

# Object Oriented Programming Language Sessional-II

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# Array in Java

## Why Array?

- Array is a data store
- If you want to store data of 100 people, how will you do that?
- Will you declare 100 variables for 100 data? No.
- We will use array to store data.
- Using array is time efficient and also memory efficient.

# Don't Forget

- Array index starts at 0, not 1.
- Array are mostly immutable data structure whose length cannot be changed once created, the mutable array is called list.
- The array needs a memory block for allocation, called consecutive memory location, this means even if you have a memory you cannot allocate a big array if memory is scattered.
- Searching by index in the array is  $O(1)$  but insert and delete is not easy because you may need to re-arrange the array.
- An array is mostly homogenous data structure this means you cannot store a string in an integer array and vice-versa.
- An array can be single dimension or multiple dimension. A two-dimensional array is known as Matrix and very useful in games to create 2D world using tiles.

# Syntax of Arrays

```
public class array_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] myarray= {1,2,3};  
        /*  
        int[] myarray= new int[3];  
        int[] myarray= new int[] {1,2,3};  
        */  
        System.out.println(myarray[0]);  
        System.out.println(myarray[1]);  
        System.out.println(myarray[2]);  
    }  
}
```

# Array print using loop

```
public class array_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] myarray= {1,2,3};  
        int index = 0;  
        while(index< 3){  
            System.out.println(myarray[index]);  
            index++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# String

- Sequence of characters or Character Array

## **String Input/Output:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        System.out.println(mystring);  
    }  
}
```

# Functions of Strings

- **Length of String:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        int mystring_length= mystring.length();  
        System.out.println(mystring_length);  
    }  
}
```

- **LowerCase of String:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        String mystring_lowercase= mystring.toLowerCase();  
        System.out.println(mystring_lowercase);  
    }  
}
```

# Functions of Strings

- **UpperCase of String:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        String mystring_uppercase= mystring.toUpperCase();  
        System.out.println(mystring_uppercase);  
    }  
}
```

- **Concat:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello" + " World";  
        System.out.println(mystring);  
    }  
}
```



# Functions of Strings

- **Replace old char to new char**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        System.out.println(mystring.replace('l', 'f'));  
    }  
}
```

- **Index of any character:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
  
        System.out.println(mystring.indexOf('o'));  
    }  
}
```

- **Char of any index:**

```
public class string_syntax {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String mystring = "Hello World";  
        System.out.println(mystring.charAt(7));  
    }  
}
```

# Practice Problem on Array & String

**Problem\_1:** Declare two arrays of integer of any size and print the INTERSECTION set of the 2 arrays.

**Sample Input:** {1,2,3,4,6,9} & {11, 1, 22, 33, 9, 100}

**Sample Output:** {1, 9}

**Problem\_2:** Write a Java Program to find the frequency of given character in a string.

**Sample Input:** String= "Programming" and Char= 'r'

**Sample Output:** r: 2

# Code Submission

- **Problem\_1:** Based on Array

Please submit your ID\_array.java file here

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1gqmwr8bCRgSjTX4GohWUS2tluGXvrlbz?usp=sharing>

**Problem\_2:** Based on String

Please submit your ID\_string.java file here

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15GYu1rspqiB\\_16rL1WvSVklFgeK1iuUD?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15GYu1rspqiB_16rL1WvSVklFgeK1iuUD?usp=sharing)

*Keep Practicing*