

JAVA基础:语言中链表和双向链表的实现(2) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/145/2021\\_2022\\_JAVA\\_E5\\_9F\\_BA\\_E7\\_A1\\_80\\_c104\\_145487.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/145/2021_2022_JAVA_E5_9F_BA_E7_A1_80_c104_145487.htm) /\* 将当前结点移出链表，下一个结点成为当前结点，如果移出的结点是最后一个结点，则第一个结点成为当前结点 \*/ { Object temp . if ( Length == 0 ) throw new java.util.NoSuchElementException(). else if ( Length == 1 ) { temp = Head.data. 0 deleteAll(). } else { Node cur = cursor(). temp = cur.data. if ( cur == Head ) Head = cur.next. else if ( cur == Tail ) { Pointer.next = null. Tail = Pointer. reset(). } else Pointer.next = cur.next. Length--. } return temp. } private Node cursor() /\* 返回当前结点的指针 \*/ { if ( Head == null ) throw new java.lang.NullPointerException(). else if ( Pointer == null ) return Head. else return Pointer.next. } public static void main( String[] args ) /\* 链表的简单应用举例 \*/ { List a = new List(). for ( int i = 1. i a.insert( new Integer( i ) ). System.out.println( a.currentNode() ). while ( !a.isEnd() ) System.out.println( a.nextNode() ). a.reset(). while ( !a.isEnd() ) { a.remove(). } 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)