

Why arrays are cool

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Contiguous memory structures

- An array is a contiguous region of memory dedicated to storing a group of items
- Lots of times in computer programming, we need to keep track of a group of items

- Here is an array of 9 integers called golfScores



golfScores		
Address	index	value
12000	0	4
12004	1	5
12008	2	4
12012	3	7
12016	4	5
12020	5	3
12024	6	5
12028	7	6
12032	8	2

But how do I create and use an array?

- `int[] golfScores = new int[9];`
- This command creates a new array of 9 variables
- `golfScores[0] = 5;` //this sets the first element in the array to 5

- The array starts off with all values initialized to 0

golfScores		
Address	index	value
10000	0	0
10004	1	0
10008	2	0
10012	3	0
10016	4	0
10020	5	0
10024	6	0
10028	7	0
10032	8	0

- Now, we will overwrite the first element with a 5.

golfScores		
Address	index	value
10000	0	5
10004	1	0
10008	2	0
10012	3	0
10016	4	0
10020	5	0
10024	6	0
10028	7	0
10032	8	0

Can't we use loops with arrays?

- Of course
- Looping and arrays are a powerful combination
- Better than Batman and Robin!
- ```
int i=0;
while(i<9) {
 golfScores[i] = -1;
 i=i+1;
}
```

- Now, we will overwrite all elements with -1

| golfScores |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|
| Address    | index | value |
| 10000      | 0     | -1    |
| 10004      | 1     | -1    |
| 10008      | 2     | -1    |
| 10012      | 3     | -1    |
| 10016      | 4     | -1    |
| 10020      | 5     | -1    |
| 10024      | 6     | -1    |
| 10028      | 7     | -1    |
| 10032      | 8     | -1    |



# This is sick, can I create an array of anything else?

- Sure
- Here is an array of 10 appointments:
- `String [ ] appts = new String[ 10 ];`

# appts

| Address | index | value |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 7108    | 0     | “”    |
| 7112    | 1     | ””    |
| 7116    | 2     | “”    |
| 7120    | 3     | “”    |
| 7124    | 4     | “”    |
| 7128    | 5     | “”    |
| 7132    | 6     | “”    |
| 7136    | 7     | “”    |
| 7140    | 8     | “”    |
| 7144    | 9     | “”    |

# How do we access any element?

- `System.out.println("Which appointment to change?");`
- `int which = input.nextInt();`
- `appts[which] = input.nextLine();`

# appts

| Address | index | value      |
|---------|-------|------------|
| 7108    | 0     | “”         |
| 7112    | 1     | ””         |
| 7116    | 2     | “”         |
| 7120    | 3     | “”         |
| 7124    | 4     | Java class |
| 7128    | 5     | “”         |
| 7132    | 6     | “”         |
| 7136    | 7     | “”         |
| 7140    | 8     | “”         |
| 7144    | 9     | “”         |

# But I want to print all the appointments to the screen

- NP
- ```
for(int i=0; i < appts.length; i++)  
{  
    System.out.println(i + " " + appts[i]);  
}
```
- That's it, you're kidding!
- No, I'm not
- Truly Sick!!