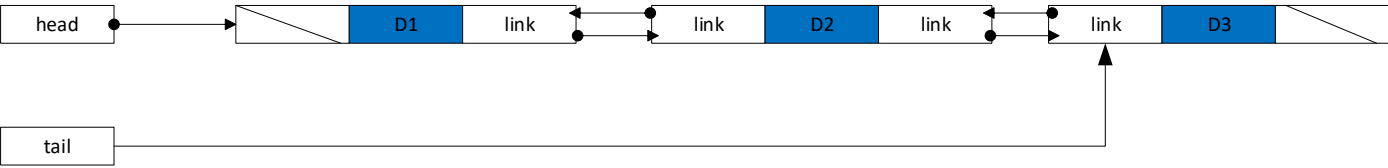
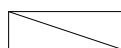




含有3个节点的单向链表的结构



含有3个节点的双向链表的结构



node1



node3



node2



node1

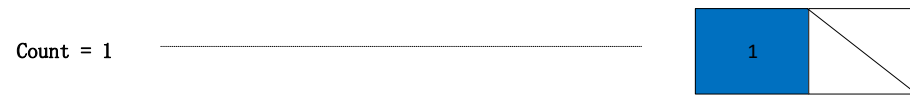


node3



node2

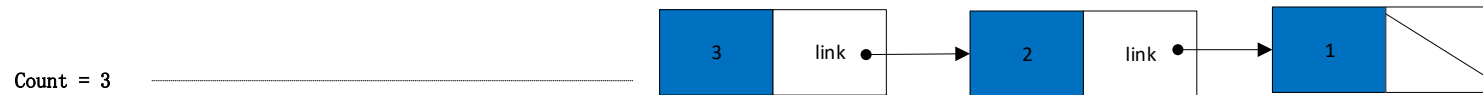




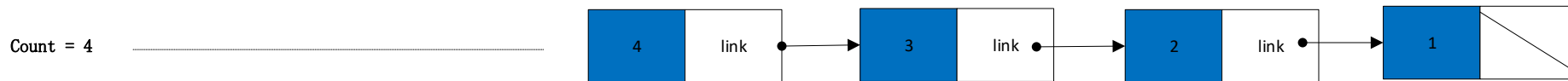
第一次循环时head = None



第二次循环时head = Node(1, None)



