

# Dynamic Array Exercise

---

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

We'll be using a built in library called [ctypes](#). 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: [Ctypes Tutorial](#)

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 [1]: 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 [2]: m = M()
```

```
In [3]: m.public()
```

Use Tab to see me!

```
In [4]: m._private()
```

You won't be able to Tab to see me!

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

---

## Dynamic Array Implementation

```
In [5]: 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:
        return IndexError('K is out of bounds!') # Check if k index is in bounds of array

    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 [6]: # Instantiate
arr = DynamicArray()

```

```

In [7]: # Append new element
arr.append(1)

```

```

In [8]: # Check Length
len(arr)

```

```

Out[8]: 1

```

```

In [9]: # Append new element
arr.append(2)

```

```

In [10]: # Check Length
len(arr)

```

```

Out[10]: 2

```

```

In [11]: # Index
arr[0]

```

Out[11]: 1

In [12]: `arr[1]`

Out[12]: 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!