

PA1 due tomorrow @ 10pm

```

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);
}

```

During the pre-lecture recording, why were the insert and remove methods commented out?

We didn't want to write the methods (yet)

interface → requires method bodies for all methods when implemented → or error

```

public class ArrayStringList implements StringList {
    String[] elements;
    int size;

    ...

    private void expandCapacity() {
        int currentCapacity = this.elements.length;
        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;

        public void foo() {
            String[] tmp = elements;
            add("a"); add("b"); add("c");
            expandCapacity();
            System.out.println(tmp == elements);
        }
    }
}

```

check
double
copy
assign

CA == EB

```

public class TestStringList {
    @Test
    public void testAdd() {
        StringList slist = new ArrayStringList();
        slist.add("banana");
        slist.add("apple");

        assertEquals("banana", slist.get(0));
        assertEquals("apple", slist.get(1));
    }
}

```

What's the point of having size as a field (member variable) as the array elements already has size?

elements.length → length of the array → capacity

size → # of elements added to the data structure

When do we need to call this expandCapacity function?

when we run out of space

→ add()
→ insert()

If this foo method is called, what will be printed out? Assume that the array starts empty and has a capacity of 2.

false

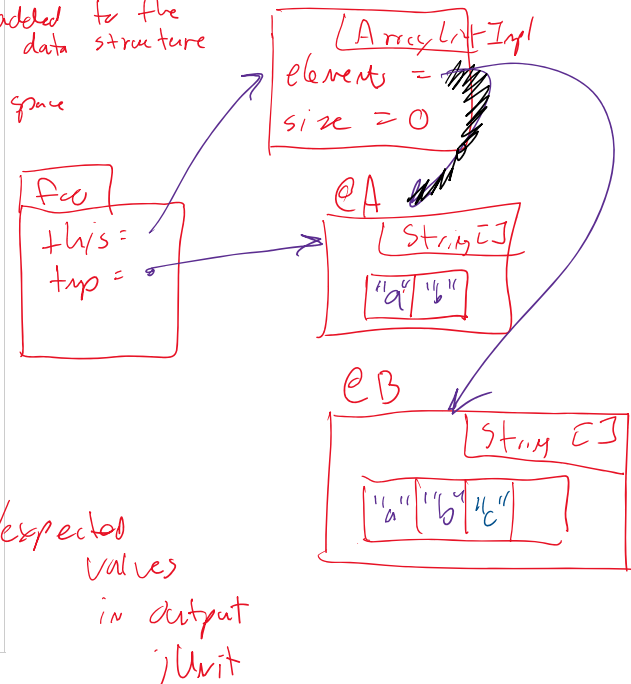
Can we write the tester as?

```

assertEquals(slist.get(0), "banana");
assertEquals(slist.get(1), "apple");

```

yes → but it switches actual/expected values



Name: _____ PID: _____ Code: _____

2253

values
in output
Unit

```
public class ArrayStringList implements StringList {
    ...
```

```
/* Add an element at the end of the list */
public void add(String s) {
    expandCapacity();
    this.elements[this.size] = s;
    this.size += 1;
}
```

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

```
    expandCapacity();
    for (int i = size-1; i >= index; i--) {
        this.elements[i+1] = this.elements[i];
    }
    this.elements[index] = s;
    this.size += 1;
}
```

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

```
    for (int i = index; i < size-1; i++) {
        this.elements[i] = this.elements[i+1];
    }
    this.elements[size-1] = null;
    this.size -= 1;
}
```

Write a test case for the ArrayList insert method:

```
ArrayList<String> a = new ArrayList<>();
a.add("a");
assertEquals("a", a.get(0));
a.add("b");
assertEquals("b", a.get(1));
a.add("c");
assertEquals("c", a.get(2));
a.add("d");
assertEquals("d", a.get(3));
```

Implement the ArrayList insert method.

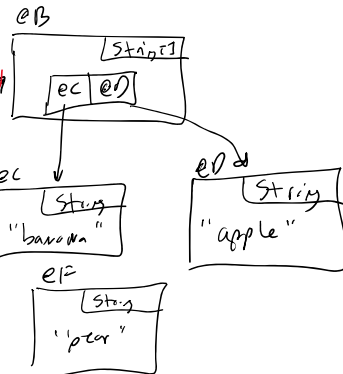
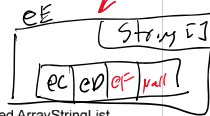
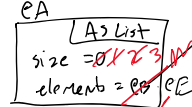
Write a test case for the ArrayList remove method:

```
ArrayList<String> a = new ArrayList<>();
a.add("a");
a.add("b");
a.add("c");
a.add("d");
assertEquals("b", a.get(1));
```

Implement the ArrayList remove method.

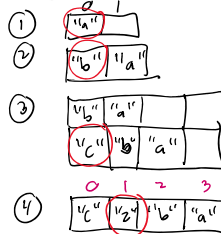
Assuming a fully implemented ArrayStringList class, draw the memory diagram (and array contents) for the following method calls:

```
add("banana");
add("apple");
add("pear");
```



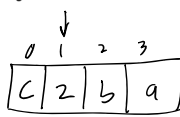
Assuming a fully implemented ArrayStringList class, draw the memory diagram (and array contents) for the following method calls:

```
insert(0, "a");
insert(0, "b");
insert(0, "c");
insert(1, "z");
```



Assuming a fully implemented ArrayList class, draw the memory diagram (and array contents) for the following method calls:

```
add("c");
add("z");
add("b");
add("a");
```



```
remove(1);
remove(0);
```

