CMPSC 100

Computational Expression

Arrays

- Provide similar basic structures as ArrayLists
 - However, they are *very* basic--we do not have:
 - indexOf
 - set
 - get
 - add
 - •
- If there's no useful functionality, why do they exist!?
 - It's a question of *purpose*

Array vs. ArrayList

ArrayList

Pros

- Good for lists of unknown size
- Has several built-in "services" (get, add, indexOf)

Cons

- Can't use primitives (conversions using wrapper classes "cost")
- Many libraries don't take ArrayList parameters

Array

Pros

- Great for lists of known size
- Can be "faster" or less "costly" for memory
- Appear often "in the wild"
- Have simpler "dimensionality"

Cons

- No built-in "services"
- Syntax can look somewhat cryptic

Syntax

```
int[] = new int[10];
char[] = new char[4];
String[] sentences = new String[145];
int[][] = new int[8][8];

int[9] numbers = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
String[3] articles = {"a", "an", "the"};
```

Syntax

```
int[9] numbers = \{1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8, 9\};
String[3] articles = {"a", "an", "the"};
numbers[0]
> 1
articles[1];
> "an"
articles[3]
> ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

"Dimensionality"

```
// Tic-tac-toe board
int[][] board = int[3][3]
// Chess board
int[][] board = int[8][8]
// ArrayList tic-tac-toe board
ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> board = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

Exercise

Perform a git pull download master

Navigate to the class-activities/6-november folder.

Exercise

We'll revisit our M&Ms count file and do the following:

- Read the file to a String[][] called "table"
- Calculate the averages for each column
- Display the file using that two-dimensional array
- Display the averages below the table

```
String[][] table = new String[117][8];
int row = 0;
Scanner data;
```

```
while(input.hasNext()){
  int column = 0;
  String line = input.nextLine();
 data = new Scanner(line);
  data.useDelimiter(",");
  while(data.hasNext()){
    String field = data.next();
    table[row][column] = field;
    column++;
  row++;
```

```
int[] averages = new int[8];
for(int r = 0; r < table.length; r++) {</pre>
  for(int c = 0; c < table[r].length; c++){}
    System.out.print(table[r][c] + "\t");
    if (r > 0 \& c > 0) {
      averages[c] += Integer.parseInt(table[r][c]);
  System.out.println();
```

```
System.out.print("Avgs. \t");
for(int c = 1; c < averages.length; c++){
   System.out.print(averages[c]/(row-1) + "\t");
}</pre>
```

Test using gradle run