

CIS 351-Data Structure-ArrayObjects

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Arrays of Objects

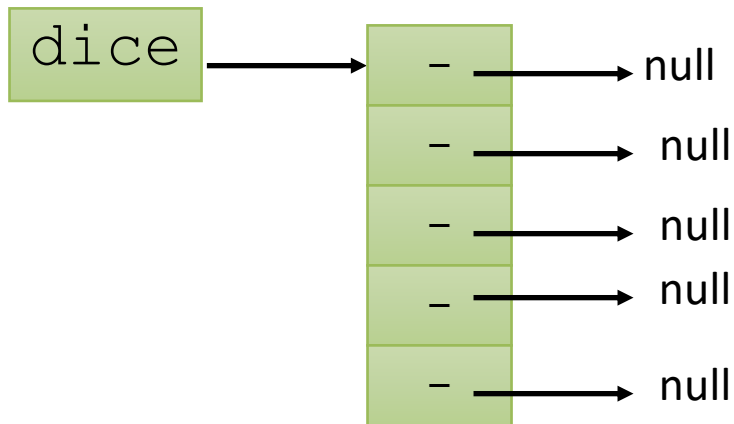
- The following declaration reserves space to store 5 references to `String` objects

```
String[] words = new String[5];
```

- It does NOT create the `String` objects themselves
- Initially an array of objects holds `null` references
- Each object stored in an array must be instantiated separately

Arrays of Objects

An array of `Die` objects
when initially declared:

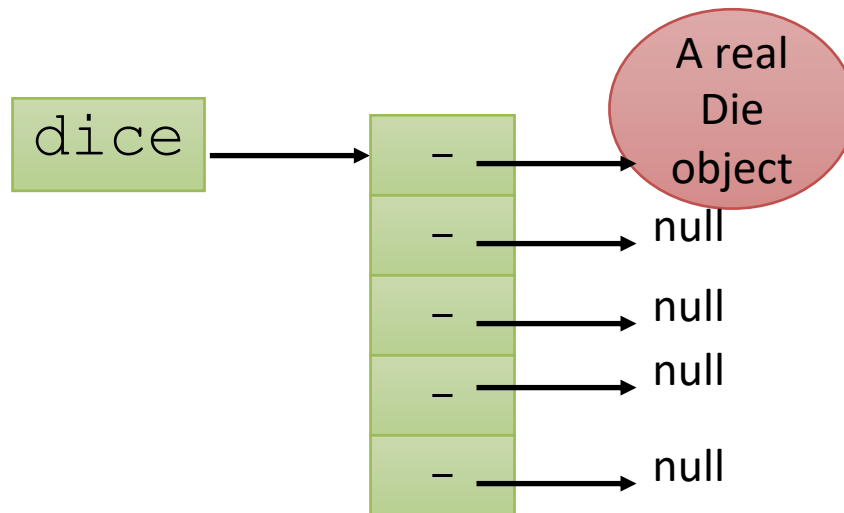


At this point, following
reference would throw
`NullPointerException`:

```
System.out.println (words[0]);
```

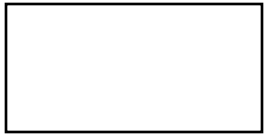
Arrays of Objects

After a `Die` object is created and stored in the array

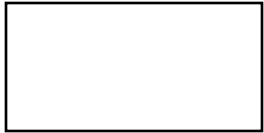


Read the following code carefully

```
Die[] diceA;  
Die[] diceB;  
Die single;  
diceA = new Die[4];  
  
for (int i = 0; i < diceA.length; i++)  
{  
    diceA[i] = new Die(2);  
}  
diceB = diceA;  
single = diceA[0];  
single.setFace(6);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < diceA.length; i++)  
{  
    System.out.printf("A: %d B: %d\n",  
        diceA[i].getFace(), diceB[i].getFace());  
}
```



diceA



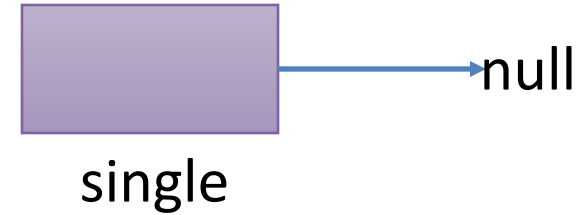
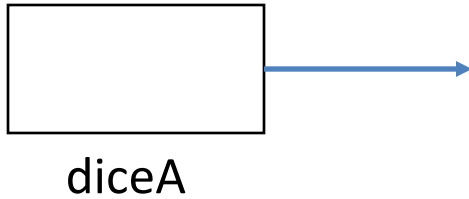
diceB



