```
package grade_book_8;
// Fig. 7.18: GradeBook.java
// Grade book using two-dimensional array to store grades.
public class GradeBook
 private String courseName; // name of course this grade book represents
 private int grades[][]; // two-dimensional array of student grades
 // two-argument constructor initializes courseName and grades array
 public GradeBook( String name, int gradesArray[][] )
   courseName = name; // initialize courseName
   grades = gradesArray; // store grades
 } // end two-argument GradeBook constructor
 // method to set the course name
 public void setCourseName( String name )
   courseName = name; // store the course name
 } // end method setCourseName
 // method to retrieve the course name
// method to retrieve the course name
 public String getCourseName()
   return courseName;
 } // end method getCourseName
 // display a welcome message to the GradeBook user
 public void displayMessage()
   // getCourseName gets the name of the course
   System.out.printf( "Welcome to the grade book for\n%s!\n\n",
     getCourseName() );
 } // end method displayMessage
 // perform various operations on the data
 public void processGrades()
   // output grades array
   outputGrades();
   // call methods getMinimum and getMaximum
   System.out.printf( "\n%s %d\n%s %d\n\n",
     "Lowest grade in the grade book is", getMinimum(),
     "Highest grade in the grade book is", getMaximum() );
   // output grade distribution chart of all grades on all tests
  outputBarChart();
 } // end method processGrades
 // find minimum grade
 public int getMinimum()
```

```
// assume first element of grades array is smallest
   int lowGrade = grades[ 0 ][ 0 ];
   // loop through rows of grades array
   for ( int studentGrades[] : grades )
     // loop through columns of current row
     for ( int grade : studentGrades )
      // if grade less than lowGrade, assign it to lowGrade
      if ( grade < lowGrade )</pre>
        lowGrade = grade;
    } // end inner for
   } // end outer for
   return lowGrade; // return lowest grade
 }// end method getMinimum
 // find maximum grade
public int getMaximum()
   // assume first element of grades array is largest
   int highGrade = grades[ 0 ][ 0 ];
   // loop through rows of grades array
   for ( int studentGrades[] : grades )
     // loop through columns of current row
    for ( int grade : studentGrades )
      // if grade greater than highGrade, assign it to highGrade
      if ( grade > highGrade )
        highGrade = grade;
     } // end inner for
   } // end outer for
   return highGrade; // return highest grade
 } // end method getMaximum
 // determine average grade for particular student (or set of grades)
 public double getAverage( int setOfGrades[] )
   int total = 0; // initialize total
   // sum grades for one student
 for ( int grade : setOfGrades )
    total += grade;
   // return average of grades
   return (double) total / setOfGrades.length;
 } // end method getAverage
 // output bar chart displaying overall grade distribution
 public void outputBarChart()
```

```
System.out.println( "Overall grade distribution:" );
  // stores frequency of grades in each range of 10 grades
  int frequency[] = new int[ 11 ];
  // for each grade in GradeBook, increment the appropriate frequency
  for ( int studentGrades[] : grades )
  {
   for ( int grade : studentGrades )
     ++frequency[grade / 10];
  } // end outer for
  // for each grade frequency, print bar in chart
  for ( int count = 0; count < frequency.length; count++ )</pre>
   // output bar label ( "00-09: ", ..., "90-99: ", "100: " )
if ( count == 10 )
     System.out.printf( "%5d: ", 100 );
     System.out.printf( "%02d-%02d: ",
       count * 10, count * 10 + 9 );
    // print bar of asterisks
    for ( int stars = 0; stars < frequency[ count ]; stars++ )</pre>
     System.out.print( "*" );
   System.out.println(); // start a new line of output
  } // end outer for
} // end method outputBarChart
// output the contents of the grades array
public void outputGrades()
  System.out.println( "The grades are:\n" );
  System.out.print( "
                            "); // align column heads
  // create a column heading for each of the tests
  for ( int test = 0; test < grades[ 0 ].length; test++ )</pre>
   System.out.printf( "Test %d ", test + 1);
  System.out.println( "Average" ); // student average column heading
  // create rows/columns of text representing array grades
  for ( int student = 0; student < grades.length; student++ )</pre>
  {
    System.out.printf( "Student %2d", student + 1);
    for ( int test : grades[ student ] ) // output student's grades
     System.out.printf( "%8d", test );
   // call method getAverage to calculate student's average grade;
    // pass row of grades as the argument to getAverage
    double average = getAverage( grades[ student ] );
    System.out.printf( "%9.2f\n", average );
  } // end outer for
} // end method outputGrades
```

```
} // end class GradeBook
```

```
package grade_book_8;
// Fig. 7.19: GradeBookTest.java
// Creates GradeBook object using a two-dimensional array of grades.
public class GradeBookTest
 // main method begins program execution
 public static void main( String args[] )
   // two-dimensional array of student grades
   int gradesArray[][] = { { 87, 96, 70 },
                { 68, 87, 90 },
                { 94, 100, 90 },
                { 100, 81, 82 },
                {83,65,85},
                { 78, 87, 65 },
                { 85, 75, 83 },
                { 91, 94, 100 },
                { 76, 72, 84 },
                { 87, 93, 73 } };
   GradeBook myGradeBook = new GradeBook(
     "CS101 Introduction to Java Programming", gradesArray );
   myGradeBook.displayMessage();
   myGradeBook.processGrades();
 } // end main
} // end class GradeBookTest
```