

Exercise – Linked Lists

You are tasked with creating a Double Linked List class, complete with Iterators.

Your *DoubleLinkedList* class will maintain a collection of class *Node*.

Each *Node* class should contain:

- Data
- previous – pointer that references the previous Node
- next – pointer that references the next Node

Your *DoubleLinkedList* class should also support the following methods:

- `pushFront(value)` – add a new value to the front of the list
- `pushBack(value)` – add a new value to the end of the list
- `insert(Iterator, value)` – add a new value one-past the specified iterator location
- `begin()` – return an iterator to the first element
- `end()` – return an iterator to a null element
- `first()` – return the first element by value, assert if no elements
- `last()` – return the last element by value, assert if no elements
- `count()` – return how many elements exist in the list
- `erase(iterator)` – remove an element by its iterator
- `remove(value)` – remove all elements with matching value
- `popBack()` – remove the last element
- `popFront()` – remove the first element
- `empty()` – return a Boolean, true if the list is empty, false otherwise
- `clear()` – remove all elements from the list

Challenges

- Make the *Node* class a **nested class** of *DoubleLinkedList*. This means it will only be accessible to the *DoubleLinkedList*.
- Make the *Node* and *DoubleLinkedList* classes generic (i.e using templates) to allow the list to store any type of data.
- Implement the following method:
 - `remove(predicate)` – remove all elements where the predicate returns true
 - You will need to research how predicates work.