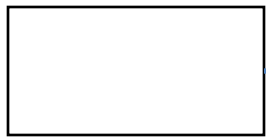
single

→ null

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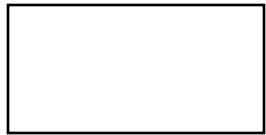
diceA

null

null

null

null



diceB



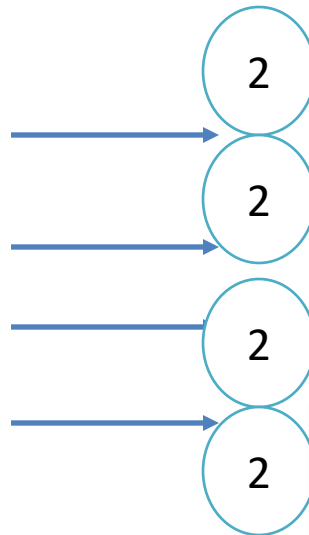
single

null

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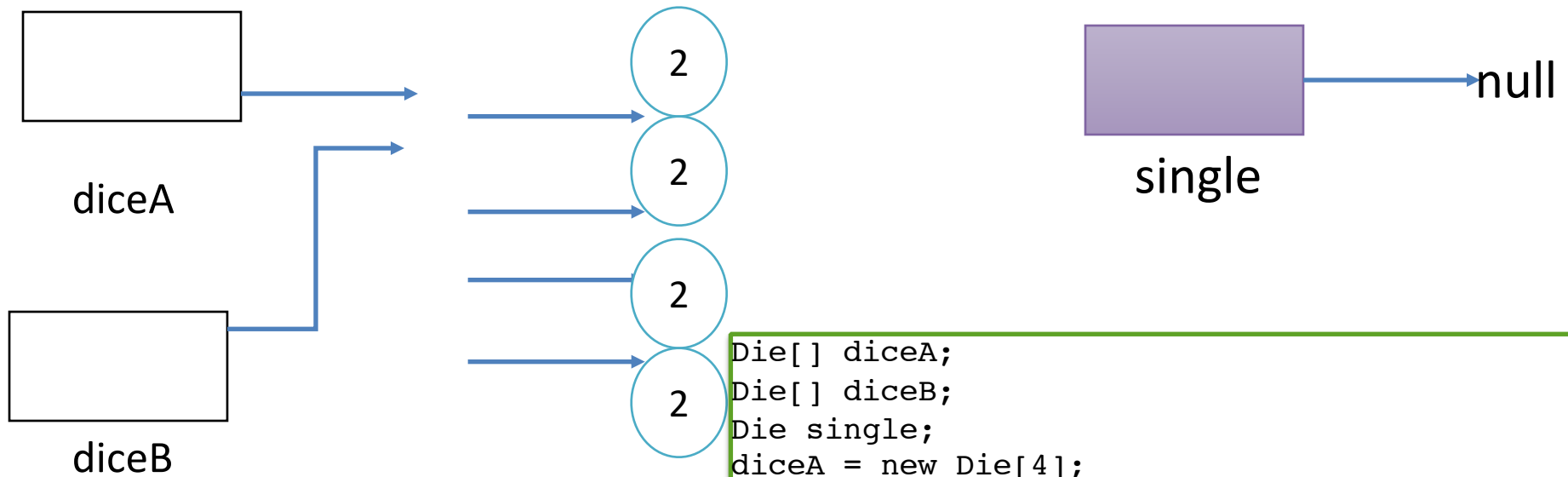

