```
package proj3; // Gradescope needs this.
import proj3.LinkedList;
/**
* This is the sequence class it stores strings
 * @author Matthew Caulfield
 * @version 10/13/17
* I affirm that I have carried out the attached academic endeavors with full
academic honesty, in
 * accordance with the Union College Honor Code and the course syllabus.
public class Sequence
      // contents is a linked list that holds the strings in the sequence.
      //some of the nodes in the LL may be empty and empty nodes have null in the
data section
      //The linked list is filled starting with the first node and there can be no
gaps of nodes
      //nodes storing objects between nodes that are actively storing objects
      private LinkedList contents;
      //numItems is the number of objects actively being stored in the sequence
      private int numItems;
      //current index is the index of the current object in the sequence
      private int currentIndex;
      private final int DEFAULT CAPACITY = 10;
    /**
     * Creates a new sequence with initial capacity 10.
    public Sequence() {
      contents = new LinkedList();
      for(int i = 0; i<DEFAULT CAPACITY; i++) {</pre>
             contents.insertAtHead(null);
      }
    }
    /**
     * Creates a new sequence.
     * mparam initialCapacity the initial capacity of the sequence.
    public Sequence(int initialCapacity){
      contents = new LinkedList();
      for(int i = 0; i<initialCapacity; i++) {</pre>
             contents.insertAtHead(null);
      }
    }
     * Adds a string to the sequence in the location before the
     * current element. If the sequence has no current element, the
     * string is added to the beginning of the sequence.
```

```
* The added element becomes the current element.
* If the sequences's capacity has been reached, the sequence will
 * expand to twice its current capacity plus 1.
* @param value the string to add.
public void addBefore(String value)
  Sequence copy = this.clone();
  if (this.numItems + 1 > contents.getLength()) {
         this.doubleCapacity();
  if(this.currentIndex == this.numItems) {
         this.currentIndex = 0;
  for(int i = 0; i < currentIndex; i++){</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i), i);
  }
  this.contents.changeAtIndex(value, this.currentIndex);
  this.numItems++;
  for(int i = this.currentIndex + 1; i < this.numItems; i++) {</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i-1), i);
  }
}
/**
* Adds a string to the sequence in the location after the current
* element. If the sequence has no current element, the string is
 * added to the end of the sequence.
* The added element becomes the current element.
* If the sequences's capacity has been reached, the sequence will
 * expand to twice its current capacity plus 1.
* @param value the string to add.
public void addAfter(String value)
  Sequence copy = this.clone();
  if (this.numItems + 1 > contents.getLength()) {
         this.doubleCapacity();
  if(this.currentIndex == this.numItems) {
         this.currentIndex = this.numItems - 1;
  for(int i = 0; i <= currentIndex; i++){</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i), i);
  this.currentIndex++;
  this.contents.changeAtIndex(value, this.currentIndex);
```

```
this.numItems++;
  for(int i = this.currentIndex + 1; i < this.numItems; i++) {</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i-1), i);
  }
}
* doubles and adds one to the capacity of a sequence
 */
private void doubleCapacity() {
  int capacity = 2*this.contents.getLength()+1;
         contents = new LinkedList();
         for(int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {</pre>
                contents.insertAtHead(null);;
  }
}
* @return true if and only if the sequence has a current element.
public boolean isCurrent()
  return(currentIndex < numItems);</pre>
}
* @return the capacity of the sequence.
public int getCapacity()
  return this.contents.getLength();
}
* @return the element at the current location in the sequence, or
* null if there is no current element.
public String getCurrent()
  if(currentIndex != numItems) {
         return(this.contents.returnByIndex(currentIndex));
  }
  else {
         return null;
  }
}
/**
```

```
* Increase the sequence's capacity to be
     * at least minCapacity. Does nothing
     * if current capacity is already >= minCapacity.
     * @param minCapacity the minimum capacity that the sequence
     * should now have.
    public void ensureCapacity(int minCapacity)
      int capacity = this.getCapacity();
      if(capacity < minCapacity) {</pre>
             int spaceNeeded = minCapacity - capacity;
             capacity = minCapacity;
             for(int i = 0; i<spaceNeeded; i++) {</pre>
                    contents.insertAtTail(null);
             }
      }
    }
     * Places the contents of another sequence at the end of this sequence.
