

# Two-Dimensional Array

## 2D ARRAY

5	2	3	1
8	7	9	0



A two-dimensional array is a one-dimensional array in which each element is another one-dimensional array.

## CREATING 2D ARRAYS

0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

```
int[][] numbers; // null
```

```
numbers = new int[5][3];
```

```
int[][] numbers = new int[5][3];
```

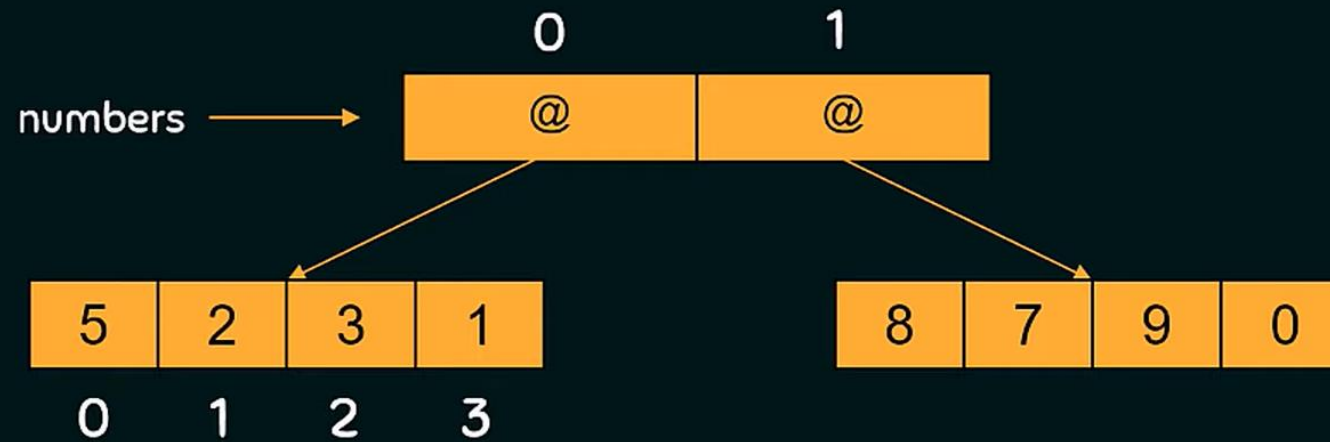
## ACCESSING ELEMENTS

	0	1	2	3
0	5	2	3	1
1	8	7	9	0

```
numbers[row][column]
```

# ACCESSING ELEMENTS

5	2	3	1
8	7	9	0



`numbers[0][0]`

## ACCESSING ELEMENTS

```
int[][] integers = new int[2][2]; // [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
```

```
integers[0][0] = 3; // [[3, 0], [0, 0]]
```

```
integers[0][1] = 5; // [[3, 5], [0, 0]]
```

```
integers[1][0] = 10; // [[3, 5], [10, 0]]
```

```
integers[1][1] = 2; // [[3, 5], [10, 2]]
```

## INITIALIZING 2D ARRAYS

```
int[][] integers = { {3, 5}, {10, 2} };
```

## PRINTING ROW BY ROW

```
int[][] integers = { {3, 5, 7}, {10, 2, 9} };
```

```
// print first row
```

```
System.out.print( integers[0][0] + " " );
```

```
System.out.print( integers[0][1] + " " );
```

```
System.out.print( integers[0][2] + " " );
```

```
// print second row
```

```
System.out.print( integers[1][0] + " " );
```

```
System.out.print( integers[1][1] + " " );
```

```
System.out.print( integers[1][2] + " " );
```



## PRINTING ROW BY ROW

```
int[][] integers = { {3, 5, 7}, {10, 2, 9} };  
  
for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)  
    for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
        System.out.print(integers[i][j] + " ");
```

3 5 7 10 2 9

## PRINTING ROW BY ROW

```
int[][] integers = { {3, 5, 7}, {10, 2, 9} };  
  
for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
        System.out.print(integers[i][j] + " ");  
  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

3	5	7
10	2	9




# PRINTING COLUMN BY COLUMN

```
int[][] integers = {  
    {3, 5, 7},  
    {10, 2, 9}  
};  
  
// print first column  
System.out.print( integers[0][0] + " " );  
System.out.print( integers[1][0] + " " );  
  
// print second column  
System.out.print( integers[0][1] + " " );  
System.out.print( integers[1][1] + " " );  
  
// print third column  
System.out.print( integers[0][2] + " " );  
System.out.print( integers[1][2] + " " );
```

# PRINTING COLUMN BY COLUMN

```
int[][] integers = {  
    {3, 5, 7},  
    {10, 2, 9}  
};  
  
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < 2; j++)  
        System.out.print(integers[j][i] + " ");  
  
    System.out.println();  
}
```



3	10
5	2
7	9

## TO STRING

```
int[][] integers = { {3, 5, 7}, {10, 2, 9} };  
  
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(integers));  
// [ [I@7b23ec81, [I@6acbcfc0 ]  
  
System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(integers));  
// [[3, 5, 7], [10, 2, 9]]
```

## RETURNING AN ARRAY

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int[][] integers = getArray();  
    printArray(integers);  
}
```

## RETURNING A 2D ARRAY

```
public static int[][] getArray() {  
    return new int[][] { {1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9} };  
}
```



# PASSING A 2D ARRAY

```
public static void printArray(int[][] integers) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
            System.out.print(integers[i][j]);  
  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

```
123  
456  
789
```

## PASSING A 2D ARRAY

```
public static void printArray(int[][] integers) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < integers.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < integers[i].length; j++)  
            System.out.print(integers[i][j]);  
  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```



# RAGGED ARRAYS

A 2D array with rows of different length

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int[][] integers = {  
        {1, 2, 3},  
        {5, 6},  
        {7, 8, 9, 4, 10}  
    };  
  
    printArray(integers);  
}
```

# RAGGED ARRAYS

```
public static void printArray(int[][] integers) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < integers.length; i++) {  
        for(int j = 0; j < integers[i].length; j++)  
            System.out.print(integers[i][j] + " ");  
  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

1	2	3		
5	6			
7	8	9	4	10

## EXERCISE

Write a program that prints the sum of each row in a 2D array.

Resolve the exercise and print the sum of each column.

## EXAMPLE

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int[][] integers = {  
        {1, 2, 3, 4},  
        {5, 6, 7, 8},  
        {9, 10, 11, 12}  
    };  
}
```

```
Sum of Row 1: 10  
Sum of Row 2: 26  
Sum of Row 3: 42
```

```
Sum of Column 1: 15  
Sum of Column 2: 18  
Sum of Column 3: 21  
Sum of Column 4: 24
```

## EXERCISE

Write a program that prints the maximum of each row in a 2D array.

## EXAMPLE

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int[][] integers = {  
        {1, 10, 3, 8},  
        {9, 12, 6, 7},  
        {5, 2, 11, 4}  
    };  
}
```

```
Max of Row 1: 10  
Max of Row 2: 12  
Max of Row 3: 11
```