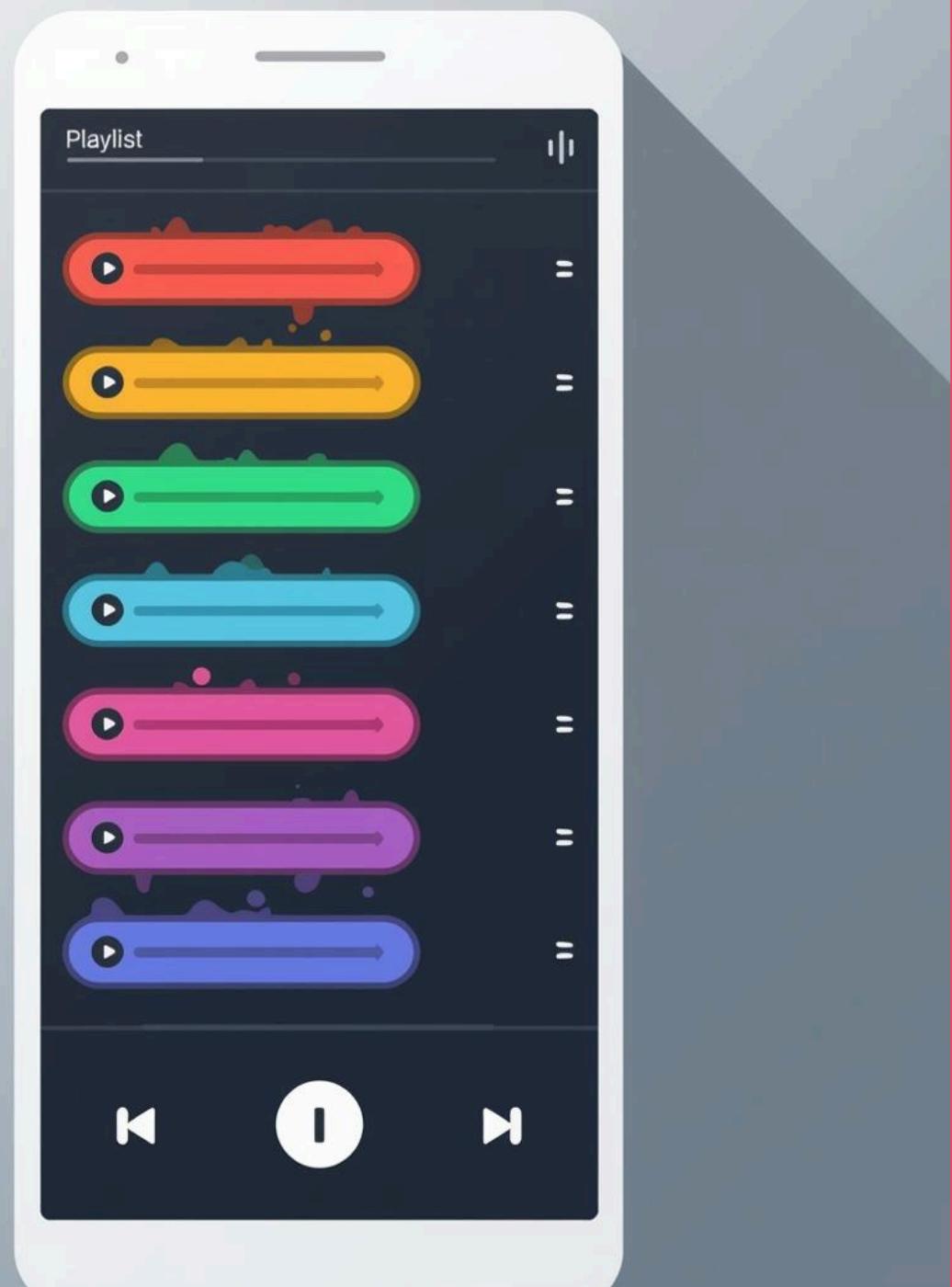
A playlist requires:

- Next song → next pointer
- Previous song → prev pointer
- Fast insertion (adding songs anywhere)
- Fast deletion (removing songs easily)

DLL provides:

- Forward and backward movement
- Minimal shifting of elements
- Efficient node-level modification

Hence, DLL is the best structure for playlist simulation.



