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Circular Doubly Linked List

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Circular Doubly Linked List

PES UNIVERSITY ONLINE

Node Structure Definition

Adoubly linked list node contain three fields:

- Data
- link to the next node
- link to the previous node.

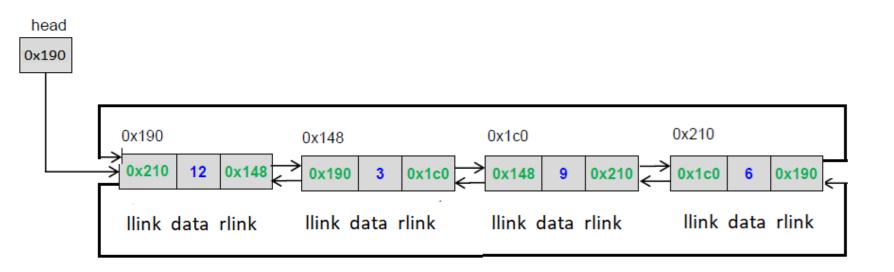
Circular Doubly Linked List

Node Structure Definition

```
struct node
int data;
struct node*llink;
struct node*rlink;
                                            Point to
                                           next
           previous
                                           node
           node
                        Data
```



Circular Doubly Linked List: Example





Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Creating a node

- Allocate memory for the node dynamically
- If the memory is allocated successfully
 - set the data part
 - set the llink and rlink to NULL

NULL	20	NULL



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Inserting a node

There are 3 cases

- Insertion at the beginning
- Insertion at the end
- Insertion at a given position



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Insertion at the beginning

What all will change

Case 1: linked list empty

Head pointer

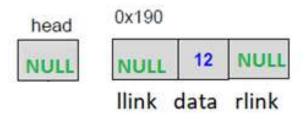
Case 2: linked list is not empty

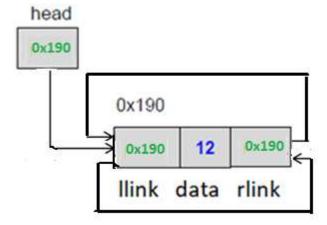
- Head pointer
- New front node's rlink and llink
- Old front node's llink
- Last node's rlink



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Insertion at the beginning (Case1)





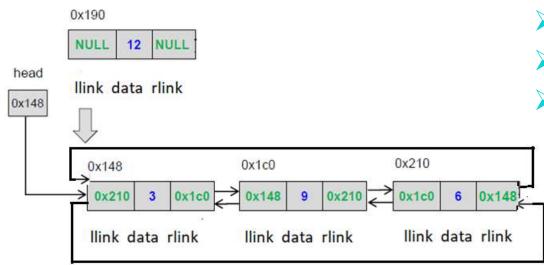


Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

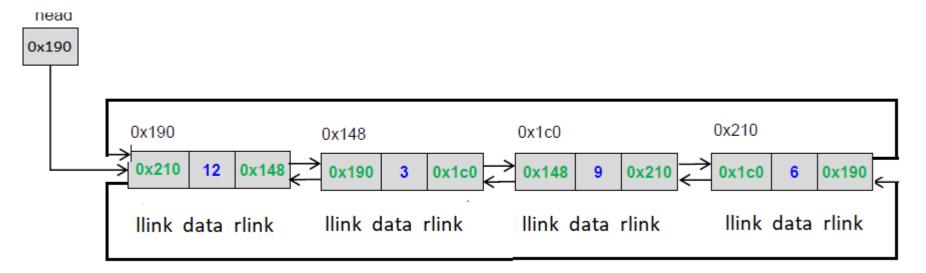




- Head pointer
- New front node's rlink and llink
- Old front node's llink
- Last node's rlink







