Java Arrays Part 2 Notes

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1 Enhanced For Loop

- Syntax: for (DATA_TYPE ITER_VAR : ARR_VAR) {...}
 - : Means 'in', like python

Example:

```
String[] classmates = {"Ben", "Johnny", "Pasan"};
for (String classmate : classmates) {
    System.out.printf("%s is my class friend\n", classmate);
}
```

Listing 1: lesson_01/Explore.java

Notes:

- Files can be compiled and displayed by typing javac Explore.java &€ java Explore in terminal

2 Quiz 1

- 1. The reason you can use an array in an enhanced for loop is because
 - A. arrays are special. They are the only type of object you can use in an enhanced for loop.
 - B. they are contiguous.
 - C. arrays are iterable. Any object that is considered iterable can be used.

Answer: C

2. The code below can be read as:

- A. For each flavor in the flavors array...
- B. Flavors should be reduced to a single value
- C. Once flavor is set, concatenate ...

Answer: A

3 Ye Olde Unenhanced For Loop

• Syntax: for (int i = 0; $i < ARR_-VAR.length$; i++) ...

```
String[] classmates = {"Ben", "Johnny", "Pasan"};

for (int i = 0; i < classmates.length; i++) {
    String classmate = classmate[i];
    System.out.printf("%s is my class friend", classmate);
}</pre>
```

Listing 2: lesson_03/Explore.java

4 Exercise 1

• Solution included in exercise_1.java

5 Multidimensional Arrays

• Syntax: DATA_TYPE[][] ARR_VAR = ..., ..., ...

```
import java.util.Arrays;
      public class Explore {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              int[][] scoreBoards = {
                  {1,2,4,2,6,5,4},
                  {2,3,5,1,1,2,3},
                  {4,4,2,1,2,2,1}
              };
              System.out.println(Arrays.toString(scoreBoards[0]));
10
              System.out.println(scoreBoards[1][2]);
11
          }
12
      }
13
```

Listing 3: lesson_05/Explore.java