

# Working with Arrays

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**Dan Bunker**

Consultant | SaaS Builder | Mentor

[linkedin.com/in/bunkerdan](https://linkedin.com/in/bunkerdan)

# Java Primitive Arrays

```
int[] ids = new int[10];
```

**Type**   **Array**   **Variable Name**   **Size**

```
int[] ids = new int[] {54, 22, 37, 1, 99};
```

0   1   2   3   4

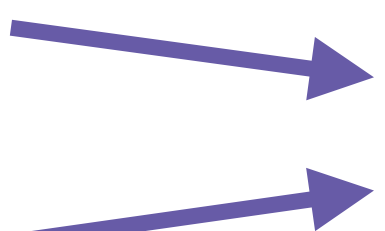
```
int[] ids = {54, 22, 37, 1, 99};
```

# Array Value Allocation

```
int[] ids = new int[10];
```

**Element**

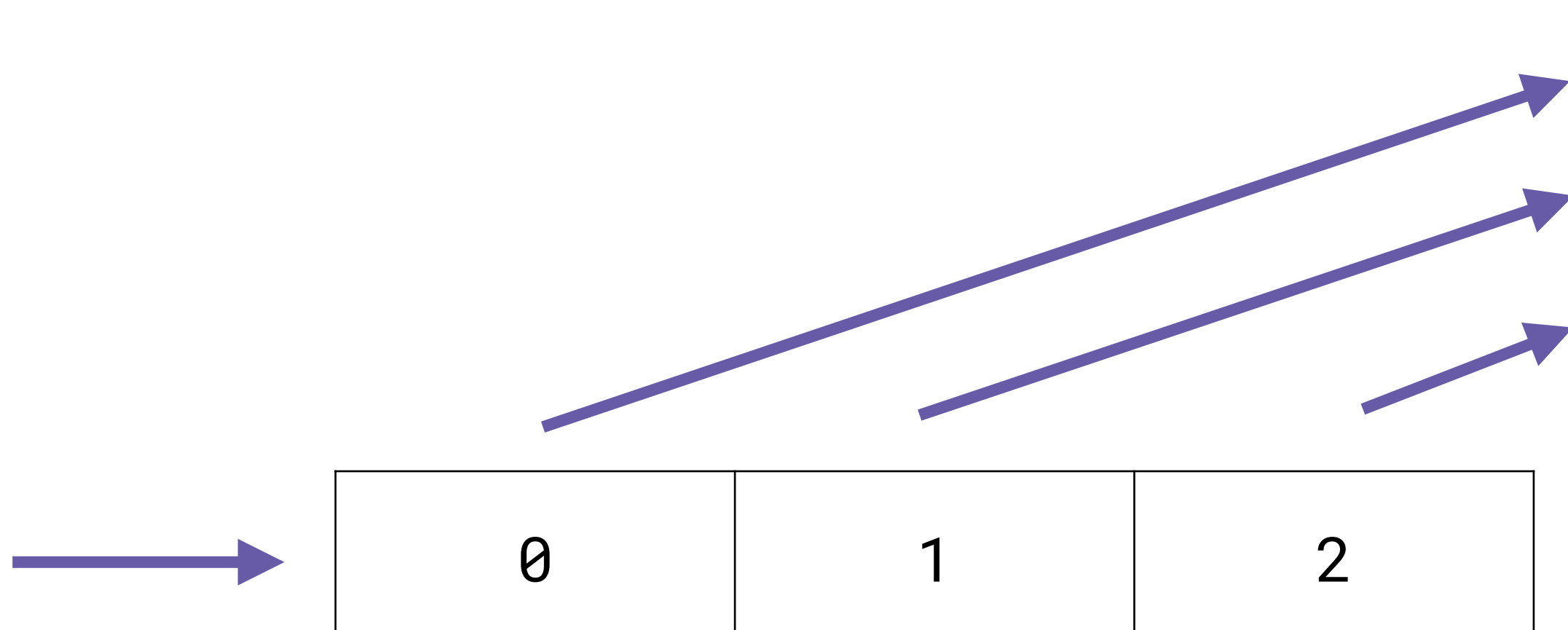
**Index**



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

```
String[] instruments = new String[]{"guitar", "drums", "bass"}
```

**Index**



0	1	2
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"guitar"
"drums"
"bass"

# Demo: Searching Arrays



**Element in sorted array - returns valid index position**



**Element NOT in sorted array - returns negative number**



**Array not sorted - unpredictable result**

# Understanding Array Comparison

`array1.equals(array2);`      **Memory address comparison**

`Arrays.equals(array1, array2);`      **Same elements in same order comparison**

`Arrays.compare(array1, array2);`      **Smaller, equals, bigger comparison**

`Arrays.mismatch(array1, array2);`      **Comparison to find where arrays differ**

# Understanding Array Comparison

<https://Github.Com/Dlbunker/ps-collections-120-819>

Array 1	Array 2	Result	Why?
int[] {1,2,3}	int[] {1,2,3}	0	arrays are an exact match
int[] {1,2,3}	int[] {1,2}	> 0, positive	array 1 has more elements
int[] {1,2}	int[] {1,2,3}	< 0, negative	array 1 has less elements
String[] {"abcdefg"}	String[] {"abcdefg"}	0	arrays are an exact match
String[] {"abc"}	String[] {"abcdefg"}	< 0, negative	array1 is a substring of array 2
String[] {"abcdefg"}	String[] {"abc"}	> 0, positive	array2 is a substring of array 1
String[] {"abcdefg"}	String[] {"ABCDEFGH"}	> 0, positive	Upper case is treated as smaller than lower case
String[] {"ABCDEFGH"}	String[] {"abcdefg"}	< 0, negative	Upper case is treated as smaller than lower case
String[] {"abcdefg"}	String[] {null}	> 0, positive	null is smaller than any character value
String[] {null}	String[] {"abcdefg"}	< 0, negative	null is smaller than any character value
int[] {1,2,3}	String[] {"abcdefg"}	compile error	arrays must be the same data type to compare

# Summary

- **Declaring single and multidimensional arrays**
- **Iterating, sorting and searching arrays**
- **Arrays**
- **Array comparisons with equals, compare and mismatch methods**