

# Examples

WEEK 9

# What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int list[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};  
        for (int i = 1; i < list.length; i++)  
            list[i] = list[i - 1];  
        for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)  
            System.out.print(list[i] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

1 1 1 1 1 1

# Can this code reverse the content of an array???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int[] list = {1, 2, 3, 5, 4};  
        for (int i = 0, j = list.length - 1; i < list.length; i++, j--) {  
            // Swap list[i] with list[j]  
            int temp = list[i];  
            list[i] = list[j];  
            list[j] = temp;  
        }  
        for (int i=0;i<list.length;i++){  
            System.out.println("list["+i+"] is"+list[i]);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The iteration should  
continue until its  
 $\text{list.length}/2$

# What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = 0;  
        int[] numbers = new int[1];  
        m(number, numbers);  
        System.out.println("number is " + number + " and numbers[0] is " + numbers[0]);  
    }  
    public static void m(int x, int[] y) {  
        x = 3;  
        y[0] = 3;  
    }  
}
```

**Output:**  
number is 0 and numbers[0] is 3

# What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] list1 = {2, 4, 7, 10};  
        java.util.Arrays.fill(list1, 7);  
        System.out.println(java.util.Arrays.toString(list1));  
  
        int[] list2 = {2, 4, 7, 10};  
        System.out.println(java.util.Arrays.toString(list2));  
        System.out.print(java.util.Arrays.equals(list1, list2));  
    }  
}
```

Output:  
[7, 7, 7, 7]  
[2, 4, 7, 10]  
false

# What is the output???

```
public class VarArgsDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        printMax(1, 2, 2, 1, 4);  
        printMax(new double[]{1, 2, 3});  
        printMax(new int[]{1, 2, 3});  
    }  
  
    public static void printMax(double... numbers) {  
        if (numbers.length == 0) {  
            System.out.println("No argument passed");  
            return;  
        }  
  
        double result = numbers[0];  
  
        for (int i = 1; i < numbers.length; i++)  
            if (numbers[i] > result)  
                result = numbers[i];  
  
        System.out.println("The max value is " + result);  
    }  
}
```

Output:  
The max value is 4.0  
The max value is 3.0  
Error: int cannot be converted into double

# Command-Line Arguments

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Number of strings is " + args.length);  
        for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++)  
            System.out.println(args[i]);  
    }  
}
```

java Test I have a dream

Output:

Number of strings is 4

I

have

a

dream

java Test "1 2 3"

Output:

Number of strings is 1

1 2 3

java Test

Output:

Number of strings is 0

# What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[][] array = {{1, 2}, {3, 4}, {5, 6}};  
        for (int i = array.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            for (int j = array[i].length - 1; j >= 0; j--)  
                System.out.print(array[i][j] + " ");  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

6 5

4 3

2 1



# What is the output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[][] array = {{1, 2}, {3, 4}, {5, 6}};  
        int sum = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)  
            sum += array[i][0];  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

Output:  
9

# Multidimensional Arrays – Output???

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[][][] array = {{{1, 2}, {3, 4}}, {{5, 6},{7, 8}}};  
        System.out.println(array[0][0][0]);  
        System.out.println(array[1][1][1]);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

1

8