# CSE 12 — Basic Data Structures and Object-Oriented Design Lecture 4

Greg Miranda, Spring 2021

#### Announcements

- Quiz 4 due Wednesday @ 12pm
- PA1 due Wednesday @ 11:59pm
- Survey 2 due Friday @ 11:59pm

# Topics

- Lecture 4 Exercises
- Implement ArrayList Insert/Remove

```
/* Add an element at the end of the list */
void add(String s);
/* Get the element at the given index */
String get(int index);
/* Get the number of elements in the list */
int size();
/* Add an element at the specified index */
void insert(int index, String s);
/* Remove the element at the specified index */
void remove(int index);
                                                  C. We were overloading those two
```

Ipublic interface StringList {

A. We didn't plan to implement them at that time and commenting out them will make our code cleaner

commenting them out will avoid a

compiler error

D. None of the above

methods

We didn't plan to implement them and

commented out insert and remove method.

During the pre-lecture recording, we

Why?

#### In the ArrayStringList class, we have the following fields

String[] elements;
int size;

What's the point of having size as instance variable as the array elements already has size?

- A. It is duplicate information for ease of use
- B. It avoid calling element.length to save time
- C. size indicates how full the array is
- D. More than one of the above is correct

```
In the ArrayStringList class, we have a private helper method expandCapcity
private void expandCapacity() {
    int currentCapacity = this.elements.length;
    if(this.size < currentCapacity) { return; }</pre>
    String[] expanded = new String[currentCapacity * 2];
    for(int i = 0; i < this.size; i += 1) {
        expanded[i] = this.elements[i];
    this.elements = expanded;
If I have a foo function inside the ArrayStringList class and have the following code
what will be printed out? Assume that the array starts empty and has a capacity of 2.
public void foo(){
     String[] tmp = elements;
     add("a"); add("b"); add("c");
     expandCapacity();
     System.out.println(tmp == elements);
```

```
In the ArrayStringList class, we have a private helper method expandCapcity
private void expandCapacity() {
   int currentCapacity = this.elements.length;
   if(this.size < currentCapacity) { return; }</pre>
```

```
if(this.size < currentCapacity) { return; }
String[] expanded = new String[currentCapacity * 2];
for(int i = 0; i < this.size; i += 1) {
    expanded[i] = this.elements[i];
}
this.elements = expanded;
}</pre>
```

When do I need to call this expandCapacity function?

- A. Inside the constructorsB. Inside the insert method
- C. Inside the remove method
- D. Inside the get method
- E. Inside the add method

```
assertEquals("paul", slist.get(0));
assertEquals("greg", slist.get(1));
 In our tester for add, we wrote the code for inserting two elements and test if
  we added properly. Can I write my tester as
 assertEquals(slist.get(0), "paul");
 assertEquals(slist.get(1), "greg");
      Yes they are basically the same as what we wrote in pre-lecture video
 В.
      No you can't switch the order as it will generate the wrong test result
      No you can't switch the order as it makes the interpretation of the test
      result inaccurate
```

public void testAdd() {

slist.add("paul");
slist.add("greg");

StringList slist = new ArrayStringList();

# StringList Interface

```
public interface StringList {
 /* Add an element at the end of the list */
 void add(String s);
 /* Get the element at the given index */
  String get(int index);
  /* Get the number of elements in the list */
 int size();
 /* Add an element at the specified index */
  void insert(int index, String s);
 /* Remove the element at the specified index */
 void remove(int index);
```

### ArrayList Insert

```
/* Add an element at the specified index */
void insert(int index, String s);
```

- Write a test case for the ArrayList insert method
- Implement the ArrayList insert method

## ArrayList Remove

```
/* Remove the element at the specified index */
void remove(int index);
```

- Write a test case for the ArrayList remove method
- Implement the ArrayList remove method