

```

1    private static class Node<AnyType>
2    {
3        public Node( AnyType d, Node<AnyType> p, Node<AnyType> n )
4        { data = d; prev = p; next = n; }
5
6        public AnyType data;
7        public Node<AnyType> prev;
8        public Node<AnyType> next;
9    }

```

图 3-25 MyLinkedList 类的嵌套 Node 类

```

1    /**
2     * Change the size of this collection to zero.
3     */
4    public void clear( )
5    {
6        beginMarker = new Node<AnyType>( null, null, null );
7        endMarker = new Node<AnyType>( null, beginMarker, null );
8        beginMarker.next = endMarker;
9
10       theSize = 0;
11       modCount++;
12    }

```

图 3-26 MyLinkedList 类的 clear 例程

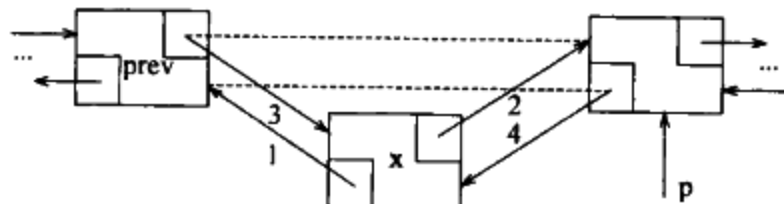


图 3-27 通过获取一个新节点,然后按所指示的顺序改变指针而完成向一个双链表中的插入操作

```

1    /**
2     * Adds an item to this collection, at specified position p.
3     * Items at or after that position are slid one position higher.
4     * @param p Node to add before.
5     * @param x any object.
6     * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if idx is not between 0 and size(),..
7     */
8    private void addBefore( Node<AnyType> p, AnyType x )
9    {
10       Node<AnyType> newNode = new Node<AnyType>( x, p.prev, p );
11       newNode.prev.next = newNode;
12       p.prev = newNode;
13       theSize++;
14       modCount++;
15    }

```

图 3-28 MyLinkedList 类的 add 例程