第三次循环时head为数据项为2的节点对象的地址

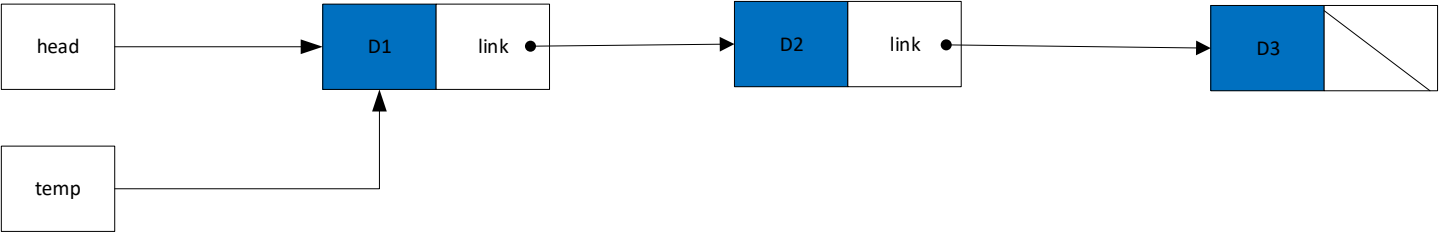


第四次循环时head为数据项为3的节点对象的地址

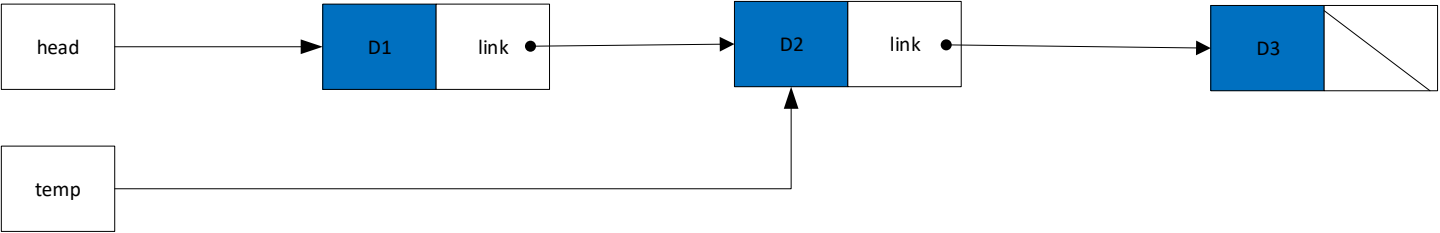


第五次循环时head为数据项4的节点对象地址

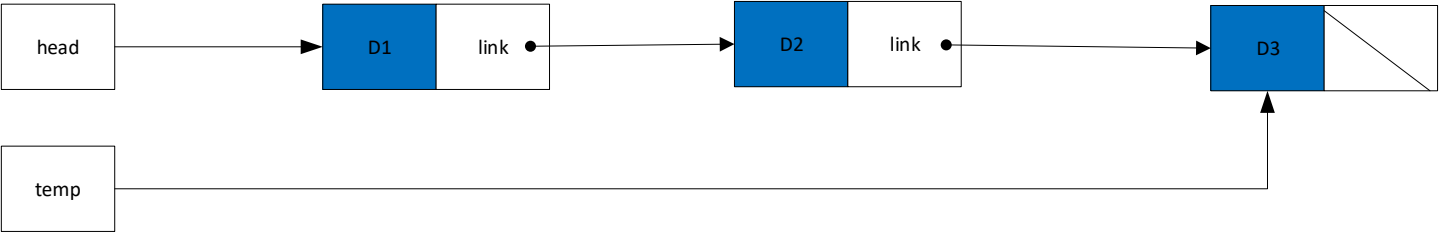
第一轮：访问节点D1



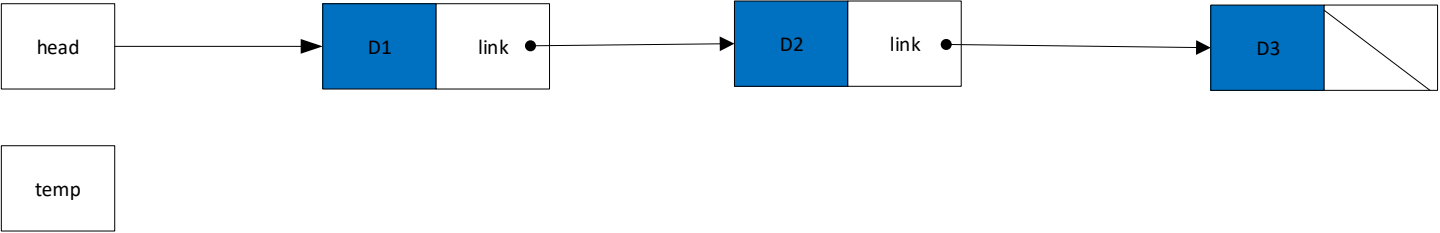
