

```

public DNode getNext()
{
    return next;
} // end getNext

public void setBack(DNode lastNode)
{
    back = lastNode;
    // end setLast
}

public DNode getBack()
{
    return back;
    // end getLast
}
} // end class DNode
:::::::::::::
ListCDLSBased.java
:::::::::::::
/**
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 4
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 02/13/23
 * Submitted: 02/13/23
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * Comment: I declare that this is entirely my own work
 *
 * @author: Antonio Rosado
 * @version: 2023.02.13
 */

public class ListCDLSBased implements ListInterface
{
    private DNode head; // 'beginning' of list
    private int numItems; // number of items in list

    public ListCDLSBased()
    {
        head = null;
        numItems = 0;
    }

    /**
     * Check if DNode is empty
     *
     * @return head == null
     */
    public boolean isEmpty()
    {
        return head == null;
    }

    /**
     * Return size of DNode
     *
     * @return size of DNode
     */
    public int size()
    {
        return numItems;
    } // end size
}

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/**
 * Get item from DNode
 *
 * @param int index index to find
 * @return DNode curr item found
 */
private DNode find(int index) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
{
    DNode curr = head;
    if(index >= 0 && index <= numItems)
    {
        if (index <= (numItems / 2))
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < index; i++)
            {
                curr = curr.getNext();
            }
        }
        else
        {
            for(int i = numItems; i > index; i--)
            {
                curr = curr.getBack();
            }
        }
    }
    return curr;
}

/**
 * Get item from DNode
 * @param int index index of item
 * @return Object nodeItem item from specified index
 */
public Object get(int index) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
{
    if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)
    {
        // get reference to node, then data in node
        DNode curr = find(index);
        Object nodeItem = curr.getItem();
        return nodeItem;
    }
    else
    {
        throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException("List index out of bounds exception on get");
    } // end if
    // end get
}

/**
 * Add item to DNode
 * @param int index index of item
 * @param Object item item Object
 */
public void add(int index, Object item) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
{

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    if(index >= 0 && index <= numItems)
    {
        DNode temp = new DNode(item);
        // if new structure, no items inserted
        if (index == 0)
        {
            if (numItems == 0)
            {
                temp.setNext(temp); // new DNode is next
                temp.setBack(temp);
                head = temp; // first = new item
            }
            else
            {
                // insertion into non-empty list
                // store previous DNode which will then have its following index reference new
                temp.setNext(head);
                temp.setBack(head.getBack());
                head.getBack().setNext(temp);
                head.setBack(temp);
                head = temp;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            // insertion into non-empty list
            // store previous DNode which will then have its following index reference
            DNode prev = find(index - 1);
            DNode curr = prev.getNext(); // curr = next thing after prev
            temp.setNext(curr); // curr = next
            temp.setBack(prev); // prev = prev
            prev.setNext(temp); // new insertion is next
            curr.setBack(temp);
        }
        numItems++;
    }
    else
    {
        throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException("List index out of bounds on add.");
    }
}

/**
 * Remove item from DNode
 * @param int index index of item
 */
public Object remove(int index) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
{
    Object result;
    // if list is empty, no items inserted yet
    if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)
    {
        if(numItems == 1) // list only contains single item
        {
            head = null;

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        result = head;
    }

    else
    {
        // if numItems > 1
        // delete the first DNode from the list
        // reassign positions
        DNode curr = find(index);
        result = curr.getItem();
        curr.getBack().setNext(curr.getNext());
        curr.getNext().setBack(curr.getBack());
        if (index == 0) // if item is first or 0
        {
            head = curr.getNext(); // only item is first item, i.e. 'head'
        }
        numItems--;
        return result;
    }
    else
    {
        throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException("List index out of bounds exception on remove");
    } // end if
    // end remove
}

/**
 * Remove all items from DNode
 */
public void removeAll()
{
    numItems = 0; // if empty, no items
    head = null; // no head if empty
}

/**
 * Returns a string value of DNode items
 */
public String toString()
{
    String list = "";
    DNode curr = head;
    for (int index = 0; index < numItems; index++)
    {
        list += curr.getItem() + " "; // retrieve and collect
        curr = curr.getNext(); // retrieve next item
    }
    return list.toString(); // collection becomes a string
}

/**
 * Returns a string value of DNode items reversed
 */
public String toStringR()
{
    String reversed = "";
    DNode curr = head.getBack();
    for (int index = numItems - 1; index >= 0; index--)
    {

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        reversed = reversed + curr.getItem() + " "; // retrieve and collect it
    }
    curr = curr.getBack(); // retrieve last item
    return reversed.toString(); // collection becomes a string
}

Lab4P1Driver.java
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Lab4P1Driver
{
    static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

    public static void main (String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        ListCDLSBased myList = new ListCDLSBased();
        boolean exit = false;
        int pos = -1;
        while (!exit) {
            System.out.println("Select from the following menu: \n"
                + "\t 0. Exit the program \n"
                + "\t 1. Insert item into the list \n"
