Array-based Lists
Implement an instance method for the \texttt{GenericList} class which will insert all of the elements from another \texttt{GenericList} to the front of this list. The \texttt{GenericList} argument will remain unchanged after this operation.

Complete the following method.

\begin{verbatim}
// Removes inserts all elements from other into this  
// pre: other != null  
// post: other is unchanged  
public void insertAllFront(GenericList<E> other)
\end{verbatim}

Here are some example calls to \texttt{insertAllFront():}
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{[4, 5, 6].insertAllFront([1, 2, 3]) → this = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]}
\item \texttt{[4].insertAllFront([3, 1]) → this = [3, 1, 4]}
\item \texttt{[2, 3, 4, 5].insertAllFront([1]) → this = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]}
\item \texttt{[].insertAllFront([1, 2, 3]) → this = [1, 2, 3]}
\item \texttt{[3, 1, 1].insertAllFront([]) → this = [3, 1, 1]}
\end{itemize}

Your method will be in the following \texttt{GenericList} class:

\begin{verbatim}
public class GenericList<E>{  
    private int size;
    private E[] con;
    // ...
}
\end{verbatim}

Do not use or assume there are any provided methods in the \texttt{GenericList} class.  
You may create a new internal array container.  
Do not use any other Java classes or methods.
// Removes inserts all elements from other into this  
// pre: other != null  
// post: other is unchanged  
public void insertAllFront(GenericList<E> other){