#	Pri.	Story	Example	Test
1		As a programmer, print a linked list, so I can see the results of my programs.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by a 'p' command I see the contents of test_list on the screen.	Testing story 1: print_sll () (1 3 5)
2		As a programmer, I want to add an item to a linked list, so I can lean how linked lists work.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by a 'a' command I am prompted for an integer to enter which is added to the contents of test_list.	Testing story 2: add_sll () (3) (2 3) (1 2 3)
3		As a programmer, I want to find an item in a singly linked list, so I can learn how linked lists work.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by a 'f' command I am prompted for an integer. If the integer is in test_list, the part of test list that begins with that integer is returned. If it is not found, the empty list is returned.	Testing story 3: find_sll () (1 3 5) (3 5) (5)
4		As a programmer, I want to Insert an item at a point in a singly linked list, so I can learn how linked lists work.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by a 'i' command I am prompted for two integers. The first integer is inserted into the list at the position specified by the second.	Testing story 4: insert_sll (3) (1 3) (1 2 3) (1 2 3 4) (1 2 5 3 4) (6 1 2 5 3 4)
5		As a programmer, I want to delete an item in a singly linked list, so I can learn how linked lists work.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by a 'd' command I am prompted for an integer. If the integer is in test_list, the part of test list	Testing story 5: delete_sll Error: cannot delete from empty list (1 3 5) (3 5) (1 5) (1 3) Error: deletion location is 1 longer than list (1 3 5) (3 5) (5) () (1 3) (1) ()

6		As a programmer, I want to add an item to a sorted singly linked list so that the list remains sorted, so I can learn how linked lists work.	When I enter the 'S' command followed by an 'm' command I am prompted for an integer. The integer is inserted in the list so that the list remains sorted.	Testing story 6: maintain_sorted_sll (1 3 5) (0 1 3 5) (1 2 3 5) (1 2 3 4 5) (1 2 3 4 5 6) Resetting list to (1 3 5) (1 3 5) (1 3 5 6) (1 3 4 5 6) (1 2 3 4 5 6) (0 1 2 3 4 5 6)
7		As a programmer, I want to add an item to a doubly linked list, so I can learn how doubly linked lists work.	When I enter the 'D' command followed by an 'a' command I am prompted for an integer to enter which is added to the contents of test_list.	Testing story 7: add_dll Starting with empty list: () Added 3: ([() 3]) Added 2: ([() 2] [2 3]) Added 1: ([() 1] [1 2] [2 3]) Initialized to: ([() 1] [1 3] [3 5]) Added 0: ([() 0] [0 1] [1 3] [3 5])
8		As a programmer, I want to print a doubly linked list toward the front, so I can learn how doubly linked lists work.	When I enter the 'D' command followed by an 'r' command the test list is printed backwards.	Testing story 8: rprint_dll Starting with empty list: () () Added 1, now: ([() 3]) (3) Added 2, now: ([() 2] [2 3]) (3 2) Added 1, now: ([() 2] [2 3]) (3 2 1) Initialized to: ([() 1] [1 3] [3 5]) (5 3 1) Added 0, now: ([() 0] [0 1] [1 3] [3 5]) (5 3 1 0)
9		As a programmer, I want to delete an item from a doubly linked list, so I can learn how doubly linked lists work.	When I enter the 'D' command followed by a 'd' command I am prompted for an integer to enter. This integer will be the position that will be deleted. The positions start at 0 and end with one less than the length of the array.	Testing story 9: delete_dll Starting with empty list: () Error: cannot delete from an empty list Failed to delete position 5: () Initialized to: ([() 1] [1 3] [3 5]) Deleted position 0: ([() 3] [3 5]) Error: there is no position 2 in the list ([() 3] [3 5]) Failed to delete position 2: ([() 3] [3 5]) Deleted position 1: ([() 3])
10		As a programmer, I want to print a circular linked list, so I can learn how doubly linked lists work.	When I enter the 'C' command followed by an 'p' command the test list is printed backwards.	Testing story 10: print_cll () (1 3 5)

11		As a programmer, I want to add an item to a circular linked list, so I can learn how circular linked lists work.	When I enter the 'C' command followed by an 'a' command I am prompted for an integer to enter which is added to the contents of test_list.	Testing story 11: add_cll () (3) (2 3) (1 2 3) Initializing cll to (1 3 5) (3 1 3 5)
12		As a programmer, I want to delete an item from a circular linked list, so I can learn how circular linked lists work.	When I enter the 'C' command followed by a 'd' command I am prompted for an integer to enter. This integer will be the position that will be deleted. The positions start at 0 and end with one less than the length of the array.	Testing story 12: delete_cll (1 3 5) (3 5) (5) () Error: Cannot delete from an empty list