LINKED LISTS WORKSHEET #1

Basics in working with iterators and methods in the Linked List environment.

You are to complete a program that demonstrates that you understand how to use the Java LinkedList class. Be sure not to make the mistake of using an index as you traverse the Linked List!

//Complete the needed code for the class JavaLinkedList below.

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import static java.lang.System.*;
public class JavaLinkedList{
      private LinkedList<Integer> list;
      public JavaLinkedList(){
            list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
      }
      public JavaLinkedList(int[] nums){
            list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
            for(int num : nums){
                  list.add(num);
            }
      }
      public double getSum(
            double total=0;
            return total;
      }
      public double getAvg( ){
            return 0;
      }
      public int getLargest(){
            int largest=Integer.MIN_VALUE;
            return largest;
      }
      public int getSmallest(){
            int smallest = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
            return smallest;
      }
      public String toString(){
            String output="";
            return output;
      }
}
```

//Use the following class as your runner.

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import static java.lang.System.*;

public class JavaLinkedListRunner
{
    public static void main ( String[] args )
    {
        JavaLinkedList test = new JavaLinkedList(new int[]{4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13});
        out.println(test);

        test = new JavaLinkedList(new int[]{24,75,86,37,82,94,111,82,43});
        out.println(test);

        test = new JavaLinkedList(new int[]{0,4,5,2,1,4,6});
        out.println(test);
    }
}
```

//Your code should output the following when using the runner above.

SMALLEST:: 0
LARGEST:: 6