第二轮：访问节点D2



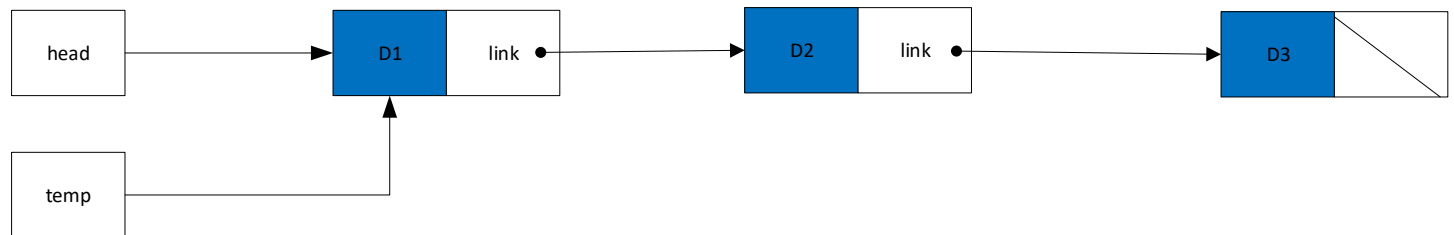
第三轮：访问节点D3



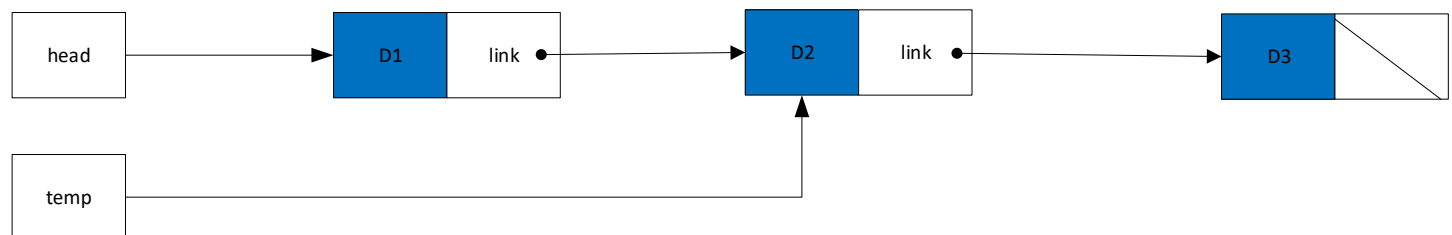
第四轮：temp为None
循环结束



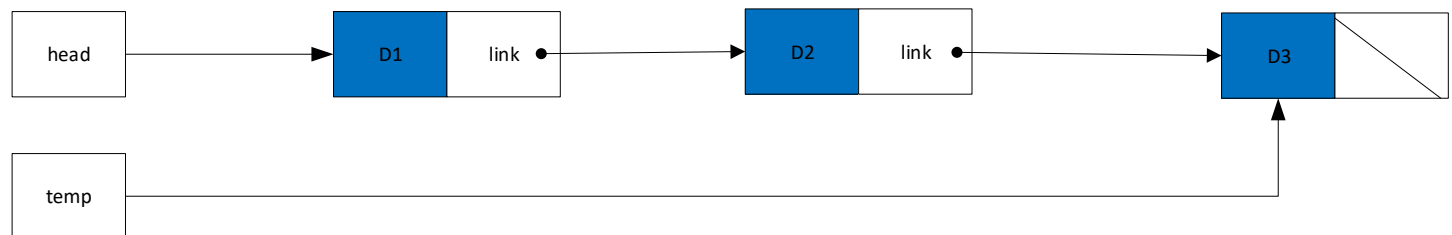
temp.next!=None



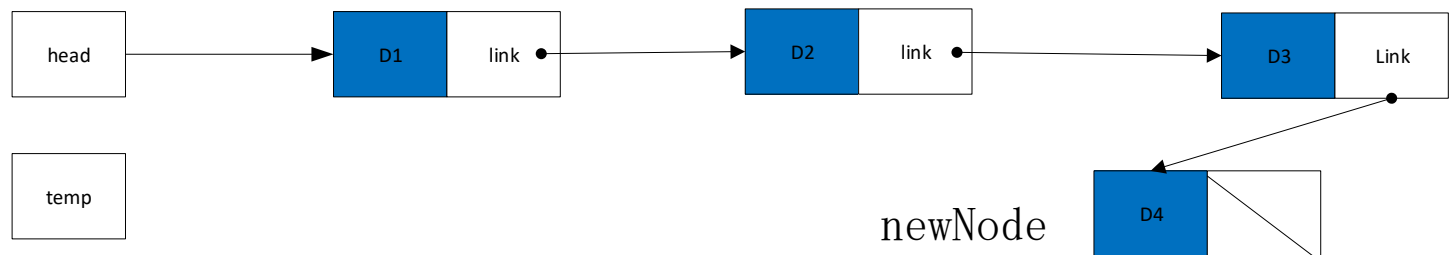
