

Java 2D array

Array

- ❖ Represent a list of Same data type
- ❖ Everything can be represent as array in Java
- ❖ Created with a initial value
- ❖ Is an “object” so it will allocate memory

An array of array - 2D array

Or Matrix

- ❖ Represent a grid of data
- ❖ Data spread in 2 dimension
- ❖ A grid of same type of data

Access an 2D array

- ❖ Access an element in array with its index
- ❖ Access an element in 2d array with its coordinate

int matrix

| Index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Important Matrix attribute

- ❖ `int[][] matrix`
- ❖ `matrix.length` return number of rows in matrix
- ❖ `matrix[index].length` return number of columns in matrix


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

```
        // create an 4*5 matrix  
        int[][] matrix = new int[4][5];  
  
        // rows is now equals to 4  
        int rows = matrix.length;  
  
        // columns is now equals to 5  
        int columns = matrix[0].length;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```


Go through a matrix

- ❖ Looping with nested for loop
- ❖ Control index with meaningful variable name
- ❖ DO NOT go across the index boundary


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

```
        // create a 3*3 matrix
```

```
        int[] matrix = new int[3][3];
```

```
        for (int row = 0; row < matrix.length; row++) {
```

```
            for (int column = 0; column < matrix[0].length; column++) {
```

```
                System.out.println(matrix[row][column]);
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Print out 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10