universal cover for all hwks and exams/V2	
Last name, First name	
course (CSCI-NNN)	cs220
Assignment number (hwkN/examN)	hwk4
Date	2021/03/07
your email address	@eagles.bridgewater.edu

Do not do any computation on this page.
If the hwk has Multiple choice questions (MCQ), then mark your solution in this table here.
Suppose you think correct answer is C. You will then attach letter X to your desired answer like CX. If the work is handwritten you can handwrite X, if the work is typed in Word you will type in Word X.

1	A	B	C	D	
2	A	B	C	D	
3	A	B	C	D	
4	A	B	C	D	
5	A	B	C	D	
6	A	B	C	D	
7	A	B	C	D	
8	A	B	C	D	
9	A	B	C	D	
10	A	B	C	D	
11	A	B	C	D	
12	A	B	C	D	
13	A	B	C	D	
14	A	B	C	D	
15	A	B	C	D	

//your typed or handwritten work starts on the next page
Note if I request that your answer should be 4-6 sentences, it is only a guideline. It means if you give me 2 sentences, it may not be enough. If you write half a page it is way too much.

Program1

Write a Java program .
This is a Linked List program similar to what we have done. This one uses interface.
Classes `Node, LListIter`.
Interface `LListIterIF`
Main class `LListIter` implements the interface `LListIterIF`.

Package: no package.
All classes have class header.
All methods have method comment. For now usually 2-3 sentences are enough. Later may need more.

You are free to add other methods and variable if you think you need them.
Sometimes Java libraries contain classes that provide similar functionality, however here you are
implementing your own solution based on what we have done in the class.

You will test your program in `LListIter.`
In real life your class is used by other classes means it needs to meet some specifications.
I will use another class to test your program. My program will also follow the contract of
`LListIterIF.`

```
/**
 * author: rrs
 * description: Linked List program    LListIterV08
 *
 *                      The list holds int value.
 *                      This is an iterative solution.
 *
 *
 *
 * Plan:
 * append
 *
 * print
 * findMax
 * delete
 * You may want to study other methods that may be useful.
 *
 *
 * If there is a problem like list is empty or whatever do not throw exception
 * but print some appropriate message.
 *
 *
 * If there are duplicate values,
 * the operation will apply to the first value found. For example delete(x).
 * Ex:
 * LL= { 20, 10, 30, 10 }  delete 10 will delete the first 10.
 *
 * created:       2020/01/03
 * works:         2020/01/03
```

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```java
     */




public interface LListIterIF
{


     /**
      * Description:
      * This method will append a new data at the end of the list.
      * @param dx
      */
     public void append(int dx);


     /**
      * Description:
      * This method will print message msg on first line
      * This method will print the data in the list from head to end
      * one item per line.
      *
      * @param msg
      */
     public void print(String msg);



     /**
      * Desc:
      * This will find max elt and return the val.
      * If list is empty return -1.
      */
     public int findMax();



     /**
      * Description:
      *         This method will delete the specified
      *         value from the list.
      *         If value is not in the list it does not change the list.
      *         If the value is found in the list, it will be removed.
      * @param dx
      */
     public void delete(int dx);

}
```

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