temp.next!=None



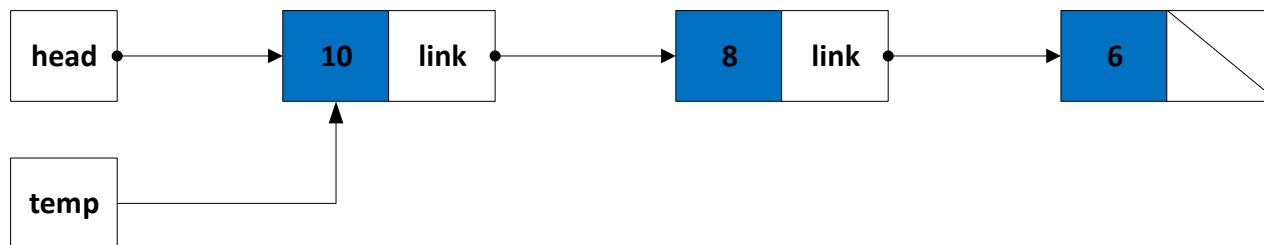
temp.next== None



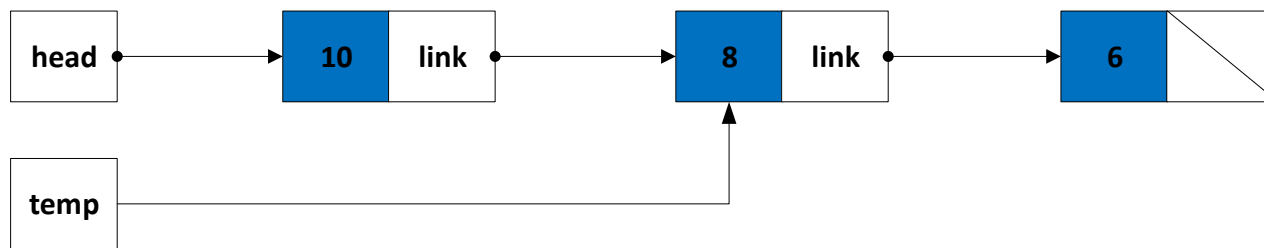
temp.next = newNode
(插入新节点)



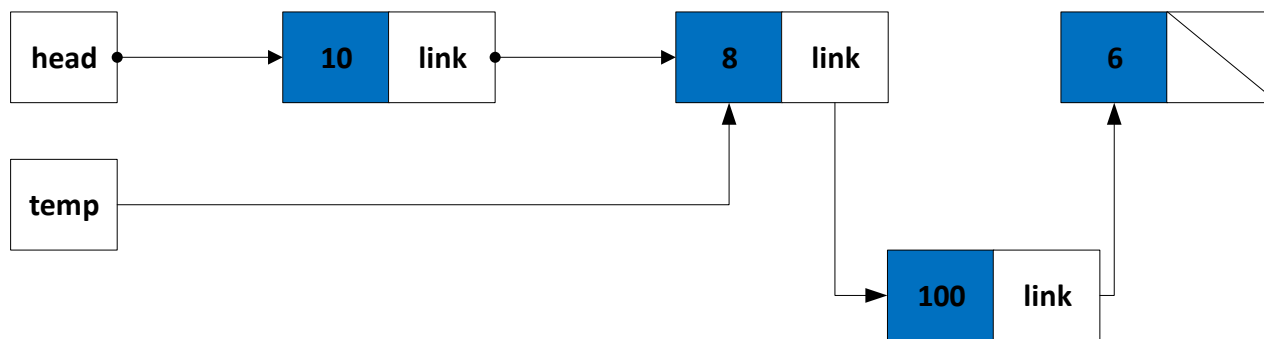
index==2 > 1且
temp.next!= None,
temp = temp.next
index -1



