

Create a doubly linked list class, `SortedListLinkedList`

<code>SortedListLinkedList</code>	<code>Node</code>
<code>Node head</code> <code>Node tail</code> <code>int size</code>	<code>int data</code> <code>Node next</code> <code>Node prev</code>
<code>void add(int)</code> <code>void addAll(int[])</code> <code>int removeFront()</code> <code>int peekFront()</code> <code>int removeBack()</code> <code>int peekBack()</code> <code>int size()</code> <code>String toString()</code>	

- The `add()` method adds items so that the values in the list are kept in ascending order
- `removeFront()` removes from the front of the linked list
- `peekFront()` gets the value at the front, but doesn't remove the node
- `removeBack()` removes from the end of the linked list
- `peekBack()` gets the value at the back, but doesn't remove the node

All of the peek and remove methods should throw `NoSuchElementException` if the list is empty. Note: This is **different** from peek's behavior in the Java `LinkedList` implementation – it returns null. Why can't ours return null?

Write `Sorted.java` that reads in all of the lines from the file `sorted.dat`. Each line consists of integers separated by spaces. For each line, your program should print out the smallest 5 numbers (in ascending order), followed by the largest 5 numbers (in descending order), separated by spaces.

Each line has at least 10 integers.