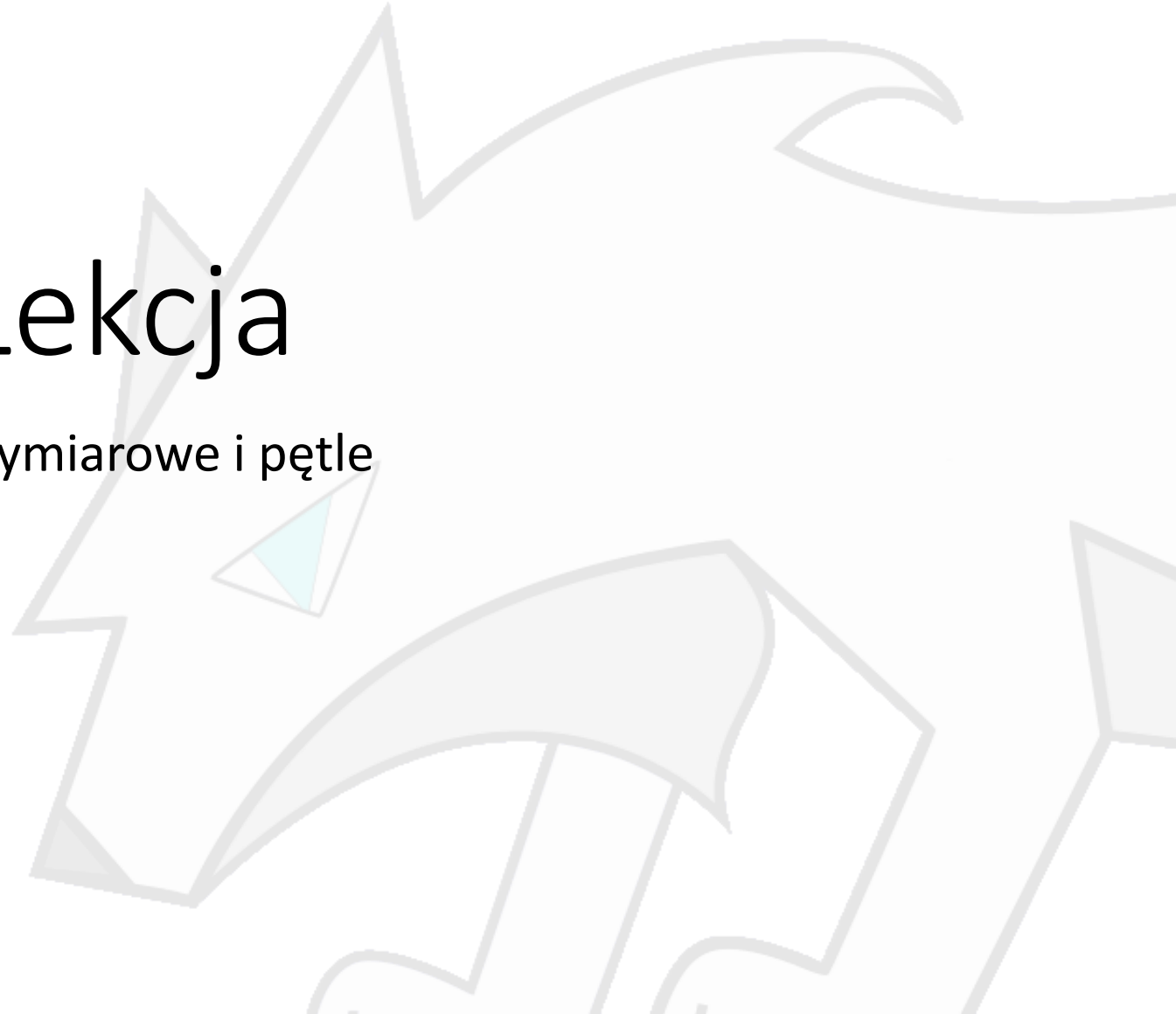
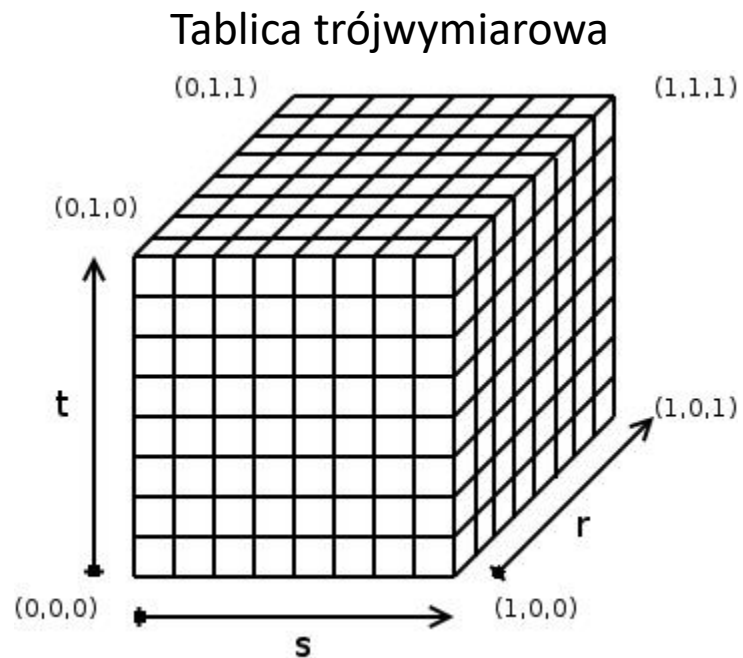


