

Two-Dimensional Arrays

- Two-dimensional arrays are used to represent data that corresponds to a grid. Such as:
 - o A checkerboard
 - o The streets in a city
 - o Seats in a theatre
 - o A tic-tac-toe board – like this representation:

	0	1	2
0	X	O	
1		O	X
2			

Declaration

Form:

```
<type>[][] <name>;
<name> = new <type>[<num>][<num>;
```

Notice the TWO sets
of square brackets

Example:

```
String[][] tttBoard = new String[3][3];
```

Three rows, three columns

Length Property

```
rows = tttBoard.length;
cols = tttBoard[0].length;
```

length of array is the # of rows
length of the first row is the # of cols

Accessing Elements

```
tttBoard[1][2] = "X";
```

assigns the element in the 2nd row, 3rd column to „X“

Nested for Statements: often used to access the elements because one loop counter indicates the rows, and the other indicates the columns

This nested for loop displays the
contents of the 2D array

```
for (int row = 0; row < tttBoard.length; row++) {
    for (int col = 0; col < tttBoard.length; col++) {
        System.out.print(tttBoard[row][col] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

Tic-Tac-Toe client

```
/* TicTacToe.java from Module 5
 * Plays a game of tic-tac-toe between two users.
 */

/**
 * Tic-tac-toe is played.
 */

public class TicTacToe {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TTT TTTGame = new TTT();
    }
}
```

```

        TTTGame.play();
    }
}

```

Tic-Tac-Toe Class

```

/**
 * TTT class.
 */

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TTT {
    private String[][] tttBoard;
    private String player1, player2;

    /**
     * constructor
     * pre: none
     * post: tttBoard has been initialized. player1 is X and player2 is O.
     */
    public TTT() {
        player1 = "X";
        player2 = "O";
        tttBoard = new String[3][3];
        for(int row = 0; row < tttBoard.length; row++) {
            for (int col = 0; col < tttBoard[0].length; col++) {
                tttBoard[row][col] = " ";
            }
        }
    }

    /**
     * Plays a game of tic-tac-toe with two users, keeping track
     * of player (X or O) turns. player1 goes first.
     * pre: none
     * post: A game of tic-tac-toe has been played.
     */
    public void play() {
        String currPlayer = player1;
        int movesMade = 0;

        do {
            displayBoard();
            makeMove(currPlayer);
            movesMade += 1;
            if (currPlayer == player1){
                currPlayer = player2;
            } else {
                currPlayer = player1;
            }
        } while (movesMade <= 9 && winner() == " ");
        displayBoard();
        System.out.println("Winner is " + winner());
    }

    /**

```

ICS4U Module 5: Note

```
* Displays the board.
* pre: none
* post: The tic-tac-toe board has been displayed.
*/
private void displayBoard() {
    for(int row = 0; row < tttBoard.length; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < tttBoard[0].length; col++) {
            System.out.print "[" + tttBoard[row][col] + "];
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

/**
 * Prompt user for a move until a valid move has been made.
 * pre: none
 * post: A mark has been made in an empty tic-tac-toe board square.
 */
private void makeMove(String player) {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    boolean validMove = false;
    int row, col;

    do {
        System.out.print("Enter row number (0, 1, 2): ");
        row = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter column number (0, 1, 2): ");
        col = input.nextInt();
        if ((row >= 0 && row < tttBoard.length &&
            col >= 0 && col < tttBoard[0].length) &&
            tttBoard[row][col].equals(" ")) {
            tttBoard[row][col] = player;
            validMove = true;
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid move. Try
again.");
        }
    } while (!validMove);
}

/**
 * Determine winner. Return " " if no winner.
 * pre: none
 * post: X, O, or " " has been returned as the winner.
 */
private String winner() {
    /* test rows */
    for (int row = 0; row < tttBoard.length; row++) {
        if (tttBoard[row][0].equals(tttBoard[row][1]) &&
            tttBoard[row][1].equals(tttBoard[row][2]) &&
            !(tttBoard[row][0].equals(" "))) {
            return tttBoard[row][0];
        }
    }

    /* test columns */
}
```

ICS4U Module 5: Note

```
        for (int col = 0; col < tttBoard[0].length; col++) {
            if (tttBoard[0][col].equals(tttBoard[1][col]) &&
                tttBoard[1][col].equals(tttBoard[2][col]) &&
                !(tttBoard[0][col].equals(" "))) {
                return(tttBoard[0][col]);
            }
        }

        /* test diagonal */
        if (tttBoard[0][0].equals(tttBoard[1][1]) &&
            tttBoard[1][1].equals(tttBoard[2][2]) &&
            !(tttBoard[0][0].equals(" "))) {
            return(tttBoard[0][0]);
        }

        /* test other diagonal */
        if (tttBoard[0][2].equals(tttBoard[1][1]) &&
            tttBoard[1][1].equals(tttBoard[2][0]) &&
            !(tttBoard[0][2].equals(" "))) {
            return(tttBoard[0][2]);
        }

        return(" ");
    }
}
```