# System Architecture Overview

The system consists of three layers:

## 1. User Interaction Layer

- Menu-driven interface
- Takes user input such as song names

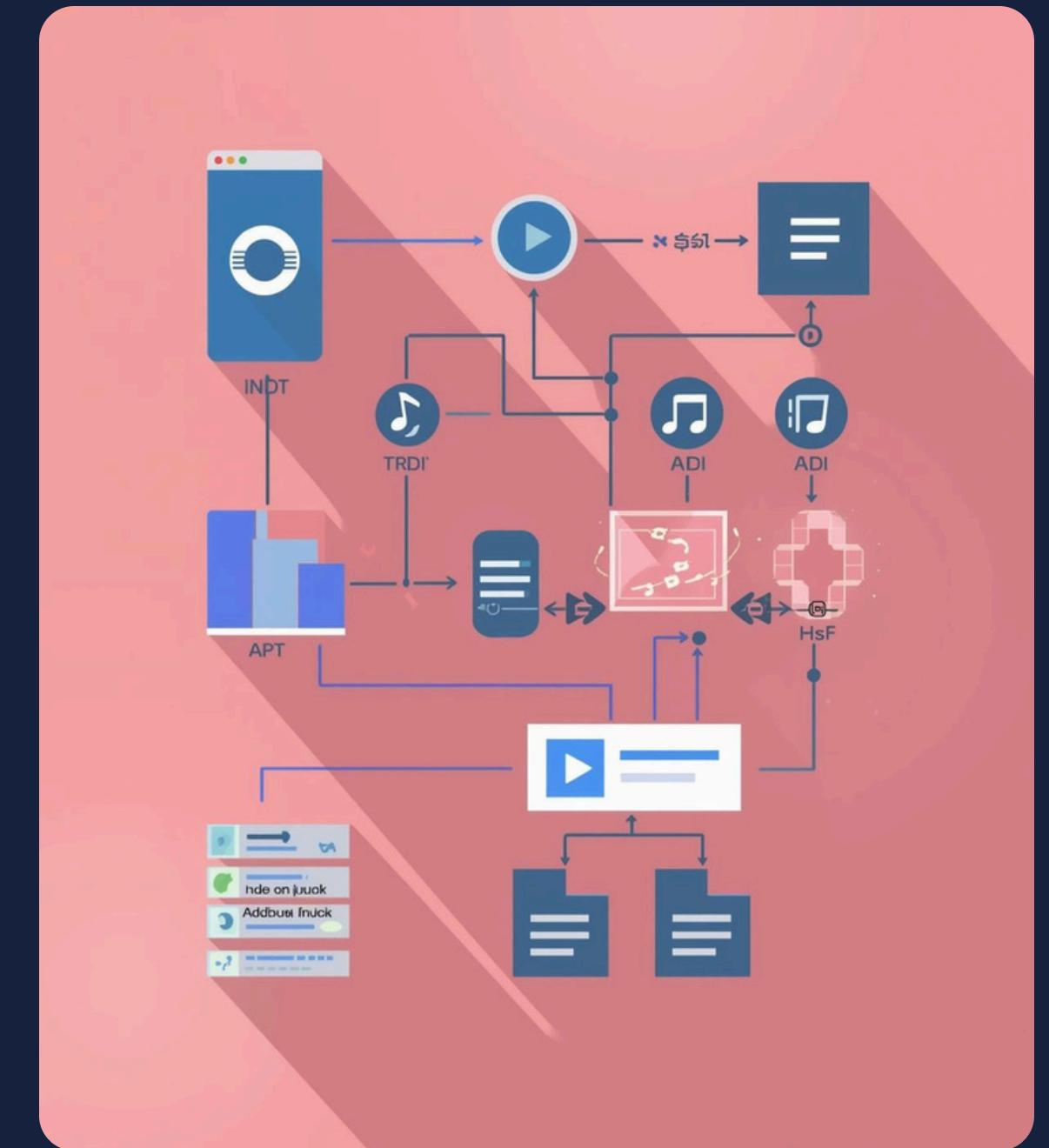
## 2. Core Playlist (DLL) Module

- Stores songs in DLL nodes
- Functions: addSong, deleteSong, searchSong, displayForward, displayBackward

## 3. Output Layer

- Displays playlist results
- Shows search and deletion outcomes

This layered design ensures modularity and clarity.



