## Assignment 3

Computer Science Tutor 2011/2012
Due 29-02 2012

A doubly linked list L is a data-structure that can be used to maintain an ordered set of data elements. Typically it allows the following operations:

## Isempty()

- equal to true, if the list L is empty
- equal to false, if the list $L$ contains at least one element


## Insert(data)

- if the data element is not already stored in $L$, it will be stored in $L$
- if the data element is already stored in L, nothing happens


## Delete(data)

- if the data element is stored in $L$, it will be deleted from $L$
- if the data element is not stored in L , nothing happens


## List()

- an ordered list of the elements stored in L will be printed


## Query(data)

- equal to true, if the data element is stored in $L$
- equal to false, if the data element is not stored in $L$


## Max()

- if the list L is not empty, equal to the largest element stored in L
- if the list L is empty, equal to -1


## Min()

- if the list $L$ is not empty, equal to the smallest element stored in $L$
- if the list L is empty, equal to -1

In this assignment you are asked to implement an ordered doubly linked list that stores strictly positive integers ordered from small to large. A user should be able to issue commands at the command line that have the following forms and results:

| 'e' | the program will respond with ' L is empty', or ' L is not empty', if the list L is empty, not empty, respectively. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 'I <number>' | where <number> is a strictly positive integer, resulting in the <number> being inserted in L. |
| 'D <number>' | where <number> is a strictly positive integer, resulting in the <number> being deleted from $L$. |
| 'L' | resulting in a listing of all the elements stored in L ordered from small to large. |
| 'Q <number>' | where <number> is a strictly positive integer, resulting in '<number> is element of L ', if <number> is stored in L , and ' $<$ Number $>$ is no element of L ', if <number> is not stored in L. |
| ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{M}$ ' | results in the output '<number> is the largest element in L'. |
| 'm' | results in the output '<number> is the smallest element in L'. |
| ' $q$ ' | the program stops. |

