LESSON 3:

# **Arrays of Strings**

# **Learning Objectives**

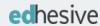
- Understand that arrays can contain class data as well as primitive data
- Analyze examples of code which uses arrays containing String data



# **Strings are Objects**

In Java arrays can hold either primitive data or object data.

```
String[] movies = new String[5];
movies[0] = "Creature from the Black Lagoon";
```



# Now you try it:

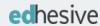
Add the movie "Don't Eat the Daisies" to index #2.



#### **Assigning Values in a Loop**

We can use a for loop to assign all the Strings in the array.

```
String[] movies = new String[5];
for (int i = 0; i<movies.length; i++){
    System.out.println("Enter a movie title:");
    movies[i] = scan.nextLine();
}</pre>
```



### **Calling Methods on Strings in an Array**

Use the square brackets and the dot operator.

```
//Prints the length of the first movie title
System.out.println(movies[0].length());
```



#### **Putting It All Together**

Loop through an array and call the methods for each String.

```
//Print the first and last letter of each movie
for (int i = 0; i<movies.length; i++)
    String firstLetter = movies[i].substring(0,1);
    //Review substring if the line below is confusing
    String lastLetter = movies[i].substring(movies[i].length - 1);
    System.out.println(firstLetter + lastLetter);
```