```
package linkedLists;
import java.util.AbstractSequentialList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.ListIterator;
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
/**
 * Partial implementation of the List interface based on doubly-linked nodes with
* dummy nodes at the head and tail. This sample code includes
 * a complete implementation of the ListIterator.
 * Overridden versions of add(item), add(pos, item), contains(obj) and get(pos),
 * are also provided as examples.
public class DoublyLinkedList<E> extends AbstractSequentialList<E>
  /**
  * Reference to dummy node at the head.
  private Node head;
  /**
   * Reference to dummy node at the tail.
  private Node tail;
  /**
   * Number of elements in the list.
   */
  private int size;
  /**
   * Constructs an empty list.
  public DoublyLinkedList()
   head = new Node(null);
    tail = new Node(null);
    head.next = tail;
    tail.previous = head;
    size = 0;
  }
  @Override
  public boolean add(E item)
    Node temp = new Node(item);
    link(tail.previous, temp);
    ++size;
    return true;
  }
  @Override
  public void add(int pos, E item)
    if (pos < 0 || pos > size) throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("" + pos);
    Node temp = new Node(item);
```

```
Node predecessor = findNodeByIndex(pos - 1);
    link (predecessor, temp);
    ++size;
  }
  @Override
  public E get(int pos)
    // Note ">="
    if (pos < 0 || pos >= size) throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("" + pos);
    return findNodeByIndex(pos).data;
 // alternate version of get using iterator
// @Override
// public E get(int pos)
// {
//
     return listIterator(pos).next();
  @Override
  public boolean contains(Object obj)
    Node current = head.next;
    while (current != tail)
      E e = current.data;
      if (e == obj || e != null && e.equals(obj))
        return true;
      current = current.next;
    return false;
  // alternate version of contains using iterator
// @Override
// public boolean contains(Object obj)
// {
//
      for (E e: this)
//
        if (e == obj || e != null && e.equals(obj))
//
//
//
          return true;
//
        }
//
      }
//
      return false;
  @Override
  public Iterator <E> iterator()
    return new DoublyLinkedIterator();
```

```
@Override
public ListIterator <E> listIterator()
 return new DoublyLinkedIterator();
@Override
public ListIterator <E> listIterator(int pos)
 return new DoublyLinkedIterator(pos);
@Override
public int size()
 return size;
}
* Inserts newNode into the list after current without
* updating size.
* Precondition: current != null, newNode != null
private void link(Node current, Node newNode)
 newNode.previous = current;
 newNode.next = current.next;
  current.next.previous = newNode;
  current.next = newNode;
}
/**
* Removes current from the list without
* updating size.
*/
private void unlink(Node current)
  current.previous.next = current.next;
  current.next.previous = current.previous;
}
/**
* Returns the Node whose index is pos, which
* will be head if pos = -1 and tail if pos = size
* Precondition: size \geq= pos \geq= -1
*/
private Node findNodeByIndex(int pos)
  if (pos == -1) return head;
  if (pos == size) return tail;
  // inv: position of current is count
  Node current = head.next;
  int count = 0;
  while (count < pos)
    current = current.next;
    ++count;
```

```
return current;
}
/**
* Doubly-linked node type for this class.
private class Node
{
  public E data;
  public Node next;
  public Node previous;
  public Node(E data)
    this.data = data;
}
* Implementation of ListIterator for this class
private class DoublyLinkedIterator implements ListIterator<E>
  // Class invariants:
  // 1) logical cursor position is always between cursor.previous and cursor
  // 2) after a call to next(), cursor.previous refers to the node just returned
  // 3) after a call to previous() cursor refers to the node just returned
  // 4) index is always the logical index of node pointed to by cursor
  // 5) direction is BEHIND if last operation was next(),
         AHEAD if last operation was previous(), NONE otherwise
  // direction for remove() and set()
  private static final int BEHIND = -1;
  private static final int AHEAD = 1;
  private static final int NONE = 0;
  private Node cursor;
  private int index;
  private int direction;
  public DoublyLinkedIterator(int pos)
    if (pos < 0 || pos > size) throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("" + pos);
    cursor = findNodeByIndex(pos);
    index = pos;
    direction = NONE;
  public DoublyLinkedIterator()
    this(0);
  @Override
  public void add(E item)
    Node temp = new Node(item);
    link(cursor.previous, temp);
```

```
++index;
  ++size;
  direction = NONE;
@Override
public boolean hasNext()
 return index < size;
}
@Override
public boolean hasPrevious()
 return index > 0;
@Override
public E next()
  if (!hasNext()) throw new NoSuchElementException();
  E ret = cursor.data;
  cursor = cursor.next;
  ++index;
  direction = BEHIND;
  return ret;
@Override
public int nextIndex()
 return index;
@Override
public E previous()
  if (!hasPrevious()) throw new NoSuchElementException();
  cursor = cursor.previous;
  --index;
  direction = AHEAD;
  return cursor.data;
}
@Override
public int previousIndex()
 return index - 1;
@Override
public void remove()
  if (direction == NONE)
    throw new IllegalStateException();
```

```
else
      {
        if (direction == AHEAD)
          // remove node at cursor and move to next node
          Node n = cursor.next;
          unlink(cursor);
          cursor = n;
        }
        else
          // remove node behind cursor and adjust index
          unlink(cursor.previous);
          --index;
        }
      }
      --size;
      direction = NONE;
    }
    @Override
    public void set(E item)
      if (direction == NONE)
        throw new IllegalStateException();
      if (direction == AHEAD)
      {
        cursor.data = item;
      _{
m else}
      {
        cursor.previous.data = item;
    }
 }
}
```