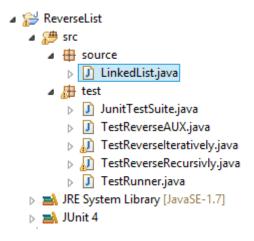
# To run the test execute

# TestRunner.java



Implementation of a simple singly-linked list, and two functions to reverse the order of the list Using Java and Junit 4.0.

- 1. An iterative reverse.
- 2. A recursive reverse.
- 3. A full suite of automated tests.

# LinkedList.java

### STRECTURE OF LINKEDLIST

#### Constructor

LinkedList()

#### **Getter and Setter**

ListNode getList()
void setList(ListNode setListNode)

#### Helpers methods

ListNode add(int data)
StringBuilder printList()

```
STRECTURE OF LINKEDLIST
public class LinkedList {
    private ListNode listNode;
   StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder();
 public class ListNode {[]
   //Constructor
  public LinkedList() {[]
   public ListNode getList() {[]
   public void setList(ListNode setListNode) {
   //ADD NODE TO LISE
 public ListNode add(int data) {[...
   //PRINT NODE
   public StringBuilder printList() {[]
    //1. An iterative reverse.
   public static ListNode reverseIteratively(ListNode headerNode) {[]
// 2. A recursive reverse.
   public static ListNode reverseRecursivly(ListNode headerNode) {[]
```

### Additional Functions

#### **Reverse Functions:**

An iterative reverse. A recursive reverse.

# TestReverselteratively.java

```
import org.junit.Before; []
@RunWith (Parameterized.class)
public class TestReverseIteratively {
   private Integer inputNumber;
   private String expectedResult;
   private TestReverseIteratively testReverse;
   public TestReverseIteratively(Integer inputNumber, String expectedResult) {
       this.inputNumber = inputNumber;
        this.expectedResult = expectedResult;
   @Parameterized.Parameters
      public static Collection primeNumbers() {
          return Arrays.asList(new Object[][] {
            { 2, "1, null" },
            { 6, "5,4,3,2,1,null" },
            { 7, "6,5,4,3,2,1,null" },
            { 8, "7,6,5,4,3,2,1,null" },
             // False
            //{ 10, "9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,null" },
             //True
             { 10, "9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,null" },
             { 9, "8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,null" },
         });
       // This test will run 4 times since we have 5 parameters defined
      public void testPrimeNumberChecker() {
         assertEquals(expectedResult, test.TestReverseAUX.TestIteratively(inputNumber));
          System.out.println("");
```

## Int InputNumber: the length of the list

#### Example in the TestReverseAUX.Java:

```
public static String TestIteratively(int a) {
    LinkedList newList = new LinkedList();
    for (int i = 1; i < a; i++) {
        newList.add(i);
    }
    System.out.print("List before reversal : ");
    System.out.println(newList.printList().toString());
    ListNode headerNode = newList.getList();
    headerNode = LinkedList.reverseIteratively(headerNode);
    newList.setList(headerNode);
    System.out.print("Itertative reverse : ");
    System.out.println(newList.printList().toString());
    return newList.printList().toString();
}</pre>
```

The inputNumber it's : a

String ExpectedResult: the correct form of the reverse list.

The ExpectedResult it's: "5,4,3,2,1,null" etc....

# TestReverseRecursivly.java It's the same for TestReverseRecursivly.java

# TestReverseAUX.java

```
public class TestReverseAUX {
    public static String TestIteratively(int a) {...
    public static String TestRecursivly(int a) {...
}
```

# JunitTestSuite.java

```
import org.junit.runner.RunWith;
@RunWith(Suite.class)
@Suite.SuiteClasses({
    TestReverseIteratively.class,
    TestReverseRecursivly.class,
    //TestJunit2.class
})
public class JunitTestSuite {
}
```

# TestRunner.java

# References:

### JUnit 4.0

http://www.mkyong.com/tutorials/junit-tutorials/

http://www.vogella.com/articles/JUnit/article.html#junit\_intro

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/junit/junit\_suite\_test.htm