

# Arrays

# Learning objectives

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- ▶ Creating and using arrays
- ▶ Looping over an array with the for-each loop

# Arrays

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- ▶ A normal variable store a single value
- ▶ Storing multiple values would require a separate variable for each value
- ▶ Arrays are special variables that store multiple values in a single variable
- ▶ Each value is stored in an element in the array
- ▶ Each element is accessed by an index (starting at zero)

# Demo 1 - Arrays

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- ▶ Creating an array
- ▶ Using an array
- ▶ Using the index in an array

# Arrays

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- ▶ An array consists of the elements and the property length
- ▶ length tells the number of elements in an array
- ▶ The length of an array is set when it is created and can never change
- ▶ The Arrays class has convenience methods for handling arrays

# Demo 2 - Arrays

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- ▶ The length property
- ▶ Using methods in the class Arrays for convenience

# Looping over an array

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- ▶ The for loop could easily be used to access all elements by using the index of the loop to access elements
- ▶ The for each loop is a special kind of loop for iterating over an array

# Demo 3 - Looping over arrays

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- ▶ The for loop
- ▶ The for each loop



# Exercise 1 - Revert an array

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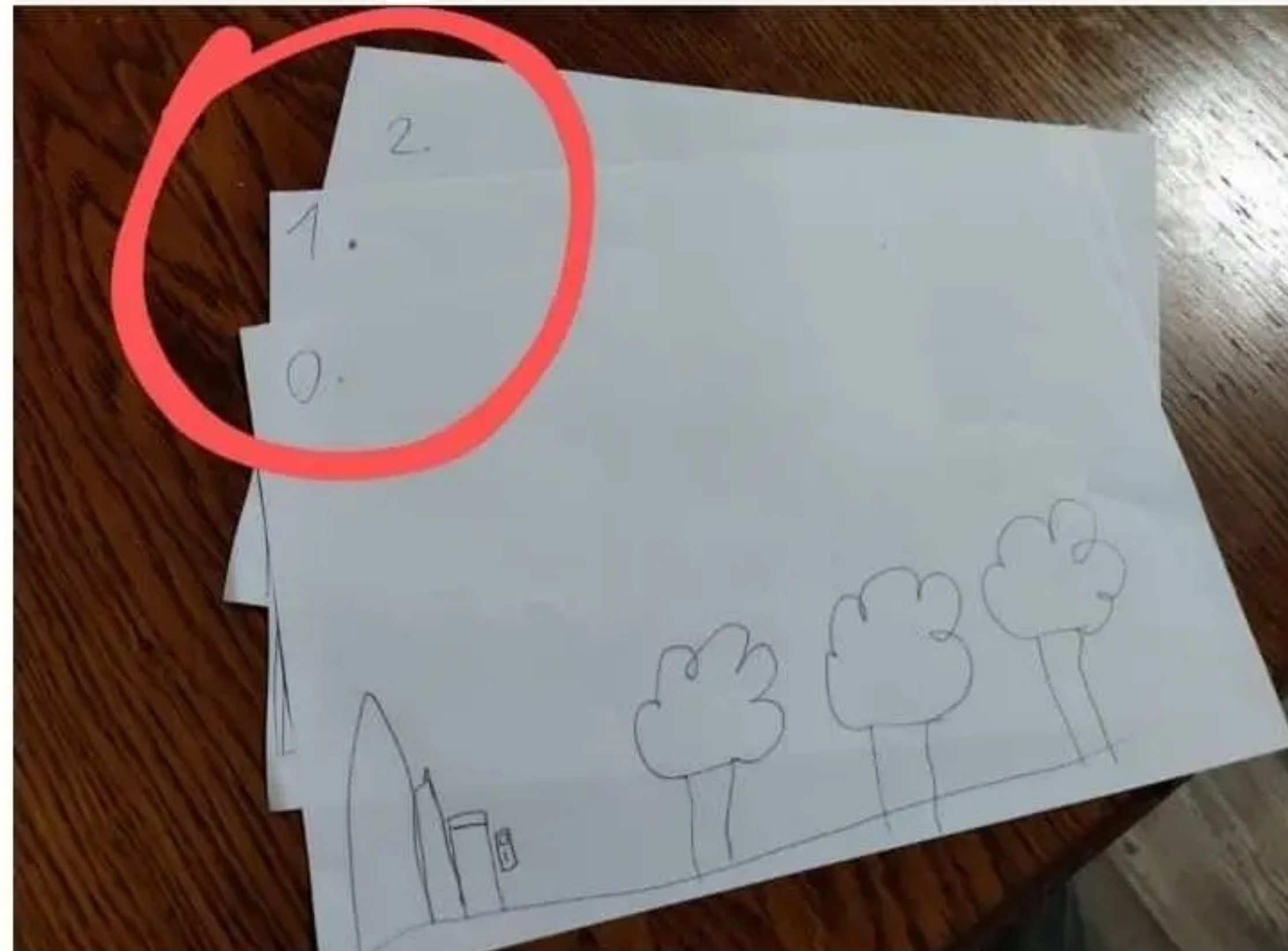
- ▶ Given this original int array: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
- ▶ Create a program that takes the original array and creates a reversed array that looks like this: 9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1
- ▶ Print both arrays to the console

# Exercise 2 - Lowest, highest, sum, average

- ▶ Given an int array that looks like this: 56,13,84,7,11,21,79
- ▶ Create a program that calculate and prints:
- ▶ The lowest value
- ▶ The highest value
- ▶ The sum of all the values
- ▶ The average of all the values

# Indexes in Java start with...

This is how my 7yo son numbered his drawings ... I've never been more proud



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