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File - /Users/alu/Documents/dev/intellij-projects/edu_java-programming-masterclass/08-106_List_and_ArrayList_part3/src/ch/publicept/ArrayResizeDemo.java
 1 package ch.publicept;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
 5
   import java.util.Scanner;
 6
 8
    * ch.publicept.ArrayResizeDemo
 9
    * main(String[] args)
10
11
    * getInput()
    * printArray(int[] arr)
12
    * resizeArray()
13
14
15
    * @author created by Urs Albisser, on 2020-01-27
16
    * @version 0.1
17
18 public class ArrayResizeDemo {
19
20
        private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
21
        private static int[] baseData = new int[10];
22
23
        public static void main(String[] args) {
24
25
            System.out.println("Enter 10 integers:");
26
            getInput();
27
            System.out.println("Array with 10 elements:");
            printArray(baseData);
29
30
            resizeArray();
            System.out.println("Enter 12 integers:");
31
32
33
            aetInput();
            baseData[10] = 67;
34
            baseData[11] = 34;
35
            System.out.println("Array with 12 elements:");
            printArray(baseData);
36
37
38
        }
39
40
41
         * getInput()
42
         * Initialize array baseData using the Scanner.nextInt()
43
44
45
        private static void getInput() {
            for(int i = 0; i < baseData.length; i++) // no curly brackets needed
   baseData[i] = scanner.nextInt();</pre>
46
47
48
49
50
51
         * printArray()
52
53
54
        * @param arr array to be printed
55
        private static void printArray(int[] arr) {
            for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) // no curly brackets needed
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");</pre>
56
57
58
            System.out.println();
59
60
61
62
        /**
63
         * resizeArray()
        * resizeArray preserving all elements
64
65
66
        private static void resizeArray() {
67
68
            int[] original = baseData; // take a copy of baseData array
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76 }
            baseData = new int[12]; // re-initialize the array baseDate with new 12 elements
            for (int i = 0; i < original.length; i++) // no curly brackets needed</pre>
                 baseData[i] = original[i]; // store elements from the old array back in to the new array
```

}