

Work with your neighbor.

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**Problem 1.** Implement two classes with the following methods

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, value):

    def value(self):
        """getter for the _value attribute"""

    def next(self):
        """getter for the _next attribute"""
```

```
class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        """initialize two attributes _head and
        _size"""

    def add(self, node):
        """add a single node to the head"""

    def __len__(self):
```

Run the program and create a linked list as shown in the following IDLE transcript:

```
>>> a_ll = LinkedList()
>>> len(a_ll)
0
>>> node1 = Node("world")
>>> print(node1)
world
>>> node2 = Node("hello")
>>> a_ll.add(node1)
>>> len(a_ll)
1
>>> a_ll.add(node2)
>>> len(a_ll)
2
```

**Problem 2.** Add `print_nodes` method to `LinkedList` class, which prints out all nodes' value in the linked list. Following the above IDLE transcript, you need to achieve this:

```
>>> a_ll.print_nodes()
hello
world
```

**Problem 3.** Add `append(self, node)` method to `LinkedList` class, that appends a node to the tail of the list. To implement it efficiently, maintaining `_tail` attribute in `LinkedList`. Following the above IDLE transcript, you need to achieve this:

```

>>> a_ll.append(Node("!!!"))
>>> a_ll.print_nodes()
hello
world
!!!
>>> b_ll = LinkedList()
>>> b_ll.append(Node("happy"))
>>> len(b_ll)
1
>>> b_ll.print_nodes()
happy
>>> b_ll.append(Node("life"))
>>> len(b_ll)
2
>>> b_ll.print_nodes()
happy
life

```

**Problem 4.** Add `remove_first(self)` method to `LinkedList` class, that removes the first node in the list, and returns the node. If an `LinkedList` object is empty, return `None`. Following the above IDLE transcript, you need to achieve this:

```

>>> n1 = b_ll.remove_first()
>>> print(n1)
happy
>>> b_ll.print_nodes()
life
>>> b_ll.remove_first()
<linkedlist.Node object at 0x1026ed438>
>>> len(b_ll)
0
>>> b_ll.remove_first()
>>>

```

**Problem 5.** Add `concat(self, another)` method to `LinkedList` class, that concatenates another list to the current list. Following the above IDLE transcript, you need to achieve this:

```

>>> c_ll = LinkedList()
>>> c_ll.append(Node("This"))
>>> c_ll.append(Node("is"))
>>> c_ll.append(Node("cool"))
>>> a_ll.concat(c_ll)
>>> a_ll.print_nodes()
hello
world
!!!
This

```

```
is
cool
>>> a_ll.append(Node("!!!!!!"))
>>> a_ll.print_nodes()
hello
world
!!!
This
is
cool
!!!!!!
```

**Problem 5 (optional).** Add `reverse` method to `LinkedList` class, that reverse the linkedlist.