Day 3: Java Methods and Arrays

Hey everyone!

Yesterday, we covered the basics of Java operators and control structures. Today, we're going to dive into two more fundamental concepts in Java programming: methods and arrays.

Methods

In Java, a method is a block of code that can be executed multiple times from different parts of your program. Methods allow you to:

Reuse code: Write a method once and use it multiple times in your program. Organize code: Break down a large program into smaller, manageable chunks.

Improve readability: Give a method a descriptive name that explains what it does. Here's an example of a simple method in Java:

```
public class HelloWorld {
  public static void printHello() {
   System.out.println("Hello, World!");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    printHello(); // Output: Hello, World!
  }
}
```

Arrays

An array is a data structure in Java that stores a collection of values of the same type. Arrays are useful when you need to store a large amount of data and access it efficiently.

Here are some key things to know about arrays in Java:

```
Declaring an array: int[] scores = new int[5];
Initializing an array: int[] scores = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
Accessing an array element: scores[0] = 10;
Array length: scores.length
returns the number of elements in the array.
Here's an example of using an array in Java:

public class ArrayExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[] scores = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
  System.out.println("Average score: " + calculateAverage(scores));
  }

public static double calculateAverage(int[] scores) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int score : scores) {
```

```
sum += score;
}
return (double) sum / scores.length;
}
```

Takeaway

Methods and arrays are two essential concepts in Java programming. By mastering these concepts, you'll be able to write more efficient, readable, and scalable code.

Challenge

Try writing a Java program that uses a method to calculate the sum of an array of integers. Then, modify the program to use a for loop to iterate over the array instead of a for-each loop.

Resources

Oracle Java Tutorials: Methods in Java Oracle Java Tutorials: Arrays in Java

Happy coding, and I'll see you in the next post!