

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:

```
1 String[] classmates = {"Ben", "Johnny", "Pasan"};
2 for (String classmate : classmates) {
3     System.out.printf("%s is my class friend\n", classmate);
4 }
5
```

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:

```
1 String[] flavors = {"vanilla", "chocolate", "strawberry"};
2 for (String flavor : flavors) {
3     // ...
4 }
5
```

- 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++) ...*

```
1 String[] classmates = {"Ben", "Johnny", "Pasan"};
2 for (int i = 0; i < classmates.length; i++) {
3     String classmate = classmates[i];
4     System.out.printf("%s is my class friend", classmate);
5 }
6
```

Listing 2: lesson_03/Explore.java

4 Exercise 1

- Solution included in *exercise_1.java*

5 Multidimensional Arrays

- **Syntax:** `DATA_TYPE[][][] ARR_VAR = ..., ..., ..., ...`

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;
2
3  public class Explore {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          int [][] scoreBoards = {
6              {1,2,4,2,6,5,4},
7              {2,3,5,1,1,2,3},
8              {4,4,2,1,2,2,1}
9          };
10         System.out.println(Arrays.toString(scoreBoards[0]));
11         System.out.println(scoreBoards[1][2]);
12     }
13 }
14
```

Listing 3: lesson_05/Explore.java

Notes:

- Files can be compiled and displayed by typing `javac Explore.java` & `java Explore` in terminal
- `scoreBoards[0]` alone prints its memory location, like C :)

6 Quiz 2

1. Considering the following code:

```
1  String [][] bradys = {
2      {"Mike", "Carol", "Alice"},
3      {"Bobby", "Peter", "Greg"},
4      {"Cindy", "Jan", "Marsha"}
5  };
6
```

What is the value at `bradys[2][2]`

- A. Marsha
- B. Greg
- C. Peter

Answer: A

2. Considering the following code:

```
1 String[][] bradys = {  
2     {"Mike", "Carol", "Alice"},  
3     {"Bobby", "Peter", "Greg"},  
4     {"Cindy", "Jan", "Marsha"}  
5 };  
6
```

How would you reference Alice

- A. bradys(0, 2)
- B. bradys[2][0]
- C. bradys[0][2]
- D. bradys[1][3]

Answer: C

7 Looping Over 2D Arrays

- **Syntax:**

```
for(int i = 0; i < ARR_VAR.length; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < ARR_VAR[i].length; j++) {...}  
}
```

Example:

```
1 int[][] scoreBoards = {  
2     {1,2,4,2,6,5,4},  
3     {2,3,5,1,1,2,3},  
4     {4,4,2,1,2,2,1}  
5 };  
6  
7 for (int i = 0; i < scoreBoards.length; i++) {  
8     for (int j = 0; j < scoreBoards[i].length; j++) {  
9         System.out.println(scoreBoards[i][j]);  
10    }  
11 }  
12
```

Listing 4: lesson_07/Explore.java

Notes:

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

8 Quiz 3

1. Please fill in the correct answer in each blank provided below.

```
1      char [][] boggle = {
2          {'C', 'A', 'T'},
3          {'D', 'R', 'I'},
4          {'L', 'O', 'G'}
5      };
6
7      System.out.printf("-----%n");
8      for (int ____ = 0; ____ < boggle.length; ____++) {
9          for (int ____ = 0; ____ < boggle[____].length; ____++) {
10             System.out.printf("| %s ", boggle[____][____]);
11         }
12         System.out.printf("|%n-----%n");
13     }
14
```

Answer:

```
1      char [][] boggle = {
2          {'C', 'A', 'T'},
3          {'D', 'R', 'I'},
4          {'L', 'O', 'G'}
5      };
6
7      System.out.printf("-----%n");
8      for (int i = 0; i < boggle.length; i++) {
9          for (int j = 0; j < boggle[i].length; j++) {
10             System.out.printf("| %s ", boggle[i][j]);
11         }
12         System.out.printf("|%n-----%n");
13     }
14
```