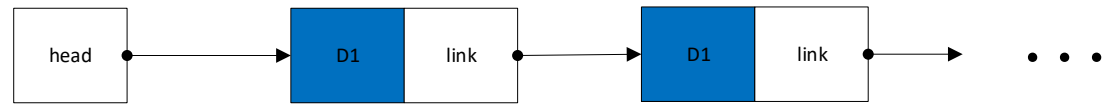
index == 1
停止循环



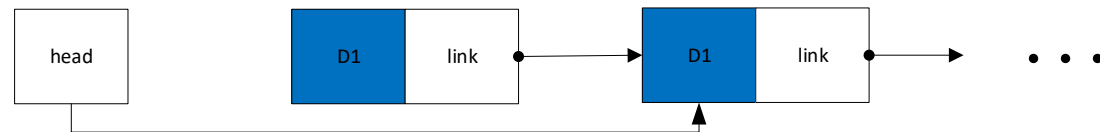
temp.next=Node(100, temp.next)



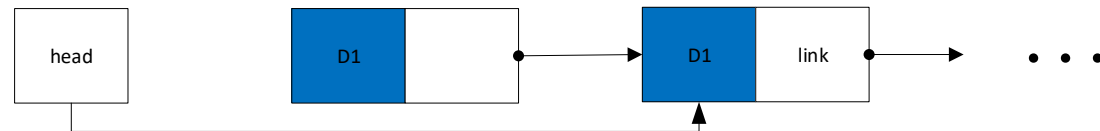
head初始状态



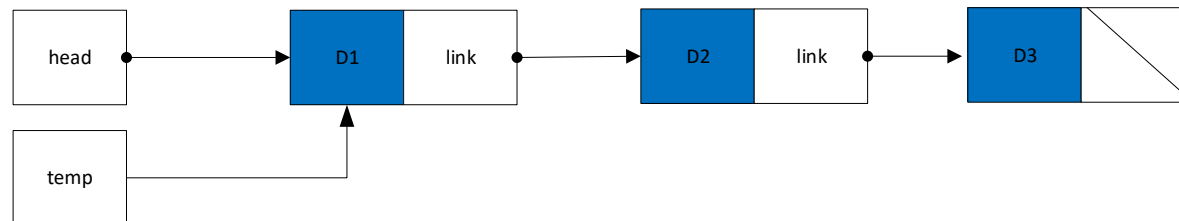
head = head.next
(删除第一个节点)



