```
1
   /**
 2
       lab skeleton
 3
       encapsulation / SuperArray
 4
 5
       SuperArray is a wrapper class for an array.
      - get/set by index
 6
 7
      - get length
 8
      Adds functionality:
9
       - dynamic capacity
10

    auto-grow capacity if necessary

11
    **/
12
13
   import java.io.*;
   import java.util.*;
14
15
   public class SuperArray
16
17
18
     //instance vars
19
      private int[] data;
                                 //where the actual data is stored
      private int numberElements; //number of "meaningful" elements
20
21
22
23
      // ~~~~~~~ CONSTRUCTORS ~~~~~~~~
24
      //overloaded constructor -- allows specification of initial capacity
25
      public SuperArray( int size )
26
      {
27
28
      }
29
      //default constructor -- initializes capacity to 10
30
      public SuperArray()
31
32
      {
33
34
      }
35
36
37
      // ~~~~~ METHODS ~~~~~~~
38
      public void add( int value )
39
     {
        // test to see if we need to grow, then grow
40
        // SIMPLE VERSION DOES NOT AUTO-GROW CAPACITY; INSERT MORE CODE HERE
41
       LATER
.
42
43
       // add item
44
45
        // increment numberElements
46
47
48
49
      }//end add()
50
```

51

```
J _
      public boolean isEmpty()
52
53
      {
54
55
      }
56
57
58
      public int get(int index)
59
60
61
      }
62
63
      public String toString()
64
65
66
67
      }//end toString()
68
69
70
      //helper method for debugging/development phase
71
      public String debug()
72
      {
73
       String s = "";
74
        s = "Size: " + this.data.length;
75
        s = s + " LastItem: " + numberElements + " Data: ";
76
        for (int i = 0; i < numberElements; i++) {</pre>
77
         s = s + data[i] + ", ";
78
        }
79
        s = s + "\n";
80
        return s;
      }//end debug()
81
82
83
      private void grow()
84
85
86
       // create a new array with extra space
        // Q: How did you decide how much to increase capacity by?
87
88
        // copy over all the elements from the old array to the new one
89
90
91
        // point data to the new array
92
        // Q: How does this look when illustrated using encapsulation diagram?
93
      }//end grow()
94
95
96
    }//end class
97
```