```
1 /*
 2
       Question 2 and 3
 3
       Creator: Wahid Bawa
 4
       Purpose: To create a doubly linked list
 5
                Adds multiple delete methods
 6
                Adds enqueue and dequeue
 7 */
8 public class LList {
       private LNode head, tail;
9
10
11
       public LList() {
           head = null;
12
13
           tail = null;
14
       public void add(int val) { // Adds node to tail of list
15
           LNode tmp = new LNode(val, tail, null);
if (tail != null) { // sets the "Last" node's next to new node
16
17
                tail.setNext(tmp);
18
19
20
           if (head == null) { // sets head to new node if list is empty.
21
               head = tmp:
22
           tail = tmp;
23
24
       }
25
       public String toString() { // displays the parts of the linked list
26
27
           String ans =
           LNode tmp = head;
28
29
           while (tmp != null) {
               ans += tmp.getVal() + (tmp.getNext() == null ? "" : "-");
30
               tmp = tmp.getNext();
31
32
33
           return ans;
34
       }
35
36
       public void enqueue(int val) { // calls add
37
38
39
40
       public int dequeue() {// removes the head and then returns it
41
           LNode tmp = head;
           head = tmp.getNext();
42
           head.setPrev(null);
43
44
           return tmp.getVal();
45
       private void delete(LNode node) { // used for deleting within the class
46
47
           if (node == head) { // this is the case for removing head
48
               head = node.getNext();
49
           if (node == tail) { // this is the case for removing tails
50
51
                tail = node.getPrev();
52
           if (node.getNext() != null) { // this updates the next node
53
54
               node.getNext().setPrev(node.getPrev());
55
56
           if (node.getPrev() != null) { // this updates the previous node
57
               node.getPrev().setNext(node.getNext());
58
59
60
       public void delete(int val) { // Loops through all nodes until "val" is found. Then calls the private delete method to get rid of it
61
           LNode tmp = head;
           while (tmp != null) {
62
63
                if (tmp.getVal() == val) {
                    delete(tmp);
64
65
                    break:
66
67
                tmp = tmp.getNext();
68
           }
69
       public void deleteAt(int index) { // Loops through nodes until "index" is reached. then calls the private delete method
70
71
72
           LNode tmp = head;
           while (tmp != null)
73
                if (i == index) {
74
                    delete(tmp);
75
76
                    break:
77
78
                tmp = tmp.getNext();
79
               i++;
80
81
       }
82 }
```