Lab Goal: This lab was designed to teach you more about a linked list and how to use a linked list to create a data structure.

Lab Description: Write a program that uses nodes to store objects and letter counts. This data structure created for this program is similar to a Map. Each ListNode will store a ThingCount and a reference to the next ListNode storing a ThingCount. Each unique ThingCount will occur at most once in the list

ListNode - stores a value and a reference to the next node

```
public class ListNode implements Linkable
 private Comparable listNodeValue;
private ListNode nextListNode;
 public ListNode(){
   listNodeValue = null:
    nextListNode = null;
public ListNode(Comparable value, ListNode next) {
   listNodeValue=value;
    nextListNode=next;
public Comparable getValue() {
    return listNodeValue;
public ListNode getNext(){
   return nextListNode;
 public void setValue(Comparable value) {
   listNodeValue = value;
 public void setNext(Linkable next) {
   nextListNode = (ListNode)next;
```

algorithm help

The HistoList method add() will call indexOf() and nodeAt(). Write indexOf() and nodeAt() before writing add().

LEVELS of ABSTRACTION

HistoList - top level ListNode - middle level ThingCount - bottom level

EXTENSION:

Add in a remove method that will remove a letter. If there is more than one of the letter, the count is decreased by one. If there is only 1 of the letter, then that node is removed.

Sample Data:

```
A B C D E F A B C D E F F E D C B A A A A A B B B B B C C C D A A A A A A E E F F F 11 22 33 44 55 66 33 44 22 11 11 11 11 22 11 11 11 11 1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 5.5 6.6 3.3 4.4 2.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 2.2 1.1 dog 33 3.4
```

Sample Output: