

Motivating Arrays

```
final String  
karen = "Karen Smith",  
john = "John Duncan",  
paul = "Paul Jacobs",  
suzanne = "Suzanne Enders",  
peter = "Peter Phillips"; // 10 more to come ...  
  
System.out.println(karen);  
System.out.println(john);  
...
```

Per member repeating tasks

- Generate Comma separated list:

Karen Smith, John Duncan, Paul Jacobs, Suzanne Enders, Peter Phillips

- Generate HTML list emphasizing family names:

```
<ul>
  <li>Karen <emph>Smith</emph></li>
  <li>John <emph>Duncan</emph></li>
  <li>Paul <emph>Jacobs</emph></li>
  <li>Suzanne <emph>Enders</emph></li>
  <li>Peter <emph>Phillips</emph></li>
</ul>
```

Example: int array of primes

```
final int[] primes ① = new int[5]; ②
```

```
primes[0] = 2; ③  
primes[1] = 3;  
primes[2] = 5;  
primes[3] = 7;  
primes[4] = 11;
```

Related exercises

Exercise 137: Assignment to final variable?

Loop prime values

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    System.out.println("At index " + i + ": value == " + primes[i]);  
}
```

Result:

```
At index 0: value == 2  
At index 1: value == 3  
At index 2: value == 5  
At index 3: value == 7  
At index 4: value == 11
```

Mind the limit!

```
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {  
    System.out.println("At index " + i + ": value == " + primes[i]);  
}
```

Result:

```
At index 0: value == 2  
At index 1: value == 3  
At index 2: value == 5  
At index 3: value == 7  
At index 4: value == 11
```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 5
at qq.arrayex.Main.main(Main.java:27)

Safer: Using length

```
System.out.println("primes.length == " + primes.length);
for (int i = 0; i < primes.length; i++) {
    System.out.println("At index " + i + ": value == " + primes[i]);
}
```

Result:

```
primes.length == 5
At index 0: value == 2
At index 1: value == 3
At index 2: value == 5
At index 3: value == 7
At index 4: value == 11
```

Even better: “for-each” style loop

```
for (final int p: primes) {  
    System.out.println("value == " + p);  
}
```

Result:

```
value == 2  
value == 3  
value == 5  
value == 7  
value == 11
```

Mind the limit, part two

```
final int[] primes = new int[5]; // Last index is 4 rather than 5!
```

```
primes[0] = 2;  
primes[1] = 3;  
primes[2] = 5;  
primes[3] = 7;  
primes[4] = 11;  
primes[5] = 13; // Excessing array limit
```

Result:

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 5  
at qq.arrayex.Motivate.main(Motivate.java:25)
```

Primitive data one step initialization

Combining array allocation and value assignment:

```
final int []
primes = {2, 3, 5, 7, 11};
```

```
final int [] primes = new int [5];
primes[0] = 2;
primes[1] = 3;
primes[2] = 5;
primes[3] = 7;
primes[4] = 11;
```

Reference data one step initialization

Combining array allocation and value assignment:

```
public class Rectangle {  
    private int width, height;  
    private boolean hasSolidBorder;  
    public Rectangle(int width, int height,  
                    boolean hasSolidBorder) {  
        this.width = width;  
        this.height = height;  
        this.hasSolidBorder = hasSolidBorder;  
    }  
}
```

```
final Rectangle[] rectList = new Rectangle[] {  
    new Rectangle(2, 5, true),  
    new Rectangle(4, 1, false)  
};
```

Related exercises

Exercise 138: Converting string arrays to HTML.

Exercise 139: Route navigation

Exercise 140: Examinations and mark frequencies

Exercise 141: Pangram checker

Array

- Series of objects having identical type.
- Array consists of array elements.
- Element access by index value.
- Holding either primitive types or object references (Class instance or array).
- Contiguous storage in memory.
- Arbitrary array dimensions by virtue of nesting: One-dimensional, two-dimensional etc.

Two syntax variants

1. type[] arrayName; // preferred
2. type arrayName[];

Array instances are special!

```
... println("      String: " + "" . getClass() . get TypeName());
... println("      int [ ]: " + new int [ ] { } . getClass() . get TypeName());
... println("      double[ ]: " + new double[ ] { } . getClass() . get TypeName());
... println("      boolean[ ]: " + new boolean[ ] { } . getClass() . get TypeName());
... println("StringBuffer[ ]: " + new StringBuffer[ ] { } . getClass() . get TypeName());
```

String: java.lang.String

int []: int []

double[]: double[]

boolean[]: boolean[]

String[]: java.lang.String[]

StringBuffer[]: java.lang.StringBuffer[]

Array creation details

```
final String[] shapes           Stack          Heap  
= new String[]{  
    new String("Triangle"),  
    new String("Circle")  
};
```

Create String instance »Triangle«

Array creation details

```
final String[] shapes  
= new String[]{  
    new String("Triangle"),  
    new String("Circle")  
};
```

Stack

Heap

Triangle

Create String instance »Circle«

Array creation details

```
final String[] shapes  
= new String[]{  
    new String("Triangle"),  
    new String("Circle")  
};
```

Stack

Heap

Triangle

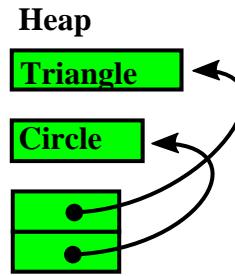
Circle

Create array containing two String references.

Array creation details

```
final String[] shapes  
= new String[]{  
    new String("Triangle"),  
    new String("Circle")  
};
```

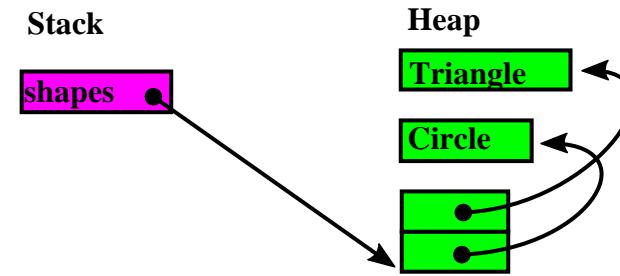
Stack



Create local variable shapes
assigning reference to array.

Array creation details

```
final String[] shapes  
= new String[]{  
    new String("Triangle"),  
    new String("Circle")  
};
```



Array parameter passing

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    final int [] lectures = new int [3]; // Three lectures
    fill(lectures, 25); // Default lecture having 25 participants
    System.out.println("Second lecture has got " + lectures[1] +
        " participants");
}
/**
 * Initialize array with default value.
 *
 * @param values Array to be initialized.
 * @param common New value for all array elements.
 */
static void fill(final int [] values, final int common) {
    for (int i = 0; i < values.length; i++) {
        values[i] = common;
    }
}
```

Second lecture has got 25 participants

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..."  
        + lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

Stack

Heap

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

Create int array of size 3.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..."  
        + lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

Stack

Heap



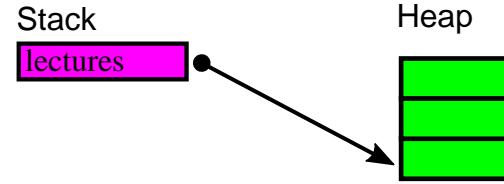
```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

Assign array reference to
variable lectures.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..."  
        + lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

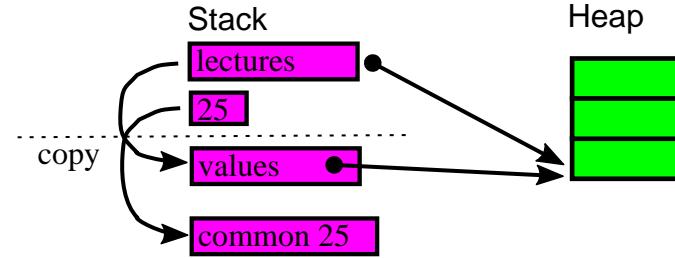


»Call By Value« of fill(...) method
passing both array reference
lectures and primitive int 25.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

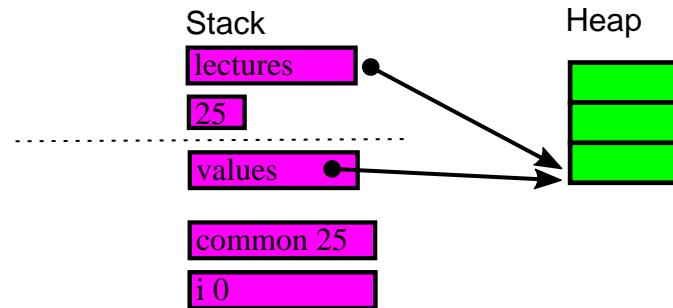


Starting for loop. New local variable `i` on stack.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common; } }
```

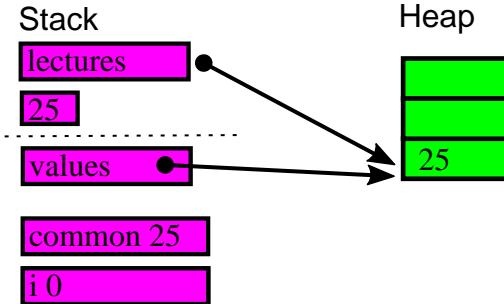


Init first array element to common value.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..."  
        + lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

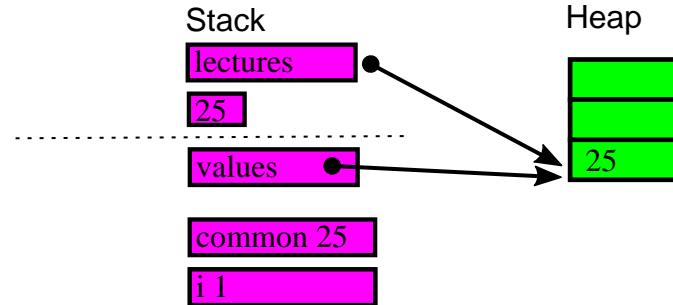


Loop variable increment.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common; } }
```

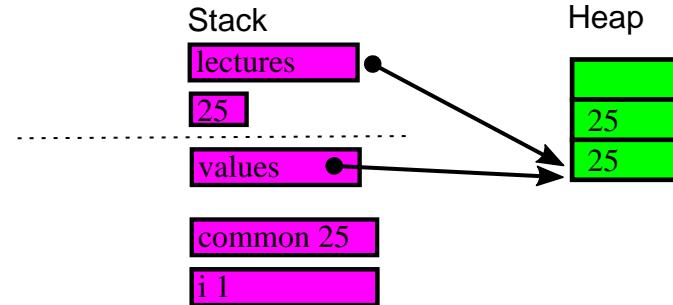


Init second array element to common
value.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

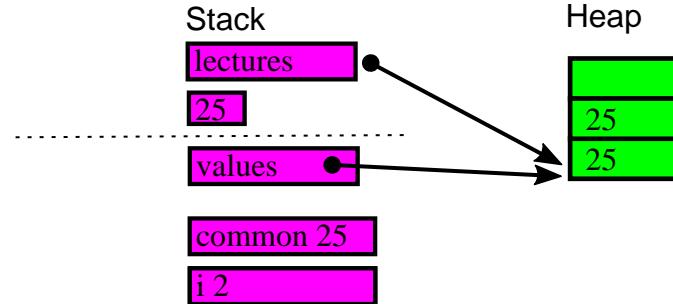


Loop variable increment.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common; } }
```

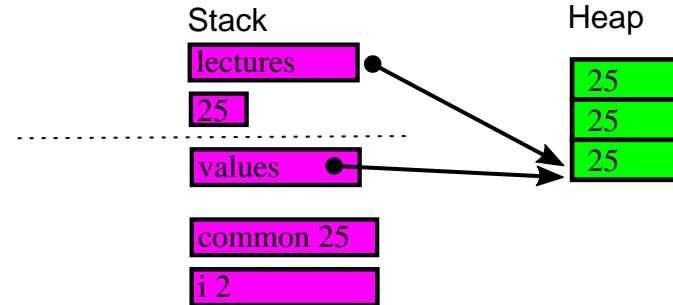


Init third array element to common
value.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

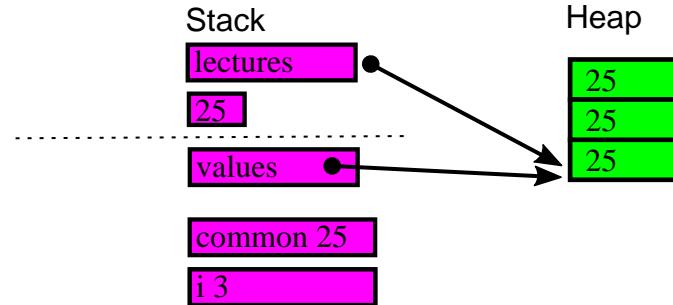


Loop variable increment.

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..." +  
        lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```

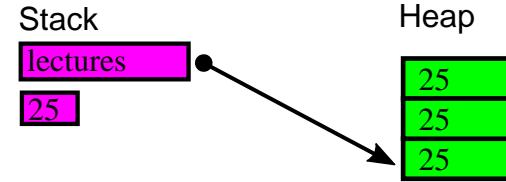
```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```



Loop termination, return to main(...)

Parameter passing details

```
...main(...) {  
    int [] lectures =  
        new int[3];  
    fill(lectures, 25);  
    ...println("Second ..."  
        + lectures[1] +  
        " participants");}
```



```
..fill(final int[] values,  
final int common) {  
    for (int i = 0;  
        i < values.length; i++) {  
        values[i] = common;  
    }}
```

Print second array element.

Value and reference types

```
// Value type  
final boolean values[] = new boolean[]{true, true, false, true};  
  
// Reference type  
final String shapes[] = new String[]{"Triangle", "Circle"};
```

Same result:

```
final boolean values[] = {true, true, false, true};  
  
final String shapes[] = {"Triangle", "Circle"};
```

Related exercises

Exercise 142: Reconsidering System.out.format().

Arrays.toString(. . .) and Arrays.sort(. . .)

```
final String[ ] names = { "Eve", "Aaron", "Paul", "Mandy" };  
  
System.out.println("toString: " + Arrays.toString(names));  
  
Arrays.sort(names);  
  
System.out.println("sort|toString: " + Arrays.toString(names));
```

Result:

```
toString: [Eve, Aaron, Paul, Mandy]  
sort|toString: [Aaron, Eve, Mandy, Paul]
```

Arrays.binarySearch(...)

```
final String[] names = {"Aaron", "Eve", "Mandy", "Paul"};  
  
// Precondition: Array must be ordered!  
... println("sort|find(Mand): " + Arrays.binarySearch(names, "Mand"));  
... println("sort|find(Mandy): " + Arrays.binarySearch(names, "Mandy"));  
... println("sort|find(Mandyer): " + Arrays.binarySearch(names, "Mandyer"));
```

Result:

```
sort|find(Mand): -3  
sort|find(Mandy): 2  
sort|find(Mandyer): -4
```

Related exercises

Exercise 143: Understanding search results

Arrays.fill(...)

```
final String[] names =  
    {"Eve", "Aaron", "Paul", "Mandy"};
```

```
System.out.println("toString: " +  
    Arrays.toString(names));
```

```
Arrays.fill(names, "N N");
```

```
System.out.println("toString: " +  
    Arrays.toString(names));
```

```
toString: [Eve, Aaron, Paul, Mandy]  
toString: [N N N N N N N]
```

Arrays.copyOfRange(. . .)

```
final String[ ] names = { "Eve", "Aaron", "Paul", "Mandy" };  
final String[ ] lastTwoNames = Arrays.copyOfRange(names, 2, 6);  
System.out.println("toString: " + Arrays.toString(lastTwoNames));
```

Result:

```
toString: [ Paul, Mandy, null, null ]
```

Arrays.equals(. . .)

```
final String[]  
l1 = {new String("Eve"), new String("Aaron"),  
       new String("Paul"), new String("Mandy")},  
  
l2 = {new String("Eve"), new String("Aaron"),  
       new String("Paul"), new String("Mandy")},  
  
l3 = {new String("Eve"), new String("Aaron"),  
       new String("Paul"), new String("Mobile")};  
  
System.out.println("l1.equals(l2): " + Arrays.equals(l1, l2));  
System.out.println("l1.equals(l3): " + Arrays.equals(l1, l3));
```

Result:

```
l1.equals(l2): true  
l1.equals(l3): false
```

Lack of extendability

```
final String[ ] member = { "Eve", "John", "Peter", "Jill" };  
final String newCourseMember = "Ernest";  
member.length = 5; // Error: Size unchangeable  
member[4] = newCourseMember;
```

Extending an array

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    ❶ String[] member = {"Eve", "John", "Peter", "Jill"};  
    final String newMember = "Ernest";  
    member ❷= append(member, newMember);  
}  
static String[] append (final String[] values, final String newValue) {  
    final String[] copy = ❸ new String[values.length + ❹];  
    for (int i = ❺; i < values.length; i++) { ❻  
        copy[i] = values[i]; ❼  
    }  
    copy[copy.length - ❽] = newValue; ❾  
    return copy;  
}
```

Extension result

```
final String[] member = {"Eve", "John", "Peter", "Jill"};
System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(member));
final String newMember = "Ernest";
member = append(member, newMember);
System.out.println("Extended array: " + Arrays.toString(member));
```

```
Original array: [Eve, John, Peter, Jill]
Extended array: [Eve, John, Peter, Jill, Ernest]
```

Using Arrays. copyOf()

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    final int [] start = {1, 7, -4},  
    added = append(start, 77);  
    System.out.println("added: " + Arrays.toString(added));  
}  
static public int [] append(final int [] values, final int newValue) {  
    final int [] result = Arrays.copyOf(values, values.length + 1);  
    result[values.length] = newValue;  
    return result; }  
}
```

Result:

```
added: [1, 7, -4, 77]
```

Related exercises

Exercise 144: Implementing append directly

Exercise 145: Purge duplicates

Exercise 146: A container of fixed capacity holding integer values

Exercise 147: Allow for variable capacity holding integer values

public static void main(String[] args)

```
package myapp;
public class Cmd {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
            System.out.println("Parameter " + (i + 1) + ": " + args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
java myapp.Cmd 21 334 -13
```

```
Parameter 1: 21
```

```
Parameter 2: 334
```

```
Parameter 3: -13
```

IntelliJ IDEA run configuration

Run/Debug Configurations

Name: My demo application Share Single instance

Main class: myapp.Cmd

VM options:

Program arguments: 21 334 -13

Working directory: /ma/goik/C/HdM/Lecture/Incubator/ww

Application
My demo application

Defaults

Configuration Code Coverage Logs

IntelliJ IDEA run configuration

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the following details:

- File menu:** File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, Help.
- Project Structure:** Shows the file tree: `ww > src > main > java > myapp > Cmd`.
- Toolbars:** Includes icons for Command Line (Cmd), Run, Stop, Refresh, and Search.
- Editors:** Two tabs are open: `ArrayMultiConstantDim.java` and `Cmd.java`. The `Cmd.java` tab is active, displaying the following code:

```
1 package myapp;
2 public class Cmd {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
5             System.out.println("Parameter " + (i + 1) + ": " + args[i]);
6         }
7     }
8 }
```

- Run/Debug Toolbar:** Shows the current configuration: `Cmd`, with options to switch to `main()` or `main()`.
- Run Tab:** Displays the command line: `/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java ...`.
- Output Tab:** Shows the console output:

```
Parameter 1: 21
Parameter 2: 334
Parameter 3: -13
```

Creating executable jar

```
<artifactId>maven-shade-plugin</artifactId>
...
<transformer ...>
  <manifestEntries>
    <Main-Class>myapp.Cnd</Main-Class>
  </manifestEntries>...

```

```
unzip www.1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar
cat tmp/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
...
Created-By: Apache Maven 3.5.0
Built-Jdk: 1.8.0_151
Main-Class: myapp.Cnd
```

```
mvn package ...
java -jar target/www.1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar 21 334 -13
Parameter 1: 21
Parameter 2: 334
Parameter 3: -13
```

Related exercises

Exercise 148: Reading console input

Exercise 149: Prettifying output representation

Two-dimensional arrays

```
final int[][] matrix = new int[2][3];  
  
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++) {  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++) {  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}  
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++) {  
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(matrix[row]));  
}
```

Behind the scenes

```
final int[][] matrix = new int[2][]; // Array containing two int arrays
matrix[0] = new int[3];           // first int array
matrix[1] = new int[3];           // second int array
```

Memory allocation

Stack

Heap

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

Memory allocation

Stack

Heap

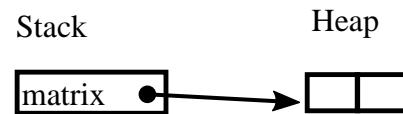


```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

Memory allocation

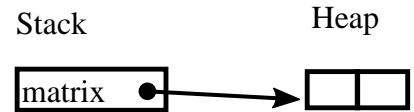


```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

Memory allocation



```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

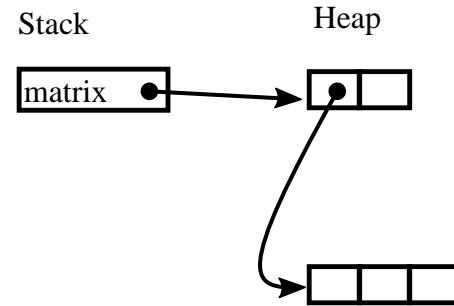


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

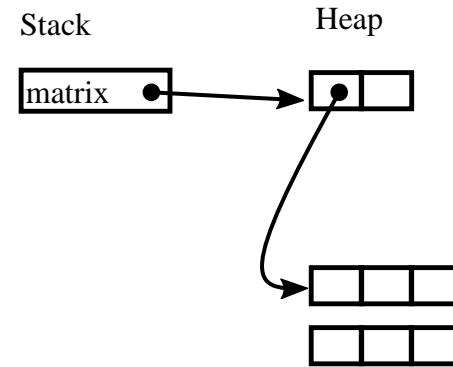


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

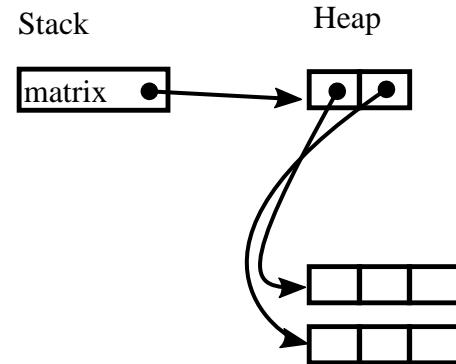


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

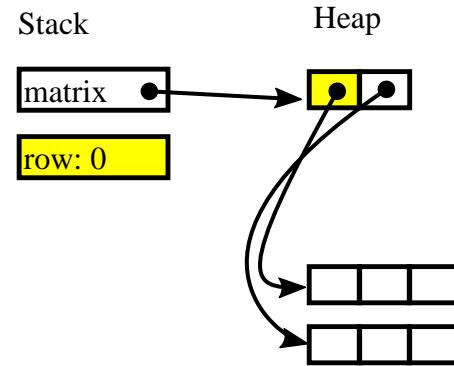


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