diceA



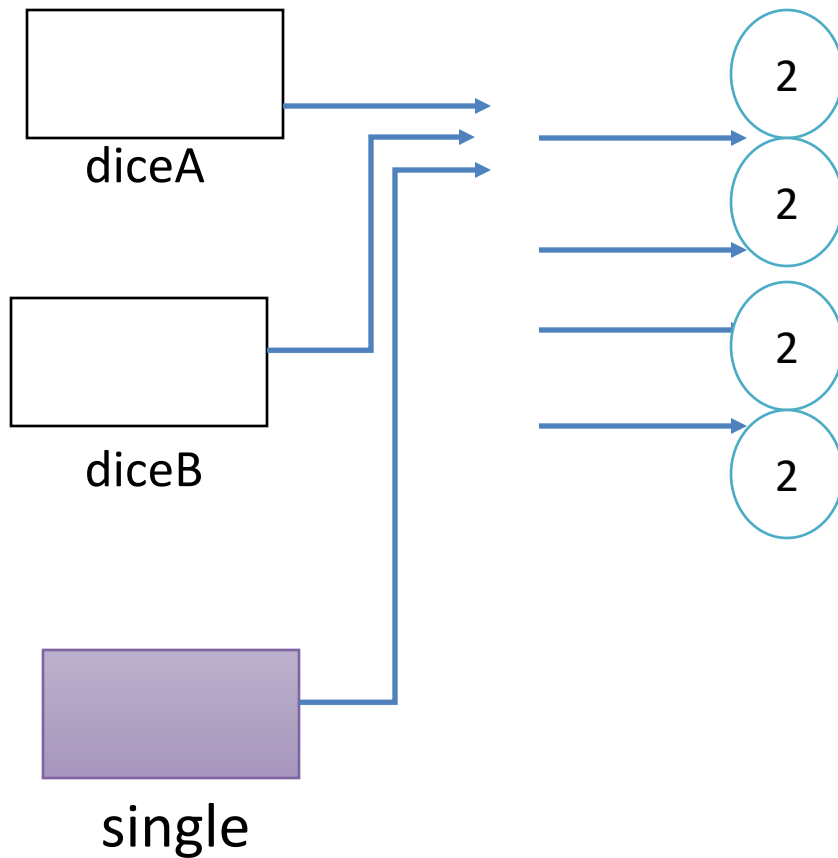
single

null

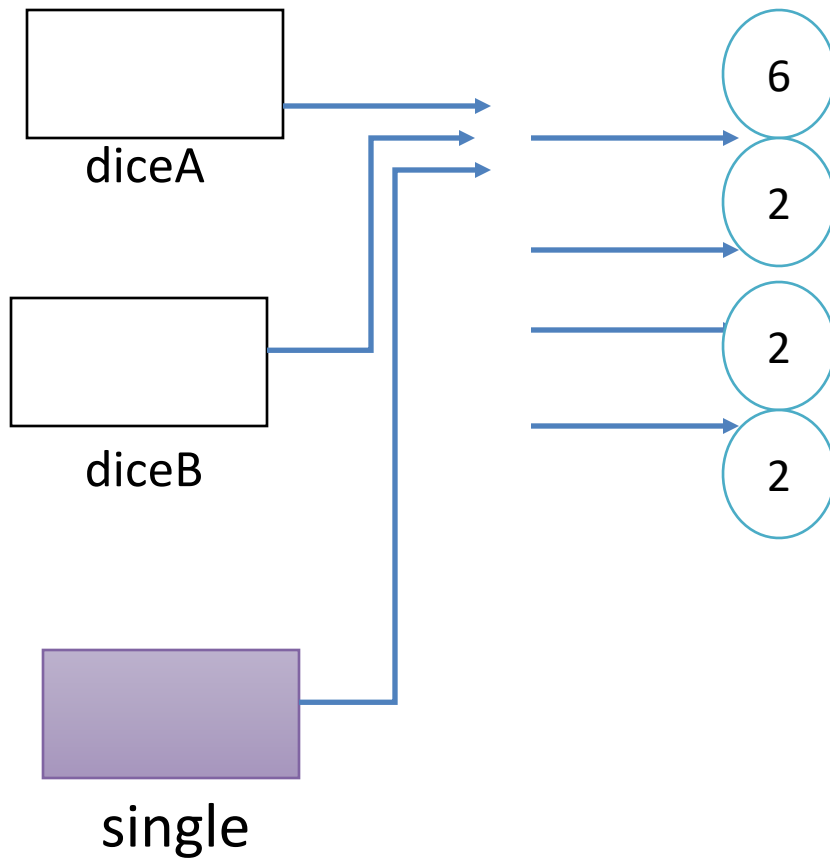
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