# 5. Lekcja

Tablice n-wymiarowe i pętle



# Tablice n-wymiarowe



Tablica dwuwymiarowa

[0] [0]	[0] [1]	[0] [2]	[0] [3]	[0] [4]
[1] [0]	[1] [1]	[1] [2]	[1] [3]	[1] [4]
[2] [0]	[2] [1]	[2] [2]	[2] [3]	[2] [4]
[3] [0]	[3] [1]	[3] [2]	[3] [3]	[3] [4]

# Inicjalizacja tablic n-wymiarowych

*//One dimensional table*

```
int[] oneDimensional = new int[5];
```

*//Two dimensional table*

```
char[][] twoDimensional = new char[5][7];
```

*//Three dimensional table*

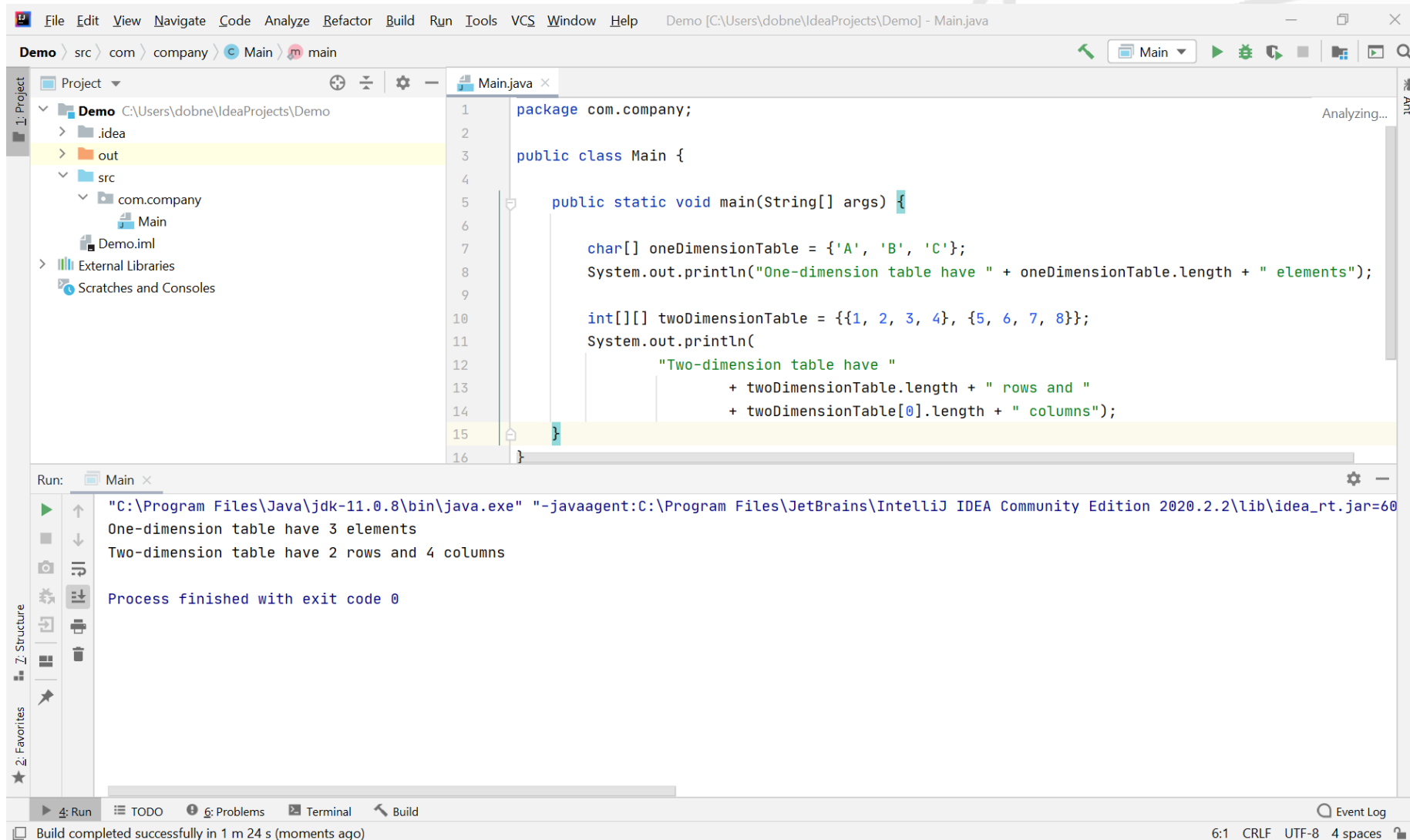
```
boolean[][][] threeDimensional = new boolean[2][3][4];
```

```
int[] oneDimensional = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
char[][] twoDimensional = {  
    {'A', 'B', 'C'},  
    {'a', 'b', 'c'},  
    {'1', '2', '3'}  
};
```

```
boolean[][][] threeDimensional = {  
    {  
        {true, false},  
        {false, true}  
    },  
    {  
        {true, false},  
        {false, true}  
    }  
};
```

