

```

public class DoublyLinkedList<E>
implements Cloneable {
    //-----nested Node
class-----
    private static class Node<E> {
        private E element;    //
reference to stored element
        private Node<E> prev;  //
reference to previous element
        private Node<E> next;  //
reference to next element

        /** The constructor that creates
a node */
        public Node(E e, Node<E> p,
Node<E> n) {
            element = e;
            prev = p;
            next = n;
        }

        // methods
        /** getter for the element */
        public E getElement() {
            return element;
        }

        /** getter for previous node in list
*/
        public Node<E> getPrev() {
            return prev;
        }

        /** getter for next node in list */

```

```
public Node<E> getNext() {  
    return next;  
}
```

```
/** setter for previous node */
```

```
public void setPrev(Node<E> p) {  
    prev = p;  
}
```

```
/** setter for the next node */
```

```
public void setNext(Node<E> n) {  
    next = n;  
}
```

```
} //-----end of nested node  
class-----
```

```
// instance variables of  
DoublyLinkedList
```

```
private Node<E> header;    // head  
sentinel
```

```
private Node<E> trailer;   // tail  
sentinel
```

```
private int size = 0;      // number of  
elements in list
```

```
/** List constructor */
```

```
public DoublyLinkedList() {  
    header = new Node<E>(null, null,  
null);    // create header  
    trailer = new Node<E>(null,  
header, null); // header precedes  
trailer
```

```
header.setNext(trailer);  
// trailer follows header
```

```
}
```

```
// access methods
```

```
/** Returns the size of the doubly  
linked list */
```

```
public int getSize() {  
    return size;  
}
```

```
/** Tests whether the linked list is  
empty */
```

```
public boolean isEmpty() {  
    return size == 0;  
}
```

```
/** Returns but does not remove  
the first element in the list */
```

```
public E first() {  
    if (isEmpty()) {  
        return null;  
    } else {  
        return  
header.getNext().getElement(); //  
return first node's element  
    }  
}
```

```
/** Returns but does not remove  
the last element in the list */
```

```
public E last() {  
    if (isEmpty()) {  
        return null;  
    } else {  
        return  
trailer.getPrev().getElement(); //
```

return last node's element

```
    }  
}
```

//update methods

/\*\* Adds element e to the front of the list \*/

```
public void addFirst(E e) {  
    addBetween(e, header,  
header.getNext());  
}
```

/\*\* Adds element e to the back of the list \*/

```
public void addLast(E e) {  
    addBetween(e, trailer.getPrev(),  
trailer);  
}
```

/\*\* Removes and returns the first element of the list \*/

```
public E removeFirst() {  
    if (isEmpty()) {  
        return null;  
    } else {  
        return  
remove(header.getNext());  
    }  
}
```

/\*\* Removes and returns the last element of the list \*/

```
public E removeLast() {  
    if (isEmpty()) {  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

```

    } else {
        return
    }
    remove(trailer.getPrev());
}

// private update helpers
/** Does the heavy lifting for
adding an element to the list */
private void addBetween(E e,
Node<E> predecessor, Node<E>
successor) {
    // create and link a new node
    Node<E> newest = new
Node<>(e, predecessor,
successor);
    predecessor.setNext(newest);
    successor.setPrev(newest);
    size++;
}

/** Does the heavy lifting for
removing an element from the list */
private E remove(Node<E> node) {
    Node<E> predecessor =
node.getPrev();
    Node<E> successor =
node.getNext();
    predecessor.setNext(successor);
    successor.setPrev(predecessor);
    size--;
    return node.getElement();
}

// equals and clone methods
/** Equals method currently

```

assumes that the list must be of the same

- \* type in order to be equal. This means that a doubly linked list will
- \* not be equal to a circularly linked list or a singly linked list even
- \* if the elements are identical.

Because of type erasure in Java, we have

- \* to use Objects and casts to handle any type rather than generics. \*/

```
@SuppressWarnings({ "rawtypes" }
)
public boolean equals(Object o) {
    if (o == null) {
        return false;
    }

    // at this point, the classes
    have to be the same.
    if (getClass() != o.getClass()) {
        return false;
    }
```

```
DoublyLinkedList other =
(DoublyLinkedList) o; // use non-
parameterized type (erasure)
```

```
// the size must be the same
for them to be equal
    if (size != other.size) {
        return false;
    }
```

```
Node walkA =  
header; // traverse  
primary list
```

```
Node walkB =  
other.header; //  
traverse secondary list
```

```
// We don't want to compare  
the trailers, so size - 1
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    if (!  
walkA.getElement().equals(walkB.g  
etElement())) {  
        return false; // mismatch  
    }  
    walkA = walkA.getNext();  
    walkB = walkB.getNext();  
}  
return true; // if we  
reach this, then they are equal.  
}
```

```
/** The clone method that  
performs a deep clone of the list */
```

```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")  
public DoublyLinkedList<E>  
clone() throws  
CloneNotSupportedException {  
    // always use inherited  
Object.clone() to create initial copy  
    DoublyLinkedList<E> other =  
(DoublyLinkedList<E>)  
super.clone(); // safe cast
```

```

        if (size > 0) { // we
need independent node chain
            other.header = new
Node<>(null, null, null);
            other.trailer = new
Node<>(null, other.header, null);

other.header.setNext(other.trailer);
            Node<E> walk =
header.getNext(); // walk through
remainder of original list
            Node<E> otherWalk =
other.header;
            for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
{ // make new node storing
same element
                Node<E> newest = new
Node<>(walk.getElement(), null,
null);

otherWalk.setNext(newest); // link
previous node to this one
                otherWalk = newest;

otherWalk.setPrev(newest); // link
node back to the previous one
                walk = walk.getNext();
            }
        }
return other;
}

```

```

/** Test driver for the circularly
linked list class */

```



```
@SuppressWarnings({ "rawtypes",  
"unchecked" })  
    public static void main(String  
args[]) {  
        DoublyLinkedList theList =  
new DoublyLinkedList();  
        DoublyLinkedList clonedList;  
        theList.addFirst(1);  
        theList.addFirst(2);  
        theList.addLast(3);  
        try {  
            clonedList = theList.clone();  
            System.out.println("Original  
List values");  
            while(theList.first() != null) {  
  
System.out.println(theList.removeFi  
rst());  
                }  
  
            System.out.println("Cloned  
List values");  
            while(clonedList.first() !=  
null) {  
  
System.out.println(clonedList.remo  
veFirst());  
                }  
  
System.out.println(theList.equals(cl  
onedList));  
            } catch  
(CloneNotSupportedException e) {  
                System.err.println("I AM  
ERROR: List didn't clone.");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
e.printStackTrace();  
}
```