```
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 {
  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)			

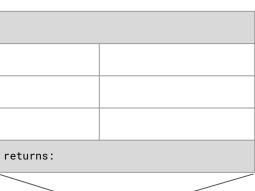
Stack Method calls and variables Heap Objects, arrays

```
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");
    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; }</pre>
    String[] expanded =
     for(int i = 0; i <</pre>
                                                 ; 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		
return	s:	

testAddMany()	
slist	
returns: nothing (void)	