CST8132 Object Oriented Programming

Lab 1 – Loops and Arrays

Due:

By week 2 in your own lab hours

Marks:

10 marks (worth 4% of term mark)

Demo: Demo your code and output to your lab professor during your own lab hours.

Recommended Reading:

Chapter 7 of Deitel and Deitel, Java How to Program book

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/arrays.html

Advanced Reading: http://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/14array/

Exercise 1

Step 1: Create a Java Project named Lab1.

Step 2: In that project, create two classes named Numbers and NumbersTest.

Details of classes are as follows:

Numbers class

Instance variables: an integer array named numbers

<u>Constructor</u>: constructor that receives one integer value named size and creates numbers array with that size

Methods:

- 1.generateNumbers (): accepts nothing, returns nothing. Uses a for loop to fill the array with numbers starting from 0 till size-1. If size is 10, array should be filled in with 0, 1, ..., 9.
- 2.printNumbers(): accepts nothing, returns nothing. Uses a for loop to print elements in the array (See output).

NumbersTest class

```
public class NumbersTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Numbers n1 = new Numbers (10);
        n1.generateNumbers();
        System.out.println("Printing Numbers");
        n1.printNumbers();
    }
}
```

Expected Output:

```
Printing Numbers 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

Exercise 2

For this exercise, we are updating both of our classes.

Numbers Class (update existing class)

Instance variables: a two-dimensional integer array named squares

Constructor: a constructor that receives two integers named row and col, and creates the two-dimensional array with sizes row and col

Methods:

- 1. printIndices (): accepts nothing, returns nothing. This method has a nested for loop and prints the indices of each position. You should use the **length** property of arrays in loops. (See output). You are not permitted to create any other variables except loop-control variables.
- 2. generateSquares(): accepts nothing, returns nothing. Use nested loops and generates squares of numbers and store them as rows and columns. You should use the **length** property of arrays in loops. You are not permitted to create any other variables except loop-control variables.
- 3. printSquares (): accepts nothing, returns nothing. Use nested loop to print elements of squares in a pattern. You need to use formatted output like printf (See output). You should use the **length** property of arrays in loops. You are not permitted to create any other variables except loop-control variables.
- 4. printStarsPattern(): accepts nothing, returns nothing. Use nested loop and conditional statements to print stars in a pattern (See expected output...print stars and spaces as required). You should use the length property of arrays in loops. You are not permitted to create any other variables except height, except loop-control variables and Scanner object.

NumbersTest class (DON'T change this class... use As-Is)

```
public class NumbersTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Numbers n1 = new Numbers (10);
        n1.generateNumbers();
        System.out.println("Printing Numbers");
        n1.printNumbers();
        Numbers n2 = new Numbers (10, 10);
        System.out.println("\n\nPrinting Positions");
        n2.printIndices();
        n2.generateSquares();
        System.out.println("\n\nPrinting Squares in a pattern");
        n2.printSquares();
        System.out.println("\n\nPrinting stars in Pattern");
        n2.printPattern();
    }
}
```

Grading Scheme

Item	Marks
Exercise 1	2
Exercise 2 – print indices	2
Exercise 2 – generate & print squares	2
Exercise 2 – print pattern	4

Submission

Submit your code **before** the deadline in Brightspace. Demonstrate your work to your lab professor during your own lab hours. Both submission and demo are required to get grades.

Expected Output:

Printing Numbers										
0 1	. 2 3	4 5 6	7 8	9						
Printing Positions										
0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,9	
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,8	2,9	
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,9	
4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,6	4,7	4,8	4,9	
5,0	5,1	5,2	5,3	5,4	5,5	5,6	5,7	5,8	5,9	
6,0	6,1	6,2	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,6	6,7	6,8	6,9	
7,0	7,1	7,2	7,3	7,4	7,5	7,6	7,7	7,8	7,9	
8,0	8,1	8,2	8,3	8,4	8,5	8,6	8,7	8,8	8,9	
9,0	9,1	9,2	9,3	9,4	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,8	9,9	

Printing Squares in a pattern

```
100
400
      441
900
      961
          1024
1600
     1681 1764
                1849
     2601 2704
                     2916
2500
                2809
                3969
3600
     3721 3844
                     4096 4225
4900
     5041 5184
                5329
                     5476
                           5625
                                5776
6400
     6561 6724
                6889
                     7056
                           7225
                                7396 7569
8100
     8281 8464
                8649
                     8836
                           9025
                                9216 9409
                                            9604
```

```
Printing stars in Pattern
Enter height (-1 to quit): 8
Invalid entry... Must be an odd integer 5 or greater. Please try again.
Enter height (-1 to quit): 11
***
****
              ****
*****
             *****
*****
           ******
*********
******
           ******
*****
             ******
****
              ****
***
                ***
Enter height (-1 to quit): 12
Invalid entry... Must be an odd integer 5 or greater. Please try again.
Enter height (-1 to quit): 15
***
                       ***
****
                     ****
*****
                    *****
******
                  ******
*******
                *******
*******
              *********
***********
******
              ********
*******
                *******
******
                  ******
*****
                    *****
****
                     ****
***
                       ***
Enter height (-1 to quit): -1
Goodbye.... Have a nice day
```