     * If adding all elements of the other sequence would exceed the
     * capacity of this sequence, the capacity is changed to make (just enough) room
for
     * all of the elements to be added.
     * Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! the other sequence should be left
     * unchanged. The current element of both sequences should remain
     * where they are. (When this method ends, the current element
     * should refer to the same element that it did at the time this method
     * started.)
     * @param another the sequence whose contents should be added.
    public void addAll(Sequence another)
      int totalItems = this.numItems + another.numItems;
      this.ensureCapacity(totalItems);
      Sequence anotherCopy = another.clone();
      for(int i = this.numItems; i < totalItems; i++) {</pre>
             this.contents.changeAtIndex(anotherCopy.contents.returnByIndex(i-
this.numItems), i);
      if (this.currentIndex == this.numItems) {
             this.currentIndex = totalItems;
      }
      this.numItems = totalItems;
    }
    /**
```

```
* Move forward in the sequence so that the current element is now
 * the next element in the sequence.
* If the current element was already the end of the sequence,
* then advancing causes there to be no current element.
* If there is no current element to begin with, do nothing.
public void advance()
  if(isCurrent()) {
         currentIndex++;
  }
}
* Make a copy of this sequence. Subsequence changes to the copy
* do not affect the current sequence, and vice versa.
* Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! This sequence's current
* element should remain unchanged. The clone's current
* element will correspond to the same place as in the original.
* @return the copy of this sequence.
public Sequence clone()
  Sequence duplicate = new Sequence(this.getCapacity());
  duplicate.numItems = this.numItems;
  duplicate.currentIndex = this.currentIndex;
  duplicate.contents = contents.clone();
  return(duplicate);
}
* Remove the current element from this sequence. The following
* element, if there was one, becomes the current element. If
* there was no following element (current was at the end of the
* sequence), the sequence now has no current element.
* If there is no current element, does nothing.
public void removeCurrent()
  Sequence copy = this.clone();
  for(int i = 0; i<this.currentIndex; i++) {</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i), i);
  if(this.currentIndex < this.numItems) {</pre>
         this.numItems = this.numItems-1;
  for(int i = this.currentIndex; i<this.numItems; i++) {</pre>
         this.contents.changeAtIndex(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i+1), i);
```

```
}
}
* @return the number of elements stored in the sequence.
public int size()
  return numItems;
}
* Sets the current element to the start of the sequence. If the
* sequence is empty, the sequence has no current element.
public void start()
  currentIndex = 0;
* Reduce the current capacity to its actual size, so that it has
* capacity to store only the elements currently stored.
public void trimToSize()
  Sequence copy = this.clone();
  this.contents = new LinkedList();
  for(int i =0; i < this.numItems; i++){</pre>
         this.contents.insertAtTail(copy.contents.returnByIndex(i));
  }
}
/**
* Produce a string representation of this sequence. The current
* location is indicated by a >. For example, a sequence with "A"
 * followed by "B", where "B" is the current element, and the
 * capacity is 5, would print as:
     \{A, >B\} (capacity = 5)
 * The string you create should be formatted like the above example,
 * with a comma following each element, no comma following the
 * last element, and all on a single line. An empty sequence
 * should give back "{}" followed by its capacity.
 * @return a string representation of this sequence.
public String toString()
```

```
String output = "{";
      for(int i = 0; i<numItems; i++) {</pre>
             if(i>0) {
                   output += ", ";
             if(i == currentIndex) {
                    output += ">";
             output += this.contents.returnByIndex(i);
      output += "} (capacity = " + this.contents.getLength() +")";
      return output;
    }
    * Checks whether another sequence is equal to this one. To be
    * considered equal, the other sequence must have the same size
     * as this sequence, have the same elements, in the same
     * order, and with the same element marked
     * current. The capacity can differ.
    * Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! this sequence and the
     * other sequence should remain unchanged, including the
     * current element.