Circular Doubly Linked List Operations



Insertion at the end

What all will change

Case 1: linked list empty

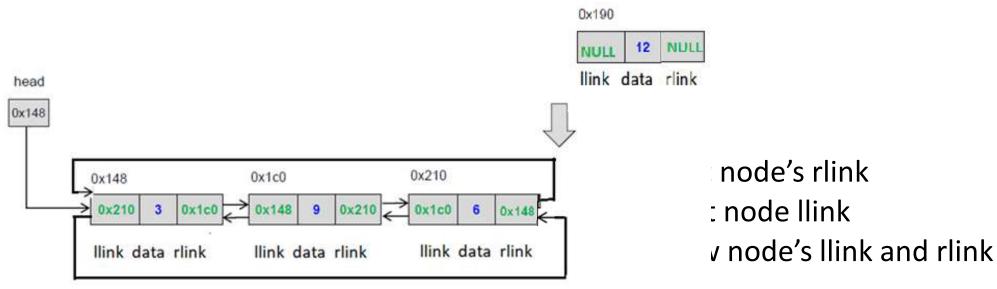
Head pointer

Case 2: linked list is not empty else

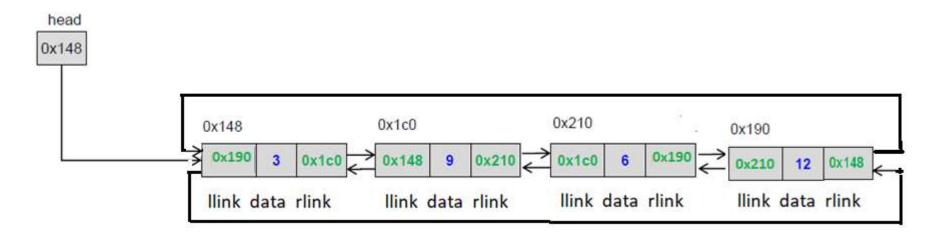
- Last node's rlink
- First node llink
- New node's llink and rlink

Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Insertion at the end







Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Insertion at the given position

Create a node

If the list is empty

make the start pointer point towards the new node;

Else

if it is first position

Insert at front

else

- Traverse the linked list to reach given position
- Keep track of the previous node

If it is valid position

intermediate position

Change link fields of current previous and intermediate node

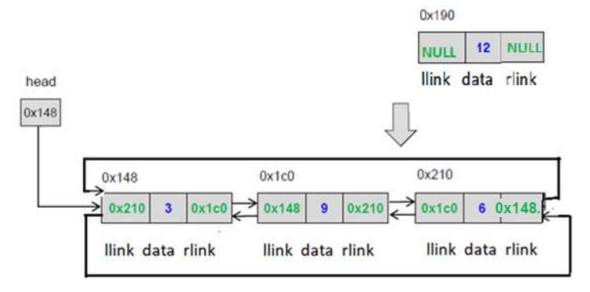
last position

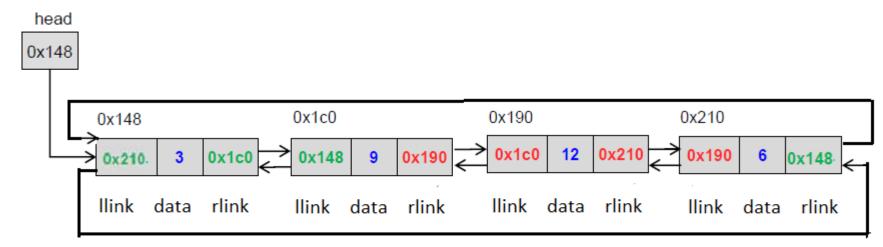
insert at end



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Insertion at the given position







Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting a node

There are 3 cases

- Deleting first node
- Deleting last node
- > Deleting a node at a given position



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting a node

There are 3 cases

- Deleting first node
- Deleting last node
- > Deleting a node at a given position



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting first node What will change??

Case I : Empty Linked List

Case II : Linked list with a single node first node gets freed up head points to NULL

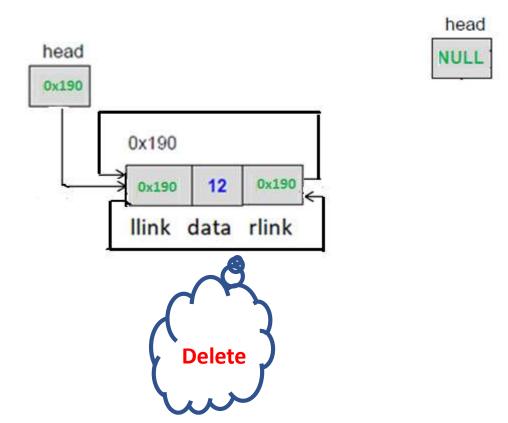
Case III: Linked List with more than one node Second node llink last node rlink first node gets freed off head pointer points to second node