                + "\t 2. Remove item from the list \n"
                + "\t 3. Get item from the list \n"
                + "\t 4. Clear the list \n"
                + "\t 5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order \n"
                + "\t 6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list \n"
                + "\t 7. Reverse the list \n");

            System.out.print("Make your menu selection now: ");
            int input = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
            System.out.println(input);
            // possible cases for initial input
            switch (input) {
                case 0:
                    System.out.println("Exiting program... good bye");
                    exit = true;
                    break;

                case 1:
                    try
                    {
                        System.out.println("You are now inserting an item into the list.");

                        System.out.print("\t Enter item: ");
                        String item = stdin.readLine().trim();
                        System.out.println(item);

                        System.out.print("\t Enter the position to insert item in: ");
                        pos = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
                        System.out.println(pos);
                        if (pos <= myList.size())
                        {
                            myList.add(pos, item);
                            System.out.println("Item " + item + " inserted in position");

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    " + pos + " in the list.");
    }

    catch(ListIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Position specified is out of range!");
    }
    break;

case 2:
    try
    {
        System.out.println("You are now removing an item from the list
.");
        System.out.print("\t Enter position to remove item from: ");
        pos = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
        System.out.println(pos);
        System.out.println("Item " + myList.get(pos) + " removed from
position " + pos + " in the list.");
        myList.remove(pos);
    }
    catch(ListIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Position specified is out of range!");
    }
    break;

case 3:
    try
    {
        System.out.print("\t Enter position to retrieve item from: ");
        pos = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
        System.out.println(pos);
        System.out.println("Item " + myList.get(pos) + " retrieved fro
m position " + pos + " in the list.");
    }

    catch(ListIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        System.out.println("Position specified is out of range!");
    }
    break;

case 4:
    if(myList.isEmpty())
    {
        System.out.println("List is empty, nothing to clear!");
    }

    else
    {
        System.out.println("Clearing list...");
        myList.removeAll();
        System.out.println("List cleared.");
    }
    break;

case 5:
    if(!(myList.size() == 0))
    {
        System.out.println("In order: List of size " + myList.size() +

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    " has the following items: " + myList.toString());
        System.out.println("In reverse order: List of size " + myList.
size() + " has the following items: " + myList.toStringR());
    }

    else
    {
        System.out.println("List is empty.");
    }
    break;

case 6:
    displayAndDeleteLargeAndSmall(myList);
    break;

case 7:
    if(!(myList.isEmpty()))
    {
        System.out.println("List has been reversed.");
        myList = reverse(myList);
        System.out.println("\t Here is the content: " + myList.toStrin
g());
    }

    else
    {
        System.out.println("List is empty... nothing to reverse!");
    }
    break;
}

}

/**
 * Find largest and smallest items from DNode collection lexicographically
 * @param ListCDLSBased myList      list to be iterated
 * @param int[] numbers              Array of largest and smallest values
 */
static void findIndexLargeAndSmall(ListCDLSBased myList, int[] numbers)
{
    int size = myList.size();
    int smallIndex = 0;
    int largeIndex = 0;
    String curr = "";
    String smallestValue = myList.get(0).toString();
    String largestValue = myList.get(0).toString();
    for (int index = 0; index < size; index++)
    {
        curr = myList.get(index).toString();
        if(curr.compareTo(smallestValue) <= 0)
        {
            smallIndex = index;
            smallestValue = myList.get(smallIndex).toString();
        }

        else if(curr.compareTo(largestValue) >= 0)
        {
            largeIndex = index;
            largestValue = myList.get(largeIndex).toString();
        }
    }
    numbers[0] = smallIndex;

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        numbers[1] = largeIndex;
    }

    /**
     * Display and delete largest and smallest items from DNode collection lexicographically
     * @param ListCDLSBased myList      list to be iterated
     */
    static ListCDLSBased displayAndDeleteLargeAndSmall(ListCDLSBased myList) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
    {
        ListCDLSBased temp = new ListCDLSBased();
        if(myList.size() == 0)
        {
            System.out.println("List is empty, nothing to delete!");
        }
        else if(myList.size() == 1)
        {
            System.out.println(myList.toString() + " is deleted.");
            myList.remove(0);
        }
        else
        {
            int numbers[] = new int[2];
            findIndexLargeAndSmall(myList, numbers);
            System.out.println("Smallest item " + myList.get(numbers[0]) + " deleted.");
            System.out.println("Largest item " + myList.get(numbers[1]) + " deleted.");

            if(numbers[0] > numbers[1])
            {
                myList.remove(numbers[0]);
                myList.remove(numbers[1]);
            }
            else
            {
                myList.remove(numbers[0]);
                myList.remove(numbers[1] - 1);
            }
        }
        myList = temp;
        return temp;
    }

    /**
     * Reverse collection and return it reversed
     * @param ListCDLSBased myList      list to be iterated
     * @return temp                      reversed list
     */
    static ListCDLSBased reverse(ListCDLSBased myList)
    {
        ListCDLSBased temp = new ListCDLSBased();
        int size = myList.size();
        for (int index = 0; index < size; index++)
        {
            temp.add(index, myList.get(size - 1 - index));
        }
        myList = temp;
        return myList;
    }