     * @param other the other Sequence with which to compare
     * @return true iff the other sequence is equal to this one.
    public boolean equals(Sequence other)
      if(this.numItems != other.numItems) {
             return false;
      else if(this.currentIndex != other.currentIndex) {
             return false;
      }
      else {
             for(int i = 0; i < this.numItems; i++) {</pre>
(this.contents.returnByIndex(i)!=other.contents.returnByIndex(i)){
                          return false;
             return true;
      }
   }
    /**
     * @return true if Sequence empty, else false
    public boolean isEmpty()
```

```
return(size() == 0);
    }
    * empty the sequence. There should be no current element.
    public void clear()
    {
      numItems = 0;
      currentIndex = 0;
}
import junit.framework.TestCase;
import proj3.Sequence;
/**
* JUnit tests for sequence
* @author Matt
 * @version 10/13/17
* I affirm that I have carried out the attached academic endeavors with full
academic honesty, in
 * accordance with the Union College Honor Code and the course syllabus.
public class JUnitSequenceTest extends TestCase {
       * makes a sequence with strings from a given array of strings
       * @param sList is an array of strings to be stored in the sequence
       * @param index is desired pointer position
       * @return the sequence
       */
      private Sequence makeSequence(String[] sList, int index) {
             Sequence s = new Sequence();
             for(int i = 0; i<sList.length; i++) {</pre>
                    s.addAfter(sList[i]);
             }
             s.start();
             for(int i=0; i<index; i++) {</pre>
                    s.advance();
             return s;
      }
      /**
       * makes a sequence with strings from a given array of strings
       * with a non default capacity
       * @param sList is an array of strings to be stored in the sequence
       * @param index is desired pointer position
       * @param cap is the desired capacity of the sequence
       * @return the sequence
      private Sequence makeSequenceWithCapacity(String[] sList, int index, int cap)
{
```

```
Sequence s = new Sequence(cap);
             for(int i = 0; i<sList.length; i++) {</pre>
                    s.addAfter(sList[i]);
             }
             s.start();
             for(int i=0; i<index; i++) {</pre>
                    s.advance();
             return s;
      }
      //@test tests construction of the sequence and the to string of sequence
      public void testConstruction() {
             String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
             Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
             assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
             Sequence seq2 = makeSequenceWithCapacity( list, 0, 5);
             assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 5)", seq2.toString());
             String [] list2 = {};
             Sequence seq3 = makeSequence( list2 , 0);
             assertEquals("{} (capacity = 10)", seq3.toString());
             Sequence seq4 = makeSequenceWithCapacity( list2, 0, 5);
             assertEquals("{} (capacity = 5)", seq4.toString());
             String [] list3 = {"A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"};
             Sequence seq5 = makeSequence( list3 , 0);
             assertEquals("{>A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J} (capacity = 10)",
seq5.toString());
      }
      //@test tests addBefore method
      public void testAddBefore() {
             String [] list = {};
             Sequence seq = makeSequenceWithCapacity( list , 0, 4);
             seq.addBefore("D");
             assertEquals("{>D} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             seq.addBefore("C");
             assertEquals("{>C, D} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             seq.addBefore("B");
             assertEquals("{>B, C, D} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             sea.addBefore("A");
             assertEquals("{>A, B, C, D} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             seq.addBefore("Z");
             assertEquals("{>Z, A, B, C, D} (capacity = 9)", seq.toString());
      }
      //@test tests addAfter method
      public void testAddAfter() {
             String [] list = {};
             Sequence seq = makeSequenceWithCapacity( list , 0, 4);
             seq.addAfter("A");
             assertEquals("{>A} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             seq.addAfter("B");
             assertEquals("{A, >B} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
             seq.addAfter("C");
```

```
assertEquals("{A, B, >C} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
      seq.addAfter("D");
      assertEquals("{A, B, C, >D} (capacity = 4)", seq.toString());
      seq.addAfter("E");
      assertEquals("{A, B, C, D, >E} (capacity = 9)", seq.toString());
}
//@test tests isCurrent
public void testIsCurrent() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      assertEquals(true, seq.isCurrent());
      for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
             seq.advance();
      assertEquals(false, seq.isCurrent());
}
//@test tests getCapacity
public void testGetCapacity() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      assertEquals(10, seq.getCapacity());
}
//@test tests getCurrent
public void testGetCurrent() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      assertEquals("A", seq.getCurrent());
      seq.advance();
      assertEquals("B", seq.getCurrent());
