Tutorial 1

link: https://github.com/kos00pas/ECE318_Documentations.git

Goal: Learn Loops and iterate in a 2D Array

- Examples
 - Loops : For & For-Each
 - Loops : While & Do While
 - Loops: Break & Continue
 - Loops : Iterate in 2D array
 - Using ArrayList and Looping

Loops: For & For-Each

```
public class The_for {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

       String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"};
       for(int i=0;i<names.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(i+": "+names[i]);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public class The_for_each {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"};

   for (String name : names) {
      System.out.println( name);
   }
}
```

Loops: While

```
public class The while {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"};
       System.out.println("----");
       int i=0;
       while(i<names.length) {</pre>
          System.out.println(i+": "+names[i]);
           i++;
       }
       System.out.println("----");
       int ii = names.length;
       while (ii > 0) {
          ii--:
           System.out.println(ii + ": " + names[ii]);
       }
       System.out.println("----");
       int iii = names.length - 1;
       while (iii >= 0) {
           System.out.println(iii + ": " + names[iii]);
           iii--;
```

Loops : Do While

```
public class The_do_while {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie"};
        int i = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println(i + ": " + names[i]);
            i++;
        } while (i < names.length);</pre>
}
```

Loops: Break & Continue

```
public class The_Break_Continue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "Diana", "Eve"};
        int i = 0;
        do {
            if (names[i].equals("Bob")) {
                i++;
                continue;
            if (names[i].equals("Diana")) {
                break:
            System.out.println(names[i]);
            i++;
        } while (i < names.length);</pre>
```

Loops: Iterate in 2D array

```
public class The_2D_arrays {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
               int[][] matrix = {
                       \{1, 2, 3\},\
                       \{4, 5, 6\},\
                       {7, 8, 9}
               };
               for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
                   for (int j = 0; j < matrix[i].length; <math>j++) {
                       System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
                   System.out.println();
               System.out.println("----");
               for (int[] row : matrix) {
                   for (int value : row) {
                       System.out.print(value + " ");
                   System.out.println();
```

```
System.out.println("----"):
       int i = 0, j;
       while (i < matrix.length) {</pre>
           i = 0:
           while (j < matrix[i].length) {</pre>
               System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
               j++;
           System.out.println();
           i++:
       System.out.println("----");
       i = 0;
       do {
           i = 0:
           do {
               System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
               j++;
           } while (j < matrix[i].length);</pre>
           System.out.println();
           i++;
       } while (i < matrix.length);</pre>
```

Using ArrayList and Looping

```
. . .
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Dynamically {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       // Initializing an ArrayList
       ArrayList<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>():
       numbers.add(10);
       numbers.add(20);
       numbers.add(30);
       for (int i = 40; i <= 60; i += 10) {
           numbers.add(i); // Add 40, 50, 60
       System.out.println("----");
       for (int number : numbers) {
           System.out.println(number);
       System.out.println("----");
       for (int i = numbers.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
           if (numbers.get(i) >= 50) {
              numbers.remove(i);
       System.out.println("----");
       for (int number : numbers) {
           System.out.println(number);
```

Task: Arrays and Loops - Swap

```
**Objective:** Write a Java program named `ArraySwap.java` that will perform the following:
1. **Create an integer array with random numbers.**
  - Tip 1: You can use `Math.random()` (make sure to import the necessary library).
  - Tip 2: You can generate random numbers either in a loop or using other methods.
2. **Swap any two elements in the integer array.**
  - Tip: Create a method Swap(int x, int y) to handle the swapping of elements.
3. **Multiply each element by the value of the element it was swapped with.**
  - Tip: This can be implemented either in the `Swap()` method or in the `main()` method.
4. **Print the string representation of a random element from the array.**
  - Tip 1: Generate a random index within the bounds of the array length.
  - Tip 2: Use `toString()` to print the selected element.
```