

EXERCISE 0

Java Reloaded - Arrays

Do It

1. Arrays - compiling / running?

In Java Arrays are covariant - that means for example that `String[]` is a subtype of `Object[]`. Let's have a look at the following statements. Do they compile or do they work at run-time?

```
1  /* 1 */ String [] strings1 = new String [100]; correct for compiler und correct at runtime; simple array definition
2  /* 2 */ Object [] a1 = (String []) strings1; correct but typecast not necessary because String[] is a subtype of Object[]
3  /* 3 */ Object [] a2 = strings1; correct: typecast is implicit correct but different at compiletime (Object-Array) and
4  /* 4 */ Object [] strings2 = new String [] { "1", "2", "3" }; runtime (String-Array)
5  /* 5 */ String [] a3 = (String []) strings2; Correct at compiletime and runtime; improvement
6  /* 6 */ String [] strings3 = { "1", "2", "3" }; C correct simple array definition
7  /* 7 */ Object [] a4 = strings3; C correct, implicit typecast
8  /* 8 */ Object [] strings4 = { "1", "2", "3" }; C incorrect,
9  /* 9 */ String [] a5 = (String []) strings4; R wrong at runtime assignment from a subtype (stringarray) to a
10                                     supertype (object array)
11 /* A */ int [] ints1 = new int [100]; C correct
12 /* B */ Object [] a6 = (int []) ints1; R
13 /* C */ Object [] ints2 = new int [ 100 ]; C
14 /* D */ int [] a7 = (int []) ints2; R
```

2. Arrays - find the shortest distance

The class `java.awt.Point` represents points with x/y coordinates. Have a look at the `java.awt.Point` API for more information. Write a Java program that finds the nearest/next restaurant in the city.

- (a) Given is a set of `Point`-objects in the `points` Array.

```
1 Point [] points = { new Point(10, 20), new Point(12, 2), new Point(44, 4) };
```

- (b) Write a method `double minimumDistance(Point[] points, int size)` that delivers the distance of this point that has the shortest distance to (0,0). `size` defines the amount of elements in the array.
- (c) `null` as parameter is not allowed, the points are not allowed to be `null`; an exception (`IllegalArgumentException`) has to be delivered.
- (d) Write a method that delivers the `Point` itself with the shortest distance to (0,0).

3. Arrays - be afraid of digit 5

Write a Java program that groups numbers hosting digit 5 at the end of an array.

- (a) Write a method `fiveAtLast(int... numbers)` that places all numbers containing digit 5 after numbers that do not contain digit 5.
- (b) The order of numbers without 5 does not change! The numbers containing 5 can be anywhere at the end of the array.
- (c) The method `fiveAtLast(...)` delivers this array that was delivered as input for the method.
- (d) `null` as parameter is not allowed; an exception (`IllegalArgumentException`) has to be delivered.
- (e) Example: the original array `{1, 55, 2, 5, 53}` will be transformed to `{1, 2, 55, 5, 53}`. 1 and 2 are not allowed to be reordered.