      seq.advance();
      assertEquals("C", seq.getCurrent());
      seq.advance();
      assertEquals(null, seq.getCurrent());
}
//@test tests ensureCapacity
public void testEnsuresCapacity() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      seq.ensureCapacity(11);
      assertEquals(11, seq.getCapacity());
      seq.ensureCapacity(9);
      assertEquals(11, seq.getCapacity());
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 11)", seq.toString());
}
//@test tests addAll
public void testAddAll() {
      String [] listE = {};
      Sequence seqE1 = makeSequence( listE, 0);
      Sequence seqE2 = makeSequence( listE, 0);
      seqE1.addAll(seqE2);
```

```
assertEquals("{} (capacity = 10)", seqE1.toString());
      assertEquals(0, seqE1.size());
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      seq.addAll(seqE1);
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
      assertEquals(3, seq.size());
      seqE1.addAll(seq);
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
      String [] list2 = {"A", "B"};
      Sequence seq2 = makeSequence( list2 , 0);
      seq.addAll(seq2);
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C, A, B} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
      assertEquals(5, seq.size());
      Sequence seq3 = makeSequenceWithCapacity(list, 0, 3);
      seq3.addAll(seq2);
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C, A, B} (capacity = 5)", seq3.toString());
}
//@test test clone
public void testClone() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence( list , 0);
      Sequence seqClone = seq.clone();
      assertEquals(seq.toString(), seqClone.toString());
      seqClone.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
      seq.removeCurrent();
      seq.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{>B, C} (capacity = 10)", seqClone.toString());
}
//@test test removeCurrent
public void testRemoveCurrent() {
      String [] list = {};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence(list , 0);
      seq.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{} (capacity = 10)", seq.toString());
      String [] list2 = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq2 = makeSequence(list2, 3);
      seq2.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{A, B, C} (capacity = 10)", seq2.toString());
      seq2.addAfter("D");
      seq2.start();
      seq2.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{>B, C, D} (capacity = 10)", seq2.toString());
      seq2.advance();
      seq2.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{B, >D} (capacity = 10)", seq2.toString());
      seq2.removeCurrent();
      assertEquals("{B} (capacity = 10)", seq2.toString());
}
//@test test trimToSize
public void testTrimToSize() {
```

```
String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence(list , 0);
      seq.trimToSize();
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 3)", seq.toString());
      seq.trimToSize();
      assertEquals("{>A, B, C} (capacity = 3)", seq.toString());
      String [] listE = {};
      Sequence seqE = makeSequence(listE, 0);
      seqE.trimToSize();
      assertEquals("{} (capacity = 0)", seqE.toString());
}
//@test test equals
public void testEquals() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence(list , 0);
      Sequence seq2 = makeSequenceWithCapacity(list , 0, 4);
      assertEquals(true, seq.getCapacity()!=seq2.getCapacity());
      assertEquals(true, seq.equals(seq2));
      assertEquals(true, seq2.equals(seq));
      String [] listE = {};
      Sequence seqE1 = makeSequence( listE, 0);
      Sequence seqE2 = makeSequence( listE, 0);
      assertEquals(true, seqE1.equals(seqE2));
      assertEquals(false, seq.equals(seqE2));
      assertEquals(true, seq.equals(seq));
      seq2.advance();
      assertEquals(false, seq.equals(seq2));
      seq.advance();
      seq.advance();
      seq.advance();
      seq2.advance();
      seq2.advance();
      assertEquals(true, seq.equals(seq2));
}
//@test test isEmpty
public void testIsEmpty() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence(list , 0);
      assertEquals(false, seq.isEmpty());
      String [] listE = {};
      Sequence seqE = makeSequence(listE, 0);
      assertEquals(true, seqE.isEmpty());
}
//@test clear
public void testClear() {
      String [] list = {"A", "B", "C"};
      Sequence seq = makeSequence(list , 0);
      seq.clear();
      assertEquals(true, seq.isEmpty());
      assertEquals(false, seq.isCurrent());
}
```

```
}
```

```
package proj3;
import proj3.ListNode;
/**
*This is the Linked List class it acts like a list
 *but its data is stored in different nodes
*@author Matthew Caulfield
*@version 10/13/17
* I affirm that I have carried out the attached academic endeavors with full
academic honesty, in
 * accordance with the Union College Honor Code and the course syllabus.
public class LinkedList
    private int length;
                               // number of nodes
    private ListNode firstNode; // pointer to first node
    public LinkedList()
        length=0;
        firstNode=null;
    }
    /** insert new String at linked list's head
     * @param newData the String to be inserted
    public void insertAtHead(String newData)
      ListNode newnode = new ListNode(newData);
        if (isEmpty())
        {
            firstNode=newnode;
        }
        else
            newnode.next=firstNode;
            firstNode=newnode;
        length++;
    }
    /** remove and return data at the head of the list
     * @return the String the deleted node contains. Returns null if list empty.
