```
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);
}
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
import org.junit.Test;
public class TestStringList {
   @Test
   public void testAddThenGet() {
     StringList slist = new ArrayStringList();
      slist.add("banana");
     slist.add("apple");
      assertEquals(
                                 , slist.get(0));
      assertEquals(
                                 , slist.get(1));
  }
   @Test
   public void testAddThenSize() {
     StringList slist = new ArrayStringList();
      slist.add("banana");
      slist.add("apple");
      assertEquals(
                                 , slist.size());
}
```

```
public class ArrayStringList implements StringList {
   String[] elements;
   // How will we construct it?
   // How will we implement the methods?
}
```

.add()	.add()	.get()	.get()
this	this	this	this
S	S	index	index
returns:	returns:	returns:	returns:
testAddThenGet()			
slist			
returns: nothing (void)			

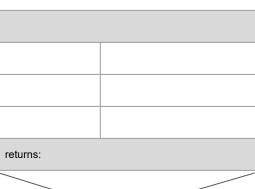
Stack Method calls and variables Heap Objects, arrays

```
public class TestStringList {
  ... all code from other side ...
  @Test
  public void testAddMany() {
    StringList slist = new ArrayStringList();
    slist.add("a");
    slist.add("b");
    slist.add("c");
    slist.add("d");
    slist.add("e");
    assert Equals("e", slist.get(4));
    assert Equals ("d", slist.get(3));
    assert Equals ("c", slist. get (2));
    assert Equals ("b", slist.get(1));
    assert Equals("a", slist.get(0));
public class ArrayStringList {
    all code from other side ...
  private void expandCapacity() {
    int current Size = this. elements.length;
    if(this.size < currentSize) { return; }
    String[] expanded =
    for (int i = 0; i <
                                           ; i += 1) {
```

Heap Objects, arrays

Key ArrayList idea:

when storage runs out in the array stored in elements, make a new array with more capacity and copy elements over.



.add()
this	
s	
returns:	

.add()
this	
s	
returns:	

.add()
this	
s	
returns:	

.add()
this	
s	
returns:	

.add()
this	
s	
returns:	

.get()
this	
s	
returns:	

testAddMany()		
slist		
returns: nothing (void)		