# Operations Implemented

## Key Functions for Playlist Management

### 1. Add Song

- Adds a new song to the playlist
- Creates a new DLL node

### 2. Remove Song

- Removes a selected song
- Adjusts prev and next pointers

### 3. Display Playlist (Forward)

- Traverses from head to tail

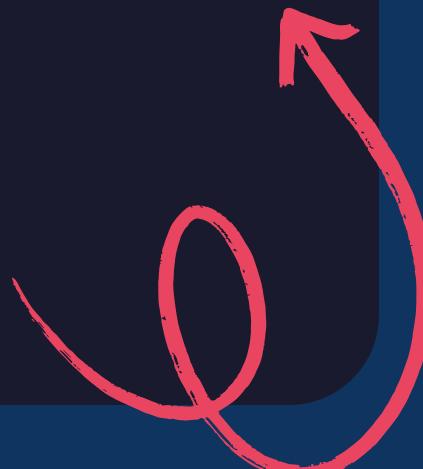
### 4. Display Playlist (Backward)

- Traverses from tail to head

### 5. Search Song

- Finds a song and displays its position

These operations closely resemble behavior in real music apps.



# Doubly Linked List Song Management



# Code Structure

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct Node {
    char song[100];
    struct Node* next;
    struct Node* prev;
} Node;
Node* head = NULL;
Node* tail = NULL;
Node* createNode(char song[]) {
    Node* newNode =
        (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    strcpy(newNode->song, song);
    newNode->next = NULL;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    return newNode;
}
void addSong() {
    char song[100];
    printf("Enter song name to add: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]", song);
    Node* newNode = createNode(song);
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = tail = newNode;
        printf("Song added to playlist.\n");
        return;
    }
    tail->next = newNode;
    newNode->prev = tail;
    tail = newNode;
    printf("Song added to playlist.\n");
}
void deleteSong() {
    char target[100];
    printf("Enter song name to delete: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]", target);
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("Playlist is empty!\n");
        return;
    }
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL && strcmp(temp->song, target) != 0) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    if (temp == NULL) {
        printf("Song not found!\n");
        return;
    }
    if (temp == head && temp == tail) {
        head = tail = NULL;
    }
    else if (temp == head) {
        head = head->next;
        head->prev = NULL;
    }
    else if (temp == tail) {
        tail = tail->prev;
        tail->next = NULL;
    }
    else {
        temp->prev->next = temp->next;
        temp->next->prev = temp->prev;
        free(temp);
    }
    printf("Song deleted successfully.\n");
}
void displayForward() {
    if (head == NULL) {
        printf("Playlist is empty!\n");
        return;
    }
    Node* temp = head;
    printf("\nPlaylist (Forward):\n");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("-> %s\n", temp->song);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
}
void displayBackward() {
    if (tail == NULL) {
        printf("Playlist is empty!\n");
        return;
    }
    Node* temp = tail;
    printf("\nPlaylist (Backward):\n");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("-> %s\n", temp->song);
        temp = temp->prev;
    }
}
void searchSong() {
    char target[100];
    printf("Enter song name to search: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]", target);
    Node* temp = head;
    int pos = 1;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(temp->song, target) == 0) {
            printf("Song found at position: %d\n", pos);
            return;
        }
        temp = temp->next;
        pos++;
    }
    printf("Song not found!\n");
}
int main() {
    int choice;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n\n===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====\n");
        printf("1. Add Song\n");
        printf("2. Delete Song\n");
        printf("3. Display Playlist (Forward)\n");
        printf("4. Display Playlist (Backward)\n");
        printf("5. Search Song\n");
        printf("6. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                addSong();
                break;
            case 2:
                deleteSong();
                break;
            case 3:
                displayForward();
                break;
            case 4:
                displayBackward();
                break;
            case 5:
                searchSong();
                break;
            case 6:
                printf("Exiting program...\n");
                exit(0);
            default:
                printf("Invalid choice! Try again.\n");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

# Sample Output

Output

```
===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter song name to add: Perfect
Song added to playlist.

===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter song name to add: Memories
Song added to playlist.
```

