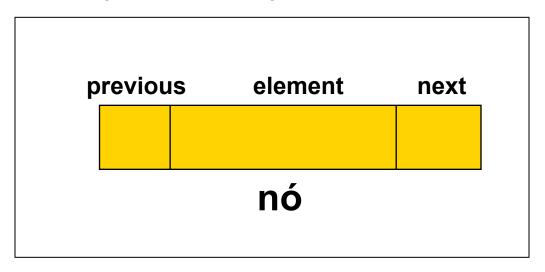
Listas Duplamente Encadeadas

Professor Mateus Raeder



Listas Duplamente Encadeadas

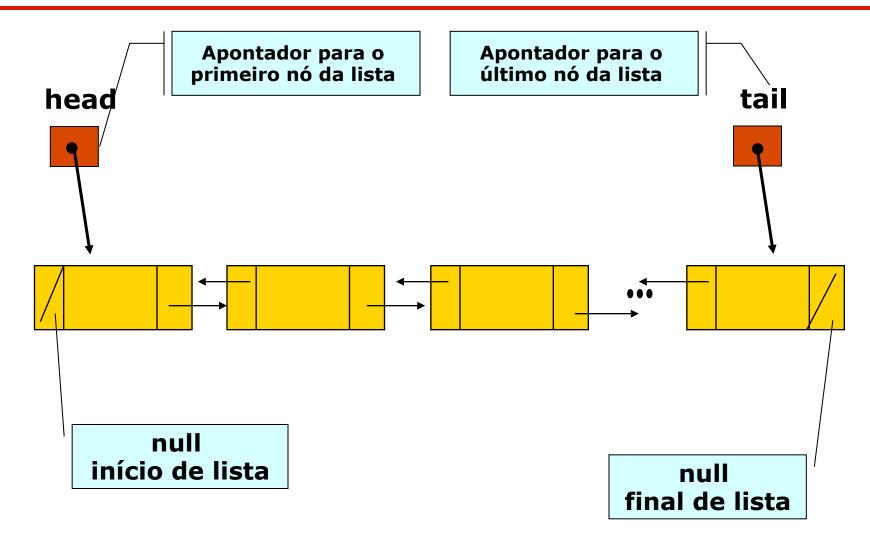
Cada nó possui dois ponteiros:



- <u>Vantagem</u>: simplifica certas operações e permite percorrer a lista nos dois sentidos.
- <u>Desvantagem</u>: gasta mais espaço do que a simplesmente encadeada (mais um ponteiro em cada nó) e pode tornar mais complexas certas operações.



Lista encadeada com referência ao ultimo elemento da lista





classe DNode

```
public class DNode<E> {
    private E element;
    private DNode<E> next;
    private DNode<E> previous;
public DNode(E element) {
   this.element = element;
public E getElement() {
public void setElement(E element) {
```

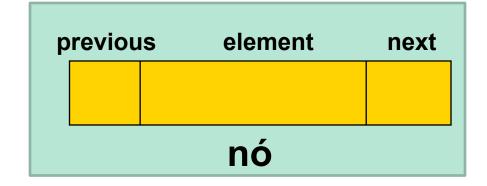
```
public DNode<E> getNext() {

}
public void setNext(DNode<E> next) {

}
public DNode<E> getPrevious() {

}
public void setPrevious(DNode<E> previous)
{

}
```

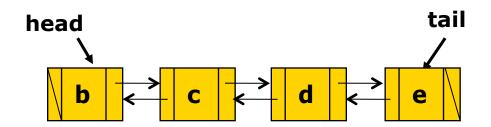




```
public class DoublyLinkedList<E> implements List<E> {
   protected DNode<E> head; //nodo cabeça da lista
   protected DNode<E> tail; //nodo cauda da lista
   protected int numElements; //número de nodos da lista
   public DoublyLinkedList() {
                                     head
                                                     tail
       numElements = 0;
       head = tail = null;
   public boolean isEmpty() {
   public boolean isFull() { return false; }
   public int numElements() {
```

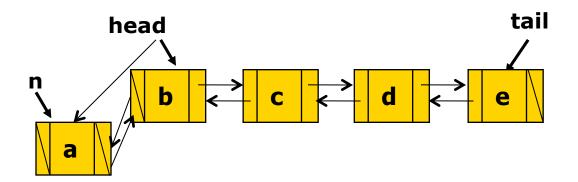


```
public E get(int pos) {
```



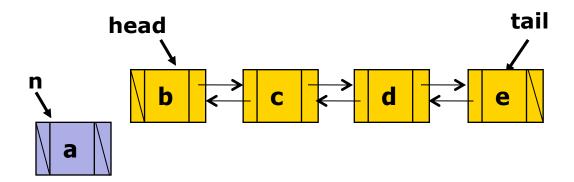


```
public void insertFirst(E insertItem) {
```



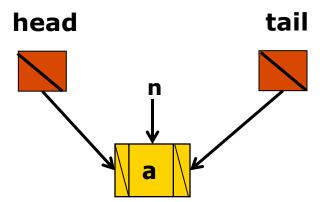


```
public void insertFirst(E insertItem) {
```



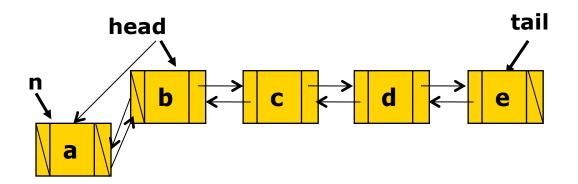


```
public void insertFirst(E insertItem) {
```



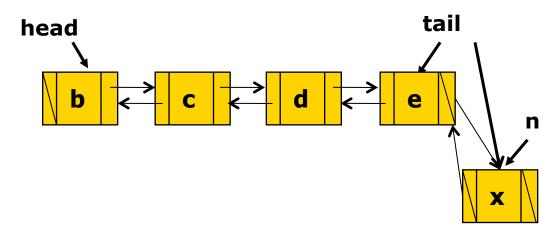


```
public void insertFirst(E insertItem) {
```





```
public void insertLast(E insertItem) {
```



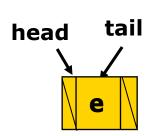


```
public void insert(E insertItem, int pos) {

}
```

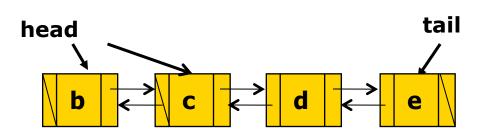
```
public E removeFirst() throws UnderflowException {
```





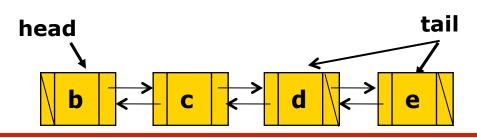


```
public E removeFirst() throws UnderflowException {
```



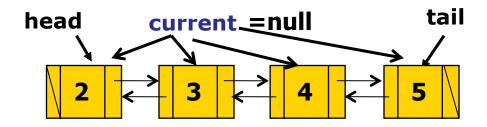


```
public E removeLast() throws UnderflowException {
```





```
public void print() {
    DNode<E> current = head;
    while (current != null) {
        System.out.println(current.getElement());
        current = current.getNext();
    }
}
```





```
public int search(E element) {
public E remove(int pos){
```



Testando a lista

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    DoublyLinkedList<Integer> list = new DoublyLinkedList<Integer>();
    list.insertLast(2);
    list.insertLast(4);
    list.insertLast(6);
    list.insertLast(1);
    list.insertLast(8);
    list.insertLast(9);
    list.print();
    try {
      list.removeFirst();
    } catch (UnderflowException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    list.print();
```

