แบบฝึกปฏิบัติการครั้งที่ 7

Add a method public boolean isSublist(List list2) which checks if the first list is a sub-list of a second list or not to the SinglyLinkedList class.

For examples, if list1 contains "B"->"C" and list2 contains "A"->"B"->"C" then list1 is a sub-list of list2.

If list1 contains 7->5->3->1 and list2 contains 7->5->7->5->3->1 then list1 is a sub-list of list2. If list1 contains 4->5->6->7 and list2 contains 4->5->5->4->5->6 then list1 is NOT a sub-list of list2.

For example,

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      List list = new SinglyLinkedList();
      list.add("B");
      list.add("C");
      list.add("B");
      list.add("D");
      System.out.println(list);
      List list2 = new SinglyLinkedList();
      list2.add("A");
      list2.add("B");
      list2.add("C");
      list2.add("B");
      list2.add("C");
      list2.add("B");
      list2.add("D");
      System.out.println(list2);
      System.out.println(list.isSublist(list2));
}
```

Results

```
[B,C,B,D]
[A,B,C,B,C,B,D]
True
```

Another example,

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        List list = new SinglyLinkedList();
        list.add("B");
        list.add("C");
        list.add("B");
        list.add("D");
        System.out.println(list);
        List list2 = new SinglyLinkedList();
        list2.add("A");
        list2.add("B");
        list2.add("C");
        list2.add("B");
        list2.add("C");
        list2.add("B");
        System.out.println(list2);
        System.out.println(list.isSublist(list2));
    }
```

Results

```
[B,C,B,D]
[A,B,C,B,C,B]
False
```