```

```
public String removeHead()
{
  if(this.isEmpty()) {
         return null;
  }
  else {
         String firstNodeString = firstNode.data;
         firstNode = firstNode.next;
         length --;
         return firstNodeString;
  }
}
/** insert data at end of list
 * @param newData new String to be inserted
public void insertAtTail(String newData)
  ListNode newNode = new ListNode(newData);
  ListNode currentNode = firstNode;
  if(this.isEmpty() == true) {
         firstNode = newNode;
  }
  else {
         for(int i = 0; i < this.getLength()-1; <math>i++) {
                currentNode = currentNode.next;
         currentNode.next = newNode;
  }
  length++;
}
* Inserts a node into the LL at the index given the following nodes
 * get pushed back an index number. If the number of nodes is less than the index
 * than the data is added at the tail
 * @param index number of where the new string should be added
public void insertAtIndex(String newData, int index) {
  ListNode newNode = new ListNode(newData);
  ListNode currentNode = firstNode;
  if(index == 0) {
         this.insertAtHead(newData);
  else if(this.getLength() > index) {
         for(int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++) {</pre>
                currentNode = currentNode.next;
         newNode.next = currentNode.next;
         currentNode.next = newNode;
         length++;
```

```
else {
             this.insertAtTail(newData);
      }
    }
     * returns the data at a given index
     * if the index does not exist it returns null
     * @param the index that holds the returned data
     * @return data at the given index
    public String returnByIndex(int index) {
      if(index < 0) {</pre>
             return null;
      else if(index < this.getLength()) {</pre>
             ListNode currentNode = firstNode;
                    for(int i = 0; i < index; i++) {</pre>
                           currentNode = currentNode.next;
                    return currentNode.data;
      }
      else {
             return null;
      }
    }
     * changes the data of the node at the given index
     * @param the new data for the node
     * <code>@param</code> the index at which the data is changed
    public void changeAtIndex(String newData, int index) {
      if(index >= 0 && index < this.getLength()) {</pre>
             ListNode currentNode = firstNode;
             for(int i = 0; i < index; i++) {</pre>
                    currentNode = currentNode.next;
              currentNode.data = newData;
      }
    }
    /**
     * search for first occurrence of value and return index where found
     * # @param value string to search for
     * @return index where string occurs (first node is index 0). Return -1 if value
not found.
    public int indexOf(String value)
      boolean found = false;
       int i = 0;
      ListNode currentNode = firstNode;
```

```
while(found == false && i < this.getLength()) {</pre>
         if(currentNode.data.equals(value)) {
                found = true;
                return i;
         }
         i++;
         currentNode = currentNode.next;
  }
  return -1;
}
/**
* @return return linked list as printable string
public String toString()
  String toReturn="(";
  ListNode runner=firstNode;
  while (runner!=null)
  {
         toReturn = toReturn + runner; //call node's toString automatically
         runner=runner.next;
         if (runner!=null)
                toReturn = toReturn + ",";
         }
  }
  toReturn = toReturn + ")";
  return toReturn;
}
/**
* @return returns a copy of the Linked List
public LinkedList clone(){
  LinkedList aClone = new LinkedList();
  for(int i = 0; i < this.getLength(); i++) {</pre>
         aClone.insertAtTail(this.returnByIndex(i));
  }
  return aClone;
}
/**
 * @return length of LL
public int getLength() {return length;}
/**
*
 * @return true if LL empty or false if not
public boolean isEmpty() {return getLength()==0;}
```

}

```
import junit.framework.TestCase;
import proj3.LinkedList;
 * @author Matt
 *JUnit test for Linked Lists
 *@version 10/13/2017
 */
public class LinkedListJUnitTests extends TestCase {
       * tests removeHead linked list method
      public void testRemoveHead() {
             LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
             aLinkedList.insertAtHead("D");
             aLinkedList.insertAtHead("C");
             aLinkedList.insertAtHead("B");
             aLinkedList.insertAtHead("A");
             assertEquals("(A,B,C,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 4);
             aLinkedList.removeHead();
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 3);
             assertEquals("(B,C,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
             aLinkedList.removeHead();
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 2);
             assertEquals("(C,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
             aLinkedList.removeHead();
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 1);
             assertEquals("(D)", aLinkedList.toString());
             aLinkedList.removeHead();
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 0);
             assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
             aLinkedList.removeHead();
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 0);
             assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
      }
       * test insert at tail
      public void testInsertAtTail() {
             LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
             aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 1);
             assertEquals("(A)", aLinkedList.toString());
             aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
             assertEquals("(A,B)", aLinkedList.toString());
             assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 2);
             aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
             assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
```

```
assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 3);
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("D");
      assertEquals("(A,B,C,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 4);
}
* test of indexOf
*/
public void testIndexOf() {
      LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
      assertEquals(-1, aLinkedList.indexOf("A"));
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 0);
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.indexOf("A"), 0);
      assertEquals(-1, aLinkedList.indexOf("B"));
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 1);
      assertEquals("(A)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.indexOf("A"), 0);
      assertEquals(1, aLinkedList.indexOf("B"));
      assertEquals(2, aLinkedList.indexOf("C"));
      assertEquals(-1, aLinkedList.indexOf("D"));
      assertEquals(aLinkedList.getLength(), 3);
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
}
 * tests the insertAtIndex function for an empty Linked List
public void test insertAtIndexEmpty() {
      LinkedList aLinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("A", 0);
      assertEquals("(A)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.removeHead();
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("A", 1);
      assertEquals("(A)", aLinkedList.toString());
}
/**
* tests the insertAtIndex function for a LL with strings in it
public void test insertAtIndexFull() {
      LinkedList aLinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("E", 1);
      assertEquals("(A,E,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(4, aLinkedList.getLength());
```

```
aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("F", 0);
      assertEquals("(F,A,E,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(5, aLinkedList.getLength());
      aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("G", 4);
      assertEquals("(F,A,E,B,G,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(6, aLinkedList.getLength());
      aLinkedList.insertAtIndex("H", 6);
      assertEquals("(F,A,E,B,G,C,H)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(7, aLinkedList.getLength());
}
 * test the return by index function for an empty LL
public void test_returnByIndexEmpty(){
      LinkedList aLinkedList = new LinkedList();
      assertEquals(null,aLinkedList.returnByIndex(0));
      assertEquals(null,aLinkedList.returnByIndex(1));
      assertEquals(null, aLinkedList.returnByIndex(-1));
}
 * test the return by index function for a full LL
public void test_returnByIndexFull() {
      LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals("A", aLinkedList.returnByIndex(0));
      assertEquals("B", aLinkedList.returnByIndex(1));
      assertEquals("C", aLinkedList.returnByIndex(2));
      assertEquals(null, aLinkedList.returnByIndex(3));
      assertEquals(null, aLinkedList.returnByIndex(-1));
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      assertEquals(3, aLinkedList.getLength());
}
 * test the changeAtIndex function for an empty LL
public void test_changeAtIndexEmpty() {
      LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("A", 0);
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("A", 1);
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("A", -1);
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.toString());
}
* test the changeAtIndex function for a full LL
*/
```

```
public void test changeAtIndexFull() {
      LinkedList alinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("D", -1);
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("D", 0);
      assertEquals("(D,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("D", 1);
      assertEquals("(D,D,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("D", 2);
      assertEquals("(D,D,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
      aLinkedList.changeAtIndex("D", 3);
      assertEquals("(D,D,D)", aLinkedList.toString());
}
* test the clone function for an empty LL
public void test_cloneEmpty() {
      LinkedList aLinkedList = new LinkedList();
      assertEquals("()", aLinkedList.clone().toString());
}
* test the clone function for a full LL
public void test_cloneFull() {
      LinkedList aLinkedList = new LinkedList();
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("A");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("B");
      aLinkedList.insertAtTail("C");
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aLinkedList.toString());
      LinkedList aClone = aLinkedList.clone();
      assertEquals("(A,B,C)", aClone.toString());
      assertEquals(3, aClone.getLength());
}
```