```

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    }

    :::::::::::::::
    Lab4P1Sampleruns.txt
    :::::::::::::::
    Select from the following menu:
        0. Exit the program
        1. Insert item into the list
        2. Remove item from the list
        3. Get item from the list
        4. Clear the list
        5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
        6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
        7. Reverse the list

    Make your menu selection now: 5
    List is empty.
    Select from the following menu:
        0. Exit the program
        1. Insert item into the list
        2. Remove item from the list
        3. Get item from the list
        4. Clear the list
        5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
        6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
        7. Reverse the list

    Make your menu selection now: 6
    List is empty, nothing to delete!
    Select from the following menu:
        0. Exit the program
        1. Insert item into the list
        2. Remove item from the list
        3. Get item from the list
        4. Clear the list
        5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
        6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
        7. Reverse the list

    Make your menu selection now: 7
    List is empty... nothing to reverse!
    Select from the following menu:
        0. Exit the program
        1. Insert item into the list
        2. Remove item from the list
        3. Get item from the list
        4. Clear the list
        5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
        6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
        7. Reverse the list

    Make your menu selection now: 1
    You are now inserting an item into the list.
    Enter item: Data
    Enter the position to insert item in: 0
    Item Data inserted in position 0 in the list.
    Select from the following menu:
        0. Exit the program
        1. Insert item into the list

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2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 1 has the following items: Data

In reverse order: List of size 1 has the following items: Data

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Data

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Beverly

Enter the position to insert item in: 0

Item Beverly inserted in position 0 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 2 has the following items: Beverly Data

In reverse order: List of size 2 has the following items: Data Beverly

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Jean-Luc

Enter the position to insert item in: 5

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 2 has the following items: Beverly Data

