```
LinkListed
                  -Node* head;
                  -Node* end;
                   -int length;
                +LinkedList();
        +LinkedList(int a[],int sizeofa);
               +~LinkedList();
        +void addFront(int newItem);
         +void addEnd(int newItem);
+void addAtPosition(int position, int newItem);
            +int search(int item);
             +void deleteFront();
             +void deleteEnd();
      +void deletePosition(int position);
          +int getItem(int position);
              +void printItems();
                    Node
                   +int data;
                  +Node* next;
                  +Node();
                  +~Node();
         +Node(int dat, Node* nex);
                +int getData();
             +Node* GetNext();
```

Description:

Node class: is used to set data for Node and point to another Node;

- +Node(int dat, Node* nex);//set data and point to the next Node
- +int getData();//get the data
- +Node* GetNext();//get the address for next Node

LinkListed class:

LinkedList();

//A constructor that takes an array of integers and makes a linked list, containing all the elements of the array, in the same order. As the second parameter, it takes the size of the array.

LinkedList(int a[],int sizeofa);

//A destructor that manually deletes all the elements that are still in the list.

~LinkedList();

//The function inserts a new node, containing the newItem, at the beginning of the list.

void addFront(int newItem);

// The function inserts a new node, containing the newItem, at the end of the list.

void addEnd(int newItem);

// The function inserts a new node, containing the newItem, such that it is the position-th member of the list.

void addAtPosition(int position, int newItem);

// The function searched the list for the item, and if found, both prints the position of the of the item (followed by a space) and returns the position of the item in the list (positions start from 1

int search(int item);

// The function deletes the first element of the list.

void deleteFront();

// The function deletes the last element of the list.

void deleteEnd();

// The function deletes the element at the given position of the list. If the position < 1 or it is larger than the size of the list, only print "outside range".

void deletePosition(int position);

// The function both prints the value of the item (followed by a space) and returns the value of the item at the given position of the list

int getItem(int position);

// The function prints the value of the items of the list from head to tail. In case of an empty list, it does not print anything

void printItems();

//is used to print out

Test:

Sample input: 5 2 7 11 10 AP 3 99 expected output: 5 2 99 7 11 10

output: 5 2 99 7 11 10

Sample input: 13 4 2 11 22 DP 3 0 expected output: 13 4 11 22

output: 13 4 11 22

Sample input: 45 20 222 1 GI 3 0 expected output: 2 45 20 2 1

output: 222 45 20 2 1