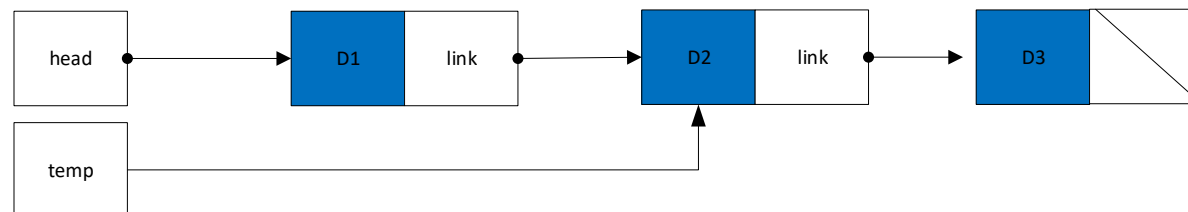
垃圾收集将节点1返回给系统堆



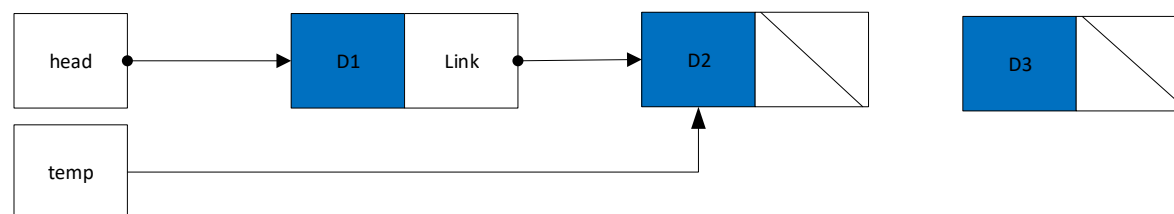
temp.next != None



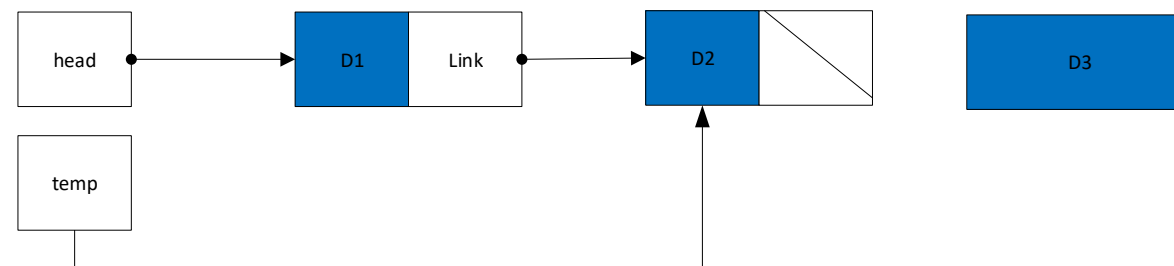
temp.next.next == None
停止循环



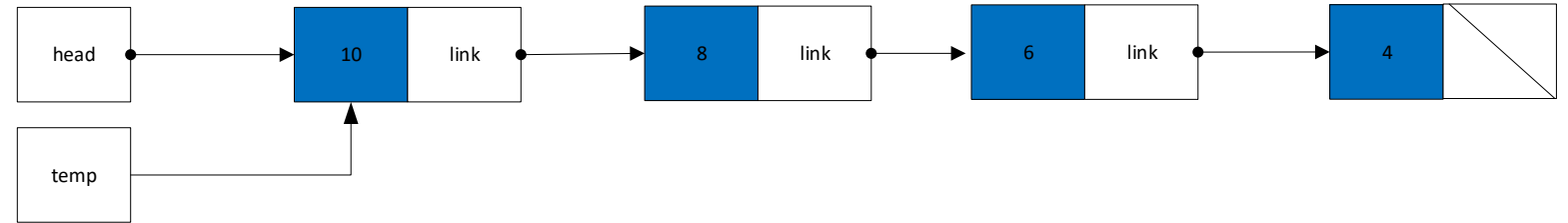
temp.next == None
删除最后一个节点



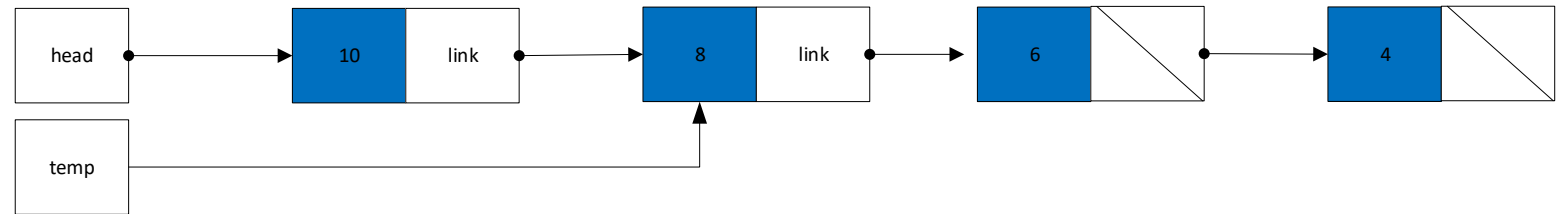
垃圾收集将节点返回
给系统堆



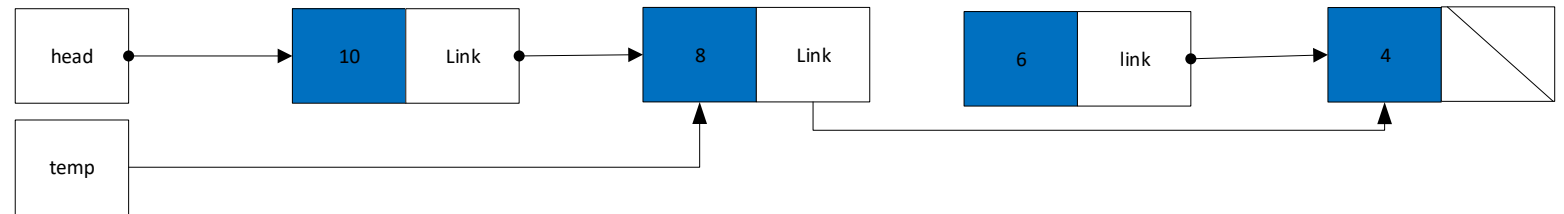
`index == 2 > 1` 且
`temp.next != None`,
`temp = temp.next`
`index - 1`