In reverse order: List of size 2 has the following items: Data Beverly

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Jean-Luc

Enter the position to insert item in: 2

Item Jean-Luc inserted in position 2 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Geordi

Enter the position to insert item in: 2

Item Geordi inserted in position 2 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Worf

Enter the position to insert item in: 3

Item Worf inserted in position 3 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 5 has the following items: Beverly Data Geordi Worf Jean-Luc

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In reverse order: List of size 5 has the following items: Jean-Luc Worf Geordi Data Beverly

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Jean-Luc Worf Geordi Data Beverly

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Beverly Data Geordi Worf Jean-Luc

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 6

Smallest item Beverly deleted.

Largest item Worf deleted.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 3 has the following items: Data Geordi Jean-Luc

In reverse order: List of size 3 has the following items: Jean-Luc Geordi Data

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Jean-Luc Geordi Data

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Data Geordi Jean-Luc

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 2

You are now removing an item from the list.

Enter position to remove item from: 9

Position specified is out of range!

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 2

You are now removing an item from the list.

Enter position to remove item from: 2

Item Jean-Luc removed from position 2 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list

3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 2 has the following items: Data Geordi

In reverse order: List of size 2 has the following items: Geordi Data

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 2

You are now removing an item from the list.

Enter position to remove item from: 0

Item Data removed from position 0 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Will

Enter the position to insert item in: 0

Item Will inserted in position 0 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 2 has the following items: Will Geordi

In reverse order: List of size 2 has the following items: Geordi Will

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 3

Enter position to retrieve item from: 1

Item Geordi retrieved from position 1 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 3

Enter position to retrieve item from: 0

Item Will retrieved from position 0 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 3

Enter position to retrieve item from: 8

Position specified is out of range!

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 2 has the following items: Will Geordi

In reverse order: List of size 2 has the following items: Geordi Will

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 6

Smallest item Geordi deleted.

Largest item Will deleted.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list

7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

List is empty.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List is empty... nothing to reverse!

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 1

You are now inserting an item into the list.

Enter item: Velcro

Enter the position to insert item in: 0

Item Velcro inserted in position 0 in the list.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

In order: List of size 1 has the following items: Velcro

In reverse order: List of size 1 has the following items: Velcro

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 7

List has been reversed.

Here is the content: Velcro

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list

4. Clear the list

5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order

6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list

7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 6

Velcro is deleted.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 5

List is empty.

Select from the following menu:

0. Exit the program
1. Insert item into the list
2. Remove item from the list
3. Get item from the list
4. Clear the list
5. Display size and content of the list in order and in reversed order
6. Delete the smallest and largest item in the list
7. Reverse the list

Make your menu selection now: 0

Exiting program... good bye

::::::::::::

Lab4P2.txt

::::::::::::

a) Space Complexity analysis:

The total space complexity of the CDLS implementation is 12 bytes.

The CDLS implementation uses **class** DNode that itself contains 3 instance variables

.

Those being because:

head = ref1 (next) + ref2 (back) (DNode)

numItems = **int**: ref + **int** + n * (ref1 + ref2 + ref3) = (2n + 3) * 4 bytes.

b) Time Complexity analysis:

Operations used: get(**int** index), add(**int** index, Object item), remove(**int** index), find(**int** index) and shifting (items[i] = items[i + or -] different size)

Traversal: curr = curr.getNext() or curr = curr.getBack();

get(**int** index):

Depends

Best **case**: index 0 costs 0

Worst **case**: index n/2 costs n/2

Average: index n/4 costs n/4

add(**int** index, Object item):

Depends

Best: index 0 costs 1

Worst: index n-1/2 costs n/4

Average: index n-1/4 costs n-1/8

```
find(int index):  
Depends  
Best: index 0 costs 0  
Worst: index n/2 costs n/2  
Average: index n/4 costs n/4  
  
Time used:  
Best case - 0  
Worst case - n/2  
Average case - n/4
```