

```
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)	


```
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");

        assertEquals("e", slist.get(4));
        assertEquals("d", slist.get(3));
        assertEquals("c", slist.get(2));
        assertEquals("b", slist.get(1));
        assertEquals("a", slist.get(0));
    }
}

public class ArrayStringList {
    ... all code from other side ...
    private void expandCapacity() {
        int currentSize = 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.

returns:	

.add(      )		.add(      )		.add(      )		.add(      )		.add(      )		.get(      )	
this		this		this		this		this		this	
s		s		s		s		s		s	
returns:		returns:		returns:		returns:		returns:		returns:	

testAddMany()	
slist	
returns: nothing (void)	