```
For this problem, assume that we are using the standard ListNode class:
    public class ListNode {
        public int data;
                               // data stored in this node
        public ListNode next; // link to next node in the list
        public ListNode() {
            this(0, null);
        public ListNode(int data) {
            this (data, null);
        public ListNode(int data, ListNode next) {
            this.data = data;
            this.next = next;
    }
Define a class called LinkedIntList that has the basic functionality as the
simple ArrayIntList class that we wrote initially. In doing so, assume that
you have a single data field of type ListNode called front:
   public class LinkedIntList {
        private ListNode front;
        <methods>
    }
We wrote the appending add method in lecture:
    public void add(int value) {
        if (front == null) {
            front = new ListNode(value);
        } else {
            ListNode current = front;
            while (current.next != null) {
                current = current.next;
            current.next = new ListNode(value);
        }
    }
Write each of the following methods. Assume all index values are legal.
        a zero-argument constructor
        size() that returns the current number of elements in the list
        get (index) that returns the value at the given index
        toString() that returns a comma-separated list in square brackets of
        the values in the list
        indexOf(value) that returns the index of the first occurrence of the
        given value or -1 if not found
        add(index, value) that inserts the given value at the given index
        remove(index) that removes the value at the given index
```