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Although arrays are pre-defined in Python in the form of lists, we can create our own arrays as well as other DS.

```
In [1]:
         class MyArray():
             def init (self):
                 self.length = 0 # initialize the length of the array
                 self.data = {} # initialize the data of the array with an empty did
         # By default, attributes of the array class are stored in a dict.
         # When the dict method is called on an instance of the class > returns
         # When the instance of the class is printed > returns a class object with
         # But we know when we print the array we get the elements of the array as
         # What happens is: when we print the instance of the class, the built-in
         # So we modify the __str__ method inside the class to suit our needs.
             def __str__(self):
                return str(self. dict )
         # Prints attributes of the array class(length and dsata) in str format when
             def get(self, index):
                 return self.data[index]
         #This method takes in the index of the element as a param + returns the co.
             def push(self, item):
                 self.length += 1
                 self.data[self.length - 1] = item
         # Adds the item provided to the end of the array.
             def pop(self):
                 last item = self.data[self.length-1]
                 del self.data[self.length - 1]
                 self.length -= 1
                 return last item
         # Collects the last element; Deletes the last element from the array; Decre
         # 0(1) time
             def insert(self, index, item):
                 self.length += 1
                 for i in range(self.length-1, index, -1):
                     self.data[i] = self.data[i-1]
                 self.data[index] = item
         # Shifts every element from the index to the end by one place towards right
         #O(n) operation
             def delete(self,index):
                 for i in range(index, self.length-1):
                     self.data[i] = self.data[i+1]
                 del self.data[self.length - 1]
                 self.length -= 1
         # Shifts elements from the given index to the end by one place towards lef
         # O(n) operation
```

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```
In [2]:
          arr = MyArray()
          # Print will display the outputs given by the function calls
          arr.push(6)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 1, 'data': {0: 6}}
In [3]:
          arr.push(2)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 2, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2}}
In [4]:
          arr.push(9)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 3, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2, 2: 9}}
In [5]:
          arr.pop()
          print(arr)
          {'length': 2, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2}}
In [6]:
          arr.push(45)
          arr.push(12)
          arr.push(67)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 5, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2, 2: 45, 3: 12, 4: 67}}
In [7]:
          arr.insert(3,10)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 6, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2, 2: 45, 3: 10, 4: 12, 5: 67}}
In [8]:
          arr.delete(4)
          print(arr)
         {'length': 5, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2, 2: 45, 3: 10, 4: 67}}
In [9]:
          print(arr.get(1))
In [10]:
          print(arr)
         {'length': 5, 'data': {0: 6, 1: 2, 2: 45, 3: 10, 4: 67}}
```

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