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting first node

Case II : Linked list with a single node

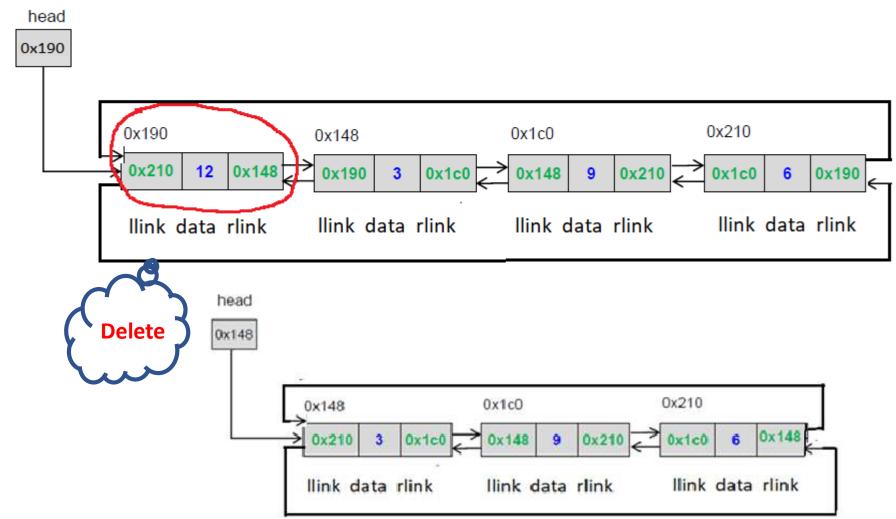




Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting first node

Case III: Linked List with more than one node





Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting last node What will change??

- Case I : Empty Linked List
- Case II: Linked list with a single node

first node gets freed up

head points to NULL

Case III: Linked List with more than one node

Second last node rlink

first node llink

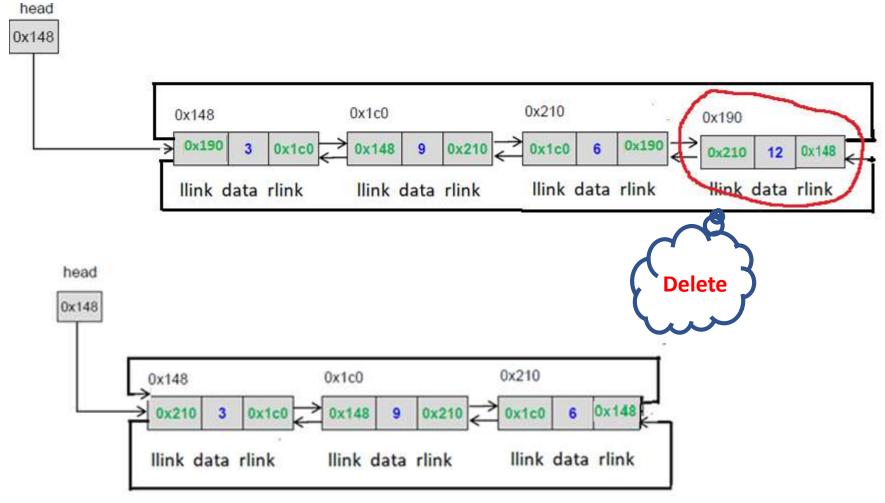
last node gets freed up



Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting last node

Case II: Linked List with more than one node

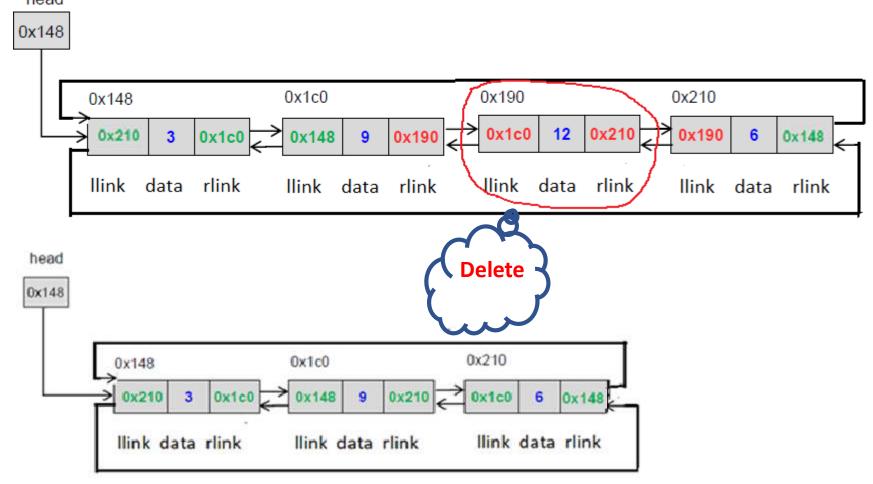




Circular Doubly Linked List Operations

Deleting a node at intermediate position

Case II: Linked List with more than one node





Lecture Summary



Circular doubly Linked List operations

Apply the concepts to implement following operations for a doubly circular linked list

- Reverse list using recursion
- Search given element in the list
- Find the largest value in the list



THANK YOU

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