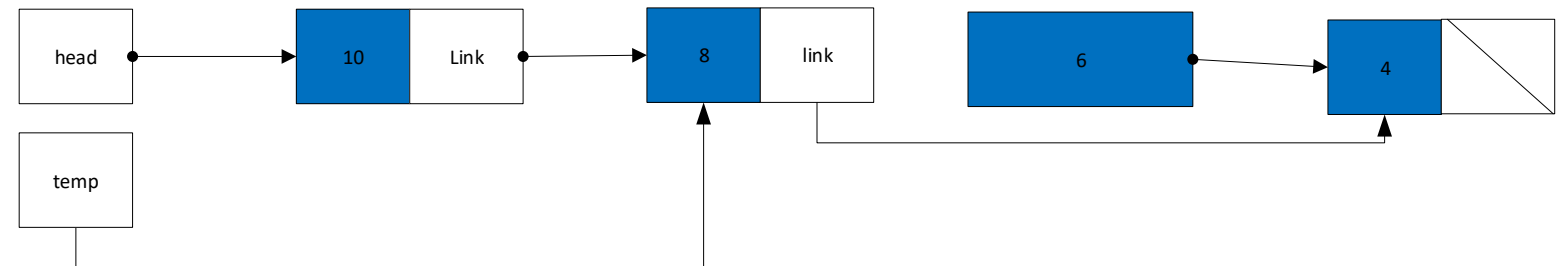
`Index == 1`
停止循环

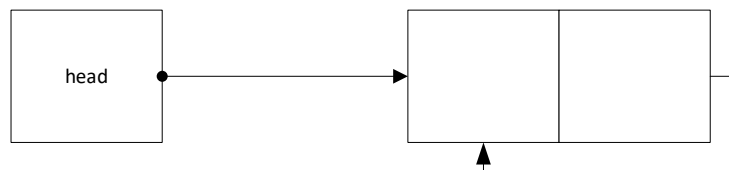


`temp.next ==`
`temp.next.next`
删除节点

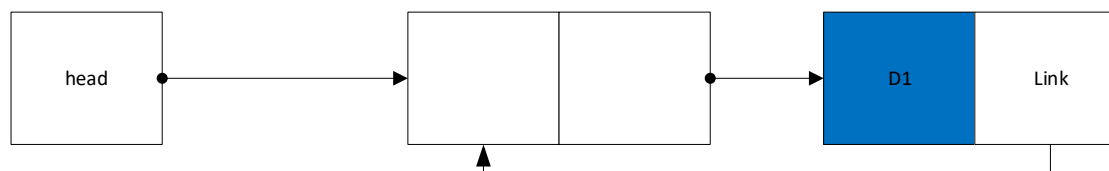


垃圾收集将节点返回
给系统堆

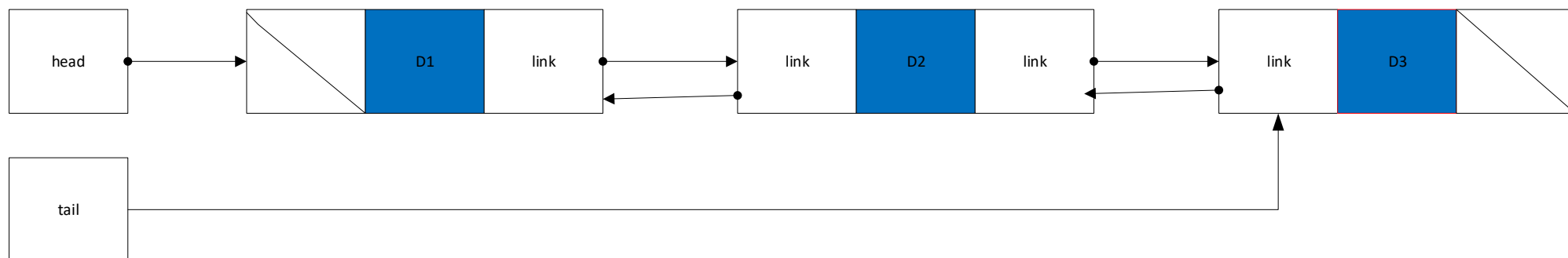




