Vocabulary Chapter 09

**Sorting:** the process of arranging a series of objects in some logical order

* Ascending
* Descending

Algorithm: a process or set of steps that solve a problem

Bubble Sort: operates by comparing pairs of items and swapping them if they’re are out of order, so that the smallest items “bubble” to the op pf the list, eventually creating a sorted list

Insertion Sort: operates by comparing list elements and if an element is out of order relative to any of the items earlier in the list, you move each earlier item down one position & then insert the tested element

**One-Dimensional**/ Single-Dimensional array: contains one column of values; you access its elements using a single subscript

**Two-Dimensional** array: contains two or more columns of values, and you must use two subscripts to access an element

* AKA Matrix or Table

Multidimensional Array: contains 2 or more dimensions

Ragged Array: a two-dimensional array that has rows of different lengths

Dummy Values: values the user enters that are not “real” data; they are just signals to stop data entry

Dynamically Resizable: an object whose size can change during program execution

Capacity: the number of items an ArrayList Object can hold without having to increase its size

**Enumerated Data Type:** a programmer-created data type with a fixed set of values

enum Constants: the allowed values for an enumerated data type

Type-Safe: describes a data type for which only appropriate behaviors are allowed