

Important Codes For Final CSC111 -2020-

Assuming **arr[]** an array and **temp** a variable to save the value:

1-Swap Code:

```
for(i=0;i<arr.length/2;i++){  
temp = arr[i];  
arr[i] = arr[arr.length-1-i];  
arr[arr.length-1-i] = temp;  
}
```

2-Shift Code:

```
int temp = arr[0];  
for(int i = 1; i<arr.length;i++){  
arr[i-1] = arr[i];  
}  
arr[arr.length-1] = temp;
```

----OR ANOTHER CODE:----

```
int temp = arr[0];  
for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1;i++){  
arr[i]= arr[i+1];  
}  
arr[arr.length-1] = temp;
```

3-Delete And Shift Code(index= the index for what you want to delete):

```
for(int i=index;i<Counter-1;i++){  
arr[i] = arr[i+1];  
}  
Counter--;
```

4-Ascending Order Code(تصاعدي):

```
for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++){  
for(int k=i+1;j< arr.length; j++){  
if (arr[i] > arr[k]){  
temp = arr[i];  
arr[i] = arr[k];  
arr[k] = temp;  
}}}  
System.out.print("Ascending Order:");
```

```

for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1;i++){
System.out.print(arr[i] +",");
}
System.out.print(a[arr.length-1]);

```

5- Descending Order Code(تنازلي):

```

for(int i=0; i<arr.length;i++){
for(int k=i+1;j< arr.length; j++){
if (arr[i] < arr[k]){
temp = arr[i];
arr[i] = arr[k];
arr[k] = temp;
}}}
System.out.print("Ascending Order:");
for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1;i++){
System.out.print(arr[i] +",");
}
System.out.print(a[arr.length-1]);

```

**// Note: Descending Code is the same as Ascending but the difference is
// in the If statement we but < instead of >**

20 important things you must check it in the code :

- 1- Check the (**return**) inside loops and outside.
- 2- Check that there is only one class public in the same file(**Note:** no matter if the main class comes first before another classes).
- 3- Check the logical error (/0).
- 4- Check that there is nothing before the constructor (void, int..).
- 5- Check that if you do return you came outside the method immediately.
- 6- You can put expression after return like: (return a*d-b/c != 0).
- 7- Import java.util.Scanner must be in the top of the code.
- 8- Do not forget "" for String !
- 9- Inside the class there no matter if you call the method by upper or lower case like (setstudname , setStudName , setstudName) BUT if you call the method outside the class you MUST call it as it is originally.
- 10- for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++) < is equal to > for(i=0;i<=arr.length-1;i++)

- 11- check that all the statements are (if else) statements not (if then)like:
if (score>90)
if(score >80)
if (score>90)
else if(score >80)
- 12- declaring a static variable inside a method or constructor is NOT allowed.
- 13- Check the operators order.
- 14- Know the difference between .length (for Array) and .length() (for Variables).

15- Check the semicolon ;

- 16- Check the scope
- 17- Check that the static method contains ONLY static variables.
- 18- this() must be the first statement in the constructor
- 19- `int arr [] = new int [] { 1 ,7 ,4 ,9};` is a right way to declare an array
- 20- `int o1 [] = new int [8] , o2 [] = o1;` is a right way to declare and initialize and copy new array BUT it must be in the same line.