带有哑头节点的一个空的循环链表结构

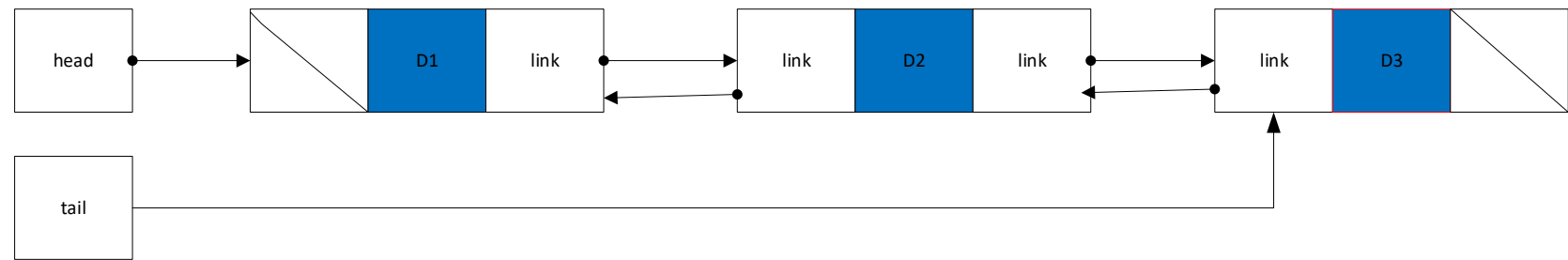


在插入了第一个节点后的循环列表结构

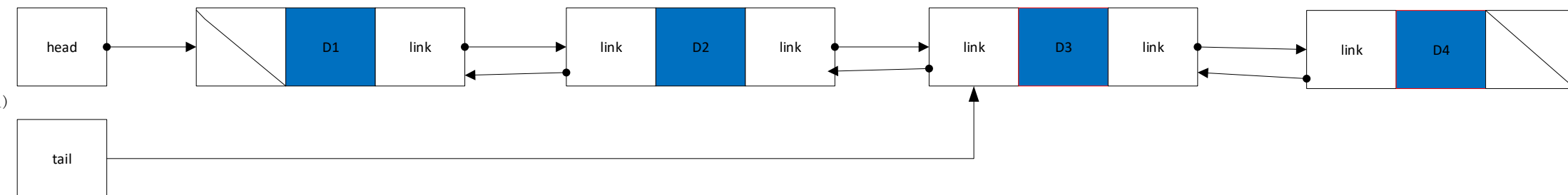


含有3个节点的双向链表的结构

插入之前的
双链表结构



Tail.next =
TwoWayNode(data, tail)



Tail=tail.next

