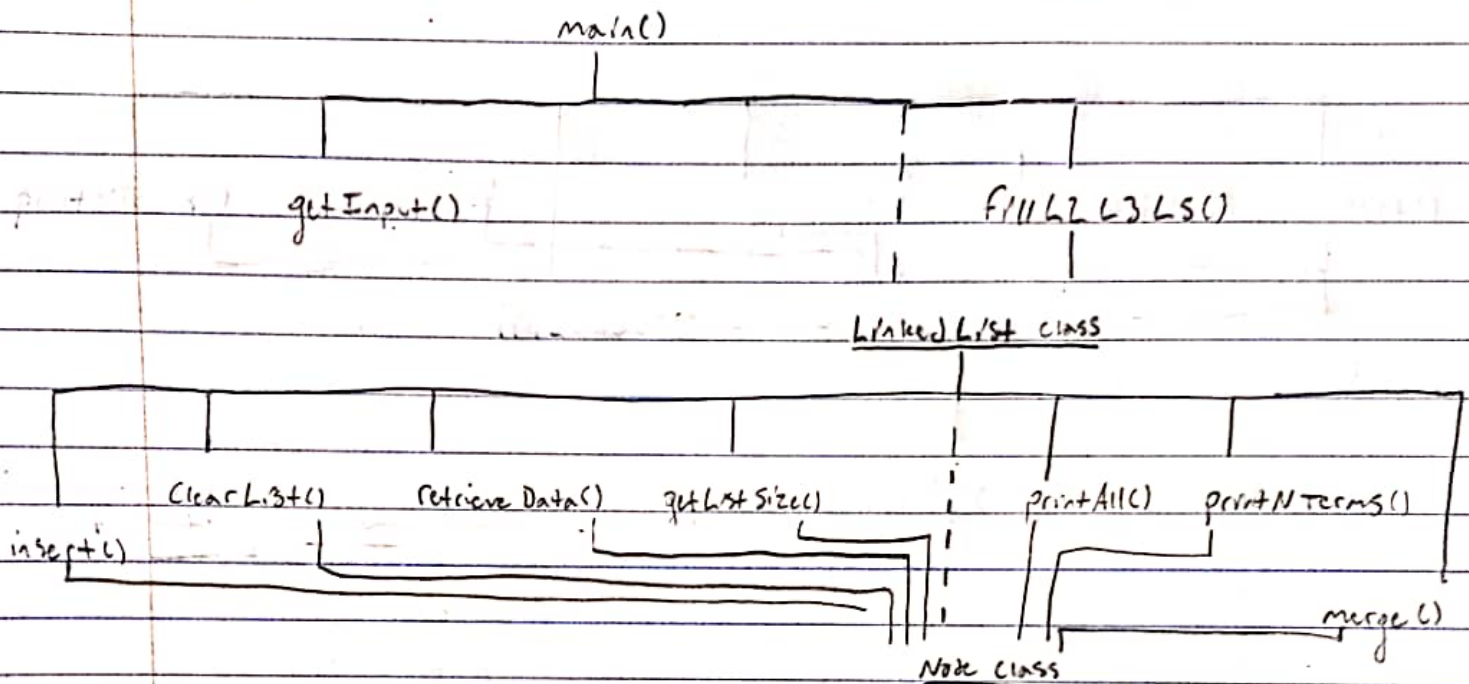


## Dependencies



Testing begins by instantiating an object of Type Linked List with an object of type Node:

- All methods in Linked List depend on insert(), so it should be tested first.
- Retrieve Data(), getLLSize(), printAll() and printNTerms can be tested in any order after insert()
- merge() can be tested after printAll() is confirmed accurate
- FillLLLS() requires insert() and merge() to function, requiring Linked List and Node to function.
- getInput() is standalone and may be tested at any time

## Testing procedures

### Linked List Class:

#### Node class:

- Instantiate a node object with data in data
- Verify data in node is correct and nextPtr is null.

#### clearList method:

- Verify the head Node object is set to null after execution.
- Attempt to reference nextPtr of the head object; Should result in error if clearList() is successful.

#### retrieveData method:

- Call insert() method with 3 different points of data.
- Call retrieveData 3 times, with 0, 1, 2 for list Index args each call. If successful, method should return values in the same order they were input.

#### getListSize method:

- Call insert  $n$  times; getListSize() should return  $n$ , where  $n$  is the number of elements in the linked list.

#### PrintAll method:

- Not used in final program! For debugging!
- Call insert() with any number of data points; printAll() should output each data point in the order they were input, thus it is printing from beginning  $\rightarrow$  end of the linked list.

### printNTerms method:

- Call insert() with  $n > 1$  data points.
- Call printNTerms() with  $n-1$  as an arg.
- printNTerms() should print the first  $n-1$  terms of the linked list in the same order they were input.
- Call printNTerms() with  $n$  as an arg.
- printNTerms() should print all terms in the list in the same order they were input.

### merge method:

- Create two linked lists with  $n \geq 2$  distinct elements each, sorted in ascending order.
- Call merge() with the list containing the larger first integer in the list for arg1, other list for arg2.
- The method should return the head of the smaller linked list, with each successive node containing data greater than the preceding element. printAll() can be used to verify accuracy.
- Repeat the above with linked list containing smaller head as arg1 and verify the same result is achieved.
- \* Create two linked lists of length  $n$  both containing the same value integers.
  - On calling merge(), the method should return list1's head and no elements in list1 should be changed.

### insert method:

- Create a linked list and call insert with  $n$  number of distinct integers.
- Call printAll() with the linked list as an arg; it should print each element in the order inserted.



## Sequence Generation Class

### Fill L2 L3 L5 method:

- Create a linked list with  $-3, -2 \dots 2, 3$  as elements.
- Create three additional linked lists to store output
- Call fill method with the populated list as arg1, other lists arg2, arg3, arg4
- Call printAll() for each list after fill method
- Output should read:
  - $-3, -2 \dots 2, 3$  for arg1 list
  - $-6, -4 \dots 4, 6$  for arg2 list
  - $-9, -6 \dots 9, 6$  for arg3 list
  - $-15, -10 \dots 10, 15$  for arg4 list

### getInput method:

- Call method and test non-integer inputs; should output that the input is invalid
- Call method and input an integer; print the value returned by the method, should be the same integer as input

### main():

- Input an integer  $n$  when prompted; output should contain  $n$  integers ascending with no prime factors other than 2, 3, or 5.