Output

```
===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 3

Playlist (Forward):
-> Perfect
-> Memories

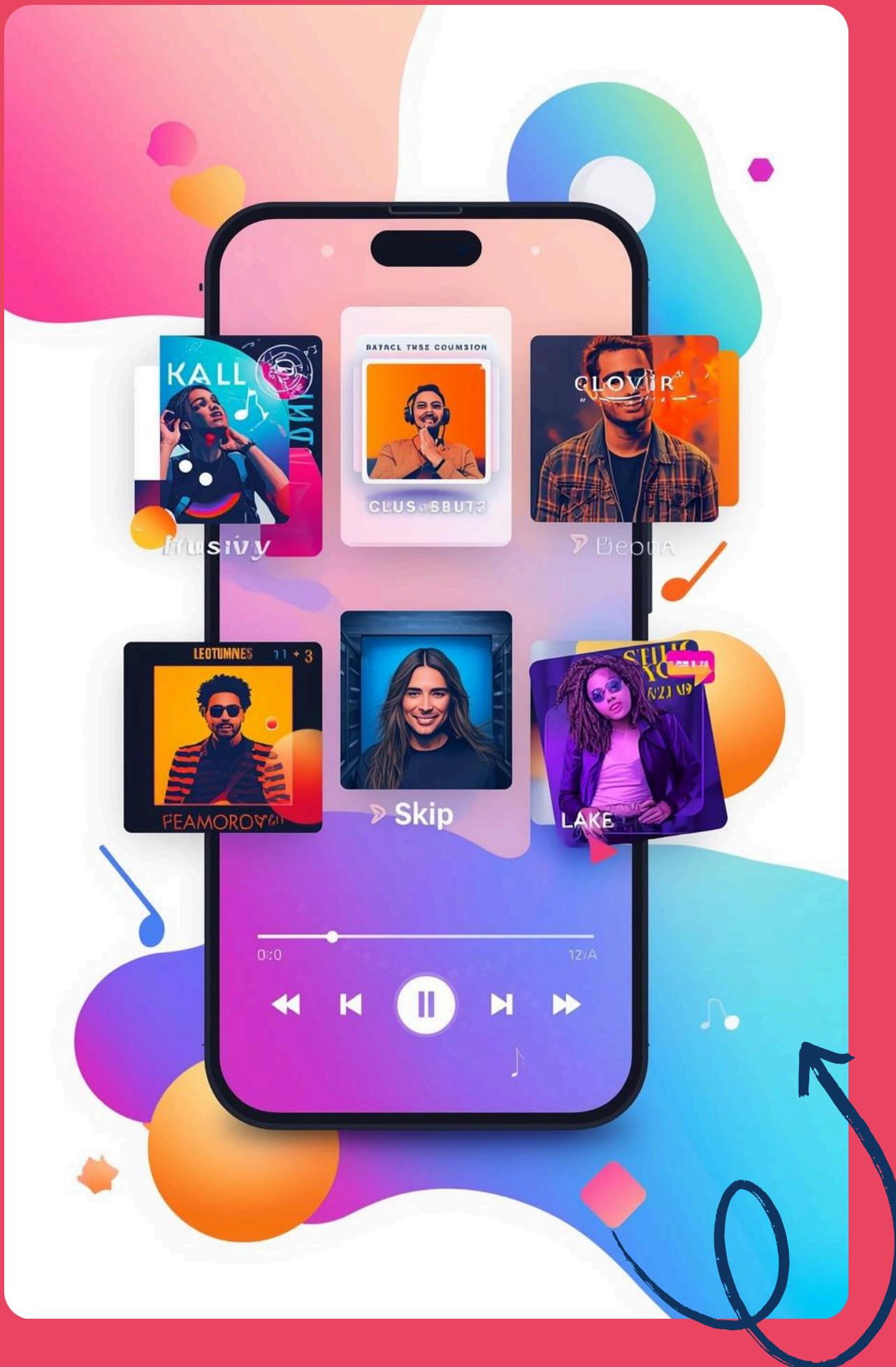
===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 4

Playlist (Backward):
-> Memories
-> Perfect
```

Output

```
===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Enter song name to search: Perfect
Song found at position: 1

===== MUSIC PLAYLIST MENU =====
1. Add Song
2. Delete Song
3. Display Playlist (Forward)
4. Display Playlist (Backward)
5. Search Song
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter song name to delete: Memories
Song deleted successfully.
```



# Future Enhancements

Add a Possible upgrades:

- Add shuffle mode
- Add repeat mode
- Save playlist to file and reload it
- GUI-based player interface
- Song categorization (artist, album)
- Sorting songs alphabetically

THANK YOU