# Sprawdzanie długości tablicy



# Pętla for

*for ( zmienna\_startowa; warunek\_wykonywalności; modyfikacja\_zmiennej ) { operacje }*

Zalety:

- Możliwość wykorzystania iteratora do obliczeń.
- Idealna do iteracji po tablicach n-wymiarowych

Wady:

- Skomplikowana budowa

FileEditViewNavigateCodeAnalyzeRefactorBuildRunToolsVCSWindowHelp

Demo [C:\Users\dobne\IdeaProjects\Demo] - Main.java

Demo > src > com > company > Main > main

Project

Demo C:\Users\dobne\IdeaProjects\Demo

.idea

out

src

com.company

Main

Demo.iml

External Libraries

Scratches and Consoles

Main.java

```
1 package com.company;
2
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
8             System.out.println(i + " number of loop");
9         }
10
11     }
12 }
13
```

Run: Main

↑

↓

↺

↻

⌕

📄

🗑️

🔍

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.8\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2020.2.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=56
0 number of loop
1 number of loop
2 number of loop
3 number of loop
4 number of loop
5 number of loop
6 number of loop
7 number of loop
8 number of loop
9 number of loop

Process finished with exit code 0
```

4: Run

TODO

6: Problems

Terminal

Build

Event Log

Build completed successfully in 8 s 144 ms (moments ago)

10:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces

# Pętla foreach

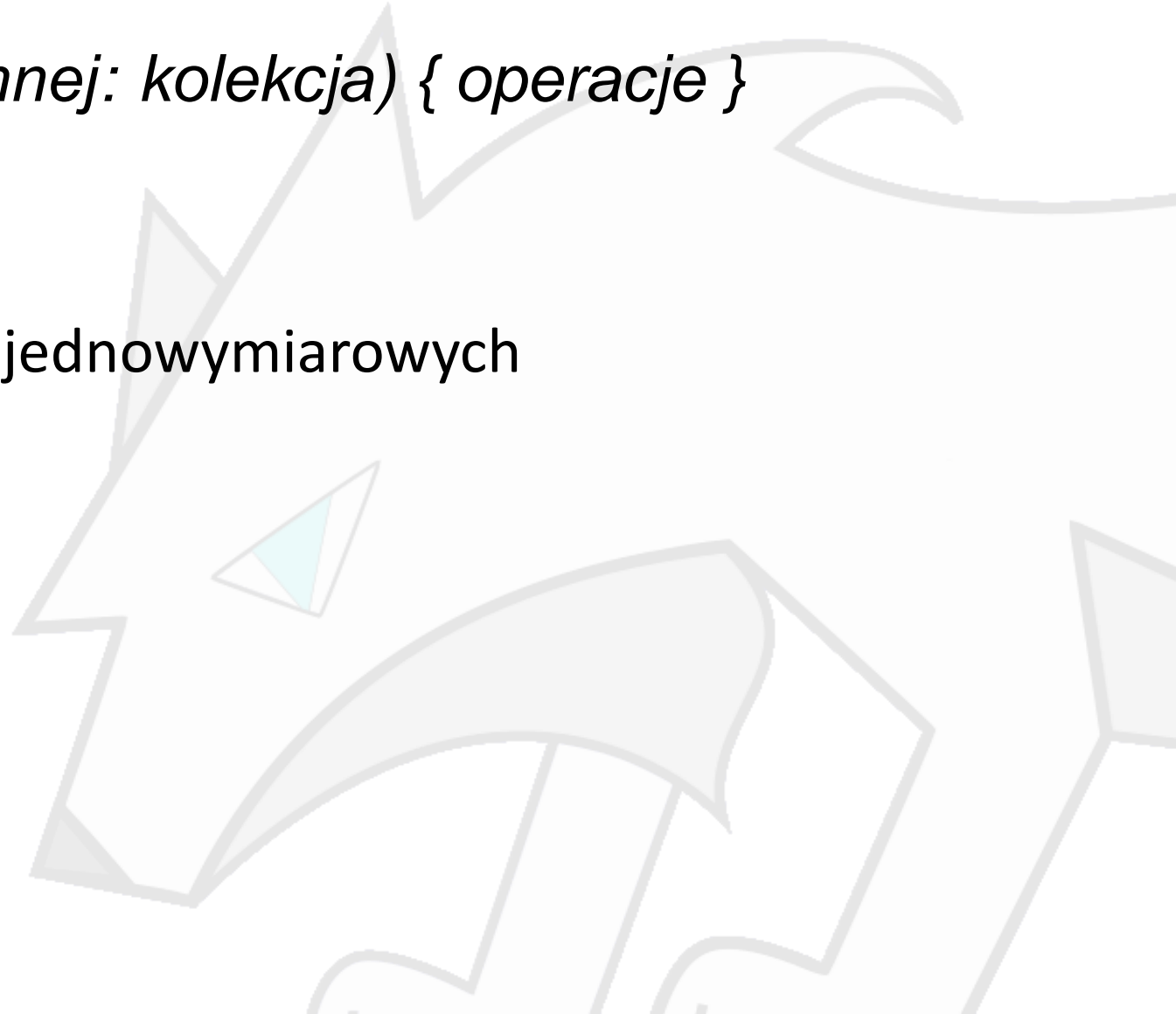
*for ( określenie\_zmiennej: kolekcja ) { operacje }*

Zalety:

- Idealna do operacji na tablicach jednowymiarowych
- Łatwa budowa

Wady:

- Brak wbudowanego iteratora



Project

1: Project

Demo

C:\Users\dobne\IdeaProjects\Demo

> .idea

> out

> src

> com.company

Main

Demo.iml

> External Libraries

> Scratches and Consoles

Main.java

```
1 package com.company;
2
3 public class Main {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         char[] charTable = {'X', 'Y', 'Z', 'A', 'B', 'C'};
8
9         for (char element : charTable) {
10             System.out.println("Next element from charTable " + element);
11         }
12
13     }
14 }
```

Run: Main

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.8\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2020.2.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=56
Next element from charTable X
Next element from charTable Y
Next element from charTable Z
Next element from charTable A
Next element from charTable B
Next element from charTable C

Process finished with exit code 0
```



# Pętla while

```
while ( warunek_stopu) { operacje }
```

Zalety:

- Świetnie sprawdza się przy operacjach na plikach
- Łatwa budowa

Wady:

- Możliwość wystąpienia pętli nieskończonej

Project  
Demo C:\Users\dobne\IdeaProjects\Demo  
  .idea  
  out  
  src  
    com.company  
      Main  
      Demo.iml  
  External Libraries  
  Scratches and Consoles

Main.java  
4  
5 public static void main(String[] args) {  
6  
7     byte exampleByte = 0;  
8     short exampleShort = 0;  
9  
10    while (exampleByte < 5) {  
11      System.out.println(exampleByte++ + " number of loop");  
12    }  
13  
14    System.out.println("-----");  
15  
16    while (exampleShort < 5) {  
17      System.out.println(++exampleShort + " number of loop");  
18    }  
19

Run: Main  
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.8\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2020.2.2\lib\idea\_rt.jar=56  
0 number of loop  
1 number of loop  
2 number of loop  
3 number of loop  
4 number of loop  
-----  
1 number of loop  
2 number of loop  
3 number of loop  
4 number of loop  
5 number of loop

# Pętla do while

*do { operacje } while( warunek\_stopu)*

Zalety:

- Używana gdy przynajmniej jeden przebieg pętli powinien się wykonać

Wady:

- Możliwość wystąpienia pętli nieskończonej

Project  
Demo C:\Users\dobne\IdeaProjects\Demo  
  .idea  
  out  
  src  
    com.company  
      Main  
      Demo.iml  
  External Libraries  
  Scratches and Consoles

Main.java x  
4  
5 public static void main(String[] args) {  
6  
7     byte exampleByte = 0;  
8     short exampleShort = 0;  
9  
10    do {  
11      System.out.println("Example byte is " + exampleByte);  
12    } while (exampleByte != 0);  
13  
14    System.out.println("-----");  
15  
16    while (exampleShort != 0) {  
17      System.out.println("Example short is " + exampleByte);  
18    }  
19

Run: Main x

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.8\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2020.2.2\lib\idea\_rt.jar=56  
Example byte is 0  
-----  
Process finished with exit code 0

Zadania?