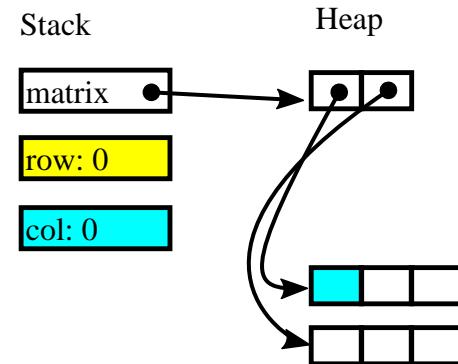


Memory allocation

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int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
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```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

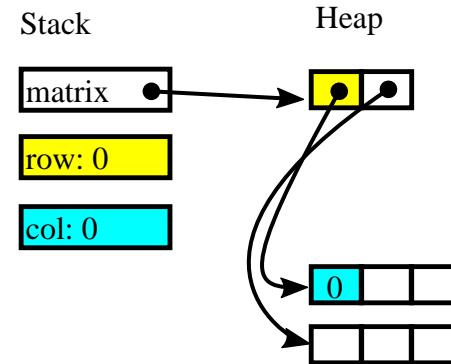


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for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

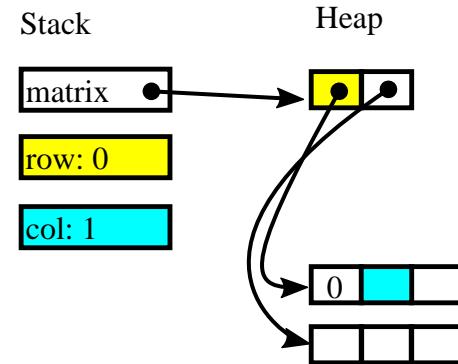


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

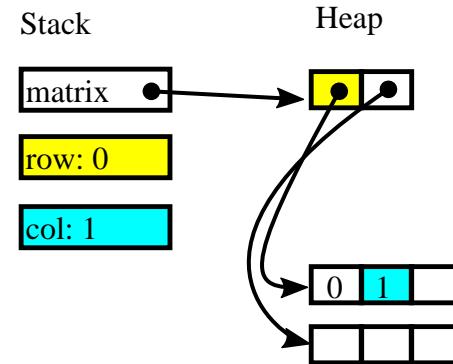


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

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matrix[1] = new int[3];
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```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

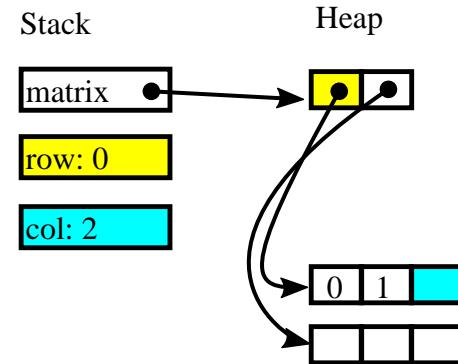


Memory allocation

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matrix[0] = new int[3];  
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for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
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        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

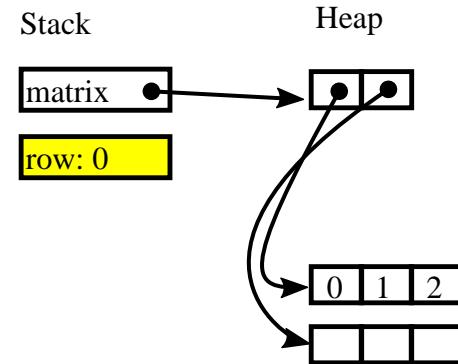


Memory allocation

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matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
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for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
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        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

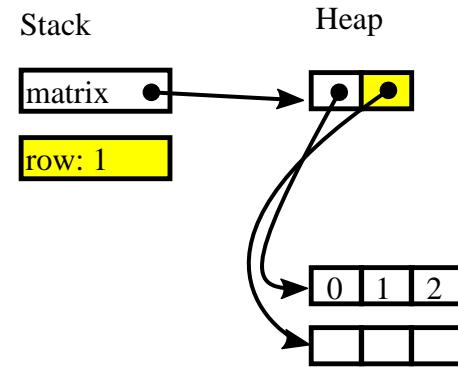


Memory allocation

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for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

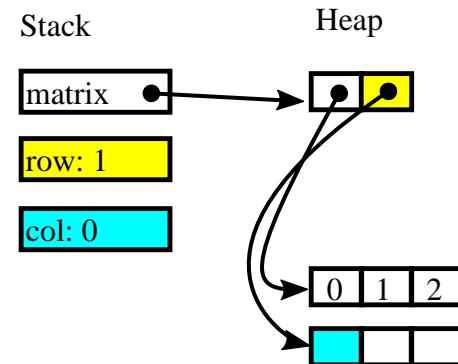


Memory allocation

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for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

