## **Dynamic Array** Exercise

In this exercise we will create our own Dynamic Array class!

We'll be using a built in library called <a href="ctypes">ctypes</a> (<a href="https://docs.python.org/2/library/ctypes.html">https://docs.python.org/2/library/ctypes.html</a>). Check out the documentation for more info, but its basically going to be used here as a raw array from the ctypes module. If you find yourself very interested in it, check out: <a href="ctypes-Tutorial">Ctypes Tutorial</a> (<a href="http://starship.python.net/crew/theller/ctypes/tutorial.html">http://starship.python.net/crew/theller/ctypes/tutorial.html</a>)

Also...

A quick note on public vs private methods, we can use an underscore \_ before the method name to keep it non-public. For example:

```
In [14]: class M(object):
    def public(self):
        print 'Use Tab to see me!'

    def _private(self):
        print "You won't be able to Tab to see me!"

In [15]: m = M()

In [17]: m.public()
    Use Tab to see me!

In [19]: m._private()
    You won't be able to see me!

Check out PEP 8 and the Python docs for more info on this!
```

## **Dynamic Array Implementation**

```
In [43]: import ctypes
         class DynamicArray(object):
             DYNAMIC ARRAY CLASS (Similar to Python List)
             def __init__(self):
                 self.n = 0 # Count actual elements (Default is 0)
                 self.capacity = 1 # Default Capacity
                 self.A = self.make_array(self.capacity)
             def __len__(self):
                  Return number of elements sorted in array
                 return self.n
             def __getitem__(self,k):
                  Return element at index k
                 if not 0 <= k <self.n:</pre>
                      return IndexError('K is out of bounds!') # Check it k index is in bou
                  return self.A[k] #Retrieve from array at index k
             def append(self, ele):
                 Add element to end of the array
                 if self.n == self.capacity:
                      self._resize(2*self.capacity) #Double capacity if not enough room
                  self.A[self.n] = ele #Set self.n index to element
                  self.n += 1
             def _resize(self,new_cap):
                  Resize internal array to capacity new_cap
                  B = self.make_array(new_cap) # New bigger array
                 for k in range(self.n): # Reference all existing values
                      B[k] = self.A[k]
                  self.A = B # Call A the new bigger array
                  self.capacity = new_cap # Reset the capacity
             def make_array(self,new_cap):
                  Returns a new array with new_cap capacity
                 return (new_cap * ctypes.py_object)()
```

```
In [44]: # Instantiate
         arr = DynamicArray()
In [45]: # Append new element
         arr.append(1)
In [46]: # Check Length
         len(arr)
Out[46]: 1
In [47]: # Append new element
         arr.append(2)
In [48]: # Check Length
         len(arr)
Out[48]: 2
In [50]: # Index
         arr[0]
Out[50]: 1
In [51]: arr[1]
Out[51]: 2
```

Awesome, we made our own dynamic array! Play around with it and see how it auto-resizes. Try using the same **sys.getsizeof()** function we worked with previously!

## **Great Job!**