

Computer Programming Fundamentals

CS 152

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Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/

UNM BUILDINGS LOCKED

ASSIGNMENT 3 DUE FRIDAY

questions?

**PICKING UP WHERE WE LEFT OFF
OPEN CODE FROM LAST CLASS**

CREATE A METHOD FOR PRINTING

METHOD WITH ARRAY PARAMETER

```
static void printArray (int[] myArray) {  
  
    for (int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++) {  
        System.out.print(myArray[i] + "\t");  
    }  
  
}
```

METHOD WITH ARRAY PARAMETER

```
static void printArray (int[] myArray) {  
  
    for (int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++) {  
        System.out.print(myArray[i] + "\t");  
    }  
  
}
```

you use your input parameter inside your method

USE IT IN THE MAIN METHOD

```
import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Wednesday {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a size for the array: ");
        int size = scan.nextInt();

        int [] randomArray = new int[size];

        for (int i=0;i<randomArray.length;i++) {
            randomArray[i] = (int)(Math.random()*100);
        }
        printArray(randomArray);
    }
}
```

questions?

WHEN THE CODE EXECUTES

`printArray(randomArray);`



```
static void printArray (int[] myArray) {  
    for (int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++) {  
        System.out.print(myArray[i] + "\t");  
    }  
}
```

randomArray is “passed” to the printArray method

WHEN THE CODE EXECUTES

```
printArray(randomArray);
```



```
static void printArray (randomArray) {  
    for (int i=0;i<randomArray.length;i++) {  
        System.out.print(randomArray[i] + "\t");  
    }  
}
```

randomArray is substituted for myArray

questions?

VARIABLE SCOPE IN METHODS

```
static void printArray (int[ ] myArray) {  
    for (int i=0;i<myArray.length;i++) {  
        System.out.print(myArray[i] + "\t");  
    }  
}
```

scope of myArray
determined
by these { }

CREATE A NEW PROJECT

NAME IT Week5

**CREATE A NEW JAVA CLASS
NAME IT Monday2DArrays**

CREATE A MAIN METHOD

```
public class Monday2DArrays {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
    }  
}
```

**TODAY WE'RE GOING TO
EXPLORE 2D ARRAYS**

EXAMPLES OF 1D ARRAYS

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

{5.0, 6.0}

{"cat", "dog", "llama", "bear"}

{'a', 'b', 'c'}

EXAMPLES OF 2D ARRAYS

```
{ { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 },  
  { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 },  
  { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 } }
```

```
{ { 9.1, 6.2 },  
  { 12.5, 1.3 } }
```

```
{ { 'a', 'b', 'c' },  
  { 'd', 'e', 'f' },  
  { 'g', 'h', 'i' },  
  { 'j', 'k', 'l' } }
```

DECLARING A 2D ARRAY

The diagram illustrates the declaration of a 2D array with three pink arrows pointing to specific parts of the code:

- A pink arrow points from the text "type of things in the array" to the word "int" in the code.
- A pink arrow points from the text "array symbol x 2" to the two sets of brackets "[]" in the code.
- A pink arrow points from the text "name of array" to the identifier "myArray" in the code.

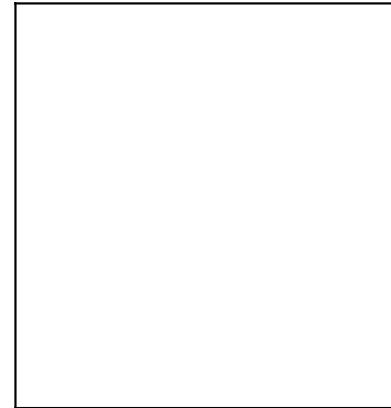
```
int[ ][ ] myArray;
```

this tells your program you'll be using an array and declares its name

in the computer's
memory somewhere

myArray

```
int[][] myArray;
```



THEN YOU CREATE THE ARRAY

The diagram illustrates the components of the Java code `myArray = new int [3][2];` with the following annotations:

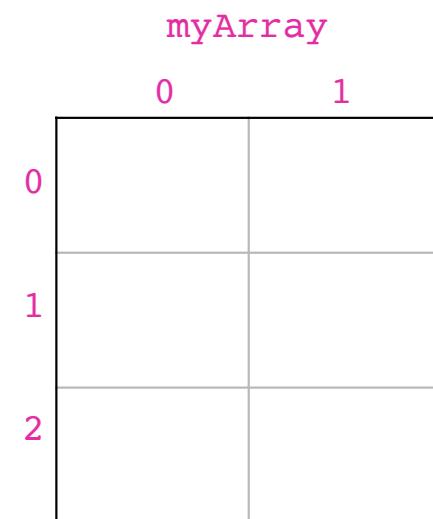
- name of array**: Points to the variable name `myArray`.
- keyword “new”**: Points to the keyword `new`.
- type**: Points to the type `int`.
- number of rows**: Points to the dimension `[3]`.
- number of columns**: Points to the dimension `[2]`.

this tells your program the size of your array
and allocates space in memory for the array

in java the size of the array cannot change

in the computer's
memory somewhere
3 rows x 2 columns

```
int[][] myArray;  
myArray = new int [3][2];
```



CAN DO THIS ALL TOGETHER

```
int[][] myArray = new int [3][2];
```

2D ARRAY INDICES

myArray[row][column]

	0	1
0	[0][0]	[0][1]
1	[1][0]	[1][1]
2	[2][0]	[2][1]

questions?

STORING VALUES IN AN ARRAY

row “index”
starts at 0
name of array ↓ column index ↗ value

```
myArray[ 0 ][ 0 ] = 0 ;
myArray[ 0 ][ 1 ] = 10 ;
myArray[ 1 ][ 0 ] = 10 ;
myArray[ 1 ][ 1 ] = 20 ;
myArray[ 2 ][ 0 ] = 20 ;
myArray[ 2 ][ 1 ] = 30 ;
```

this stores actual values in the array

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

```
int[][] myArray;  
myArray = new int [3][2];  
myArray[0][0] = 0;  
myArray[0][1] = 10;  
myArray[1][0] = 10;  
myArray[1][1] = 20;  
myArray[2][0] = 20;  
myArray[2][1] = 30;
```

in the computer's
memory somewhere

myArray		
0	1	
0	0	10
1	10	20
2	20	30

questions?

2D ARRAYS ❤️ NESTED FOR LOOPS

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];
for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) { ← this loop and variable i is for the rows
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) { ← this loop and variable j is for the columns
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
    }
}
```

ADD SOME PRINT STATEMENTS

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;  
int columns = 2;  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {  
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {  
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;  
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

myArray	
0	1
0	
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;  
int columns = 2;  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {  
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {  
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;  
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

i = 0

myArray	
0	1
0	
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3

myArray	
0	1
0	
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 0

myArray	
0	1
0	
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[0][0] = 0*10 + 0*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[0][0] = 0*10 + 0*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[0][0] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0
1	
2	

0 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

myArray

i = 0		
i < 3		
j = 0 + 1		
0	0	1
1		
2		

0 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0
1	
2	

0 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[0][1] = 0*10 + 1*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[0][1] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

myArray

i = 0	
i < 3	
j = 1 + 1	
0	10
1	
2	

0 10 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3
j = 2
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10 _

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[0][1] = 0*10 + 1*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 0
i < 3

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10

-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;  
int columns = 2;  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {  
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {  
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;  
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}
```

i = 0 + 1

myArray	
0	1
0	0
1	
2	

0 10

-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 1
i < 3

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10

-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 1
i < 3
j = 0

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10

-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 1
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	
2	

0 10

-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[1][0] = 1*10 + 0*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10

-

i = 1
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	10
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[1][0] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 -

i = 1
i < 3
j = 0
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0
1	10
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[1][0] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 -

myArray	
i	j
0	10
1	
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 -

i = 1
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0 10
1	10
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[1][1] = 1*10 + 1*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 -

i = 1
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0 10
1	10 20
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[1][1] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 20 _

i = 1
i < 3
j = 1
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0 10
1	10 20
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 20 _

myArray	
i	j
0	10
1	20
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

0 10
10 20 _

i = 1
i < 3
j = 2
j < 2

myArray	
0	1
0	0 10
1	10 20
2	

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 1
i < 3

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	10
2	

0 10
10 20
-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 1+1

myArray		
0	1	
0	0	10
1	10	20
2		

0 10
10 20
-

LETS STEP THROUGH THE LOOP

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i = 2
i < 3

myArray	
0	1
0	10
1	10
2	

0 10
10 20
-

... .

questions?

LENGTH OF 2D ARRAYS

WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF myArray?

```
int rows = 3;  
int columns = 2;  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
System.out.println(myArray.length);
```

{ { 0 , 10 } ,
 { 10 , 20 } ,
 { 20 , 30 } }

3
number of rows

WHY?

```
int rows = 3;                                {{0, 10},  
int columns = 2;                            {10, 20},  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];    {20, 30}}}  
  
System.out.println(myArray.length);
```

2D ARRAY = A LIST OF LISTS

```
{ { 0 ,   10 } ,  
  { 10 ,  20 } ,  
  { 20 ,  30 } }      =      { { 0 ,   10 } , { 10 ,  20 } , { 20 ,  30 } }
```

WHAT IS THE LENGTH OF myArray[0]?

```
int rows = 3;  
int columns = 2;  
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
System.out.println(myArray[0].length);
```

{ { 0 , 10 }
 { 10 , 20 } ,
 { 20 , 30 } }

2
number of columns

GOOD PRACTICE WITH 2D ARRAYS: USE VARIABLES IN FOR LOOPS

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

MORE CONFUSING

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<myArray.length; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<myArray[i].length; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

LESS CONFUSING

```
int rows = 3;
int columns = 2;
int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];

for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {
        myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;
        System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

questions?

**LETS WRITE A METHOD THAT
GENERATES AND PRINTS A 2D ARRAY**

**WITH INPUT VARIABLES FOR
ROWS AND COLUMNS**

A METHOD

```
static void generateAndPrint(int rows, int columns) {  
    int [][] myArray = new int [rows][columns];  
  
    for (int i=0; i<rows; i++) {  
        for (int j=0; j<columns; j++) {  
            myArray[i][j] = i*10 + j*10;  
            System.out.print(myArray[i][j] + "\t");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

IN MAIN

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int rows = 3;  
    int columns = 2;  
  
    generateAndPrint(rows, columns);  
}
```

IN MAIN

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int x = 3;  
    int y = 2;  
  
    generateAndPrint(x, y);  
}
```

IN MAIN

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    generateAndPrint(3, 2);  
}
```

PROBLEM?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    generateAndPrint(3, 2);  
    myArray[0][0] = 100;  
}
```

myArray variable is out of scope in main()

Thank you!

CS 152

Professor: Leah Buechley

TAs: Melody Horn, Noah Garcia, Andrew Geyko, Juan Ormaza

Time: MWF 10:00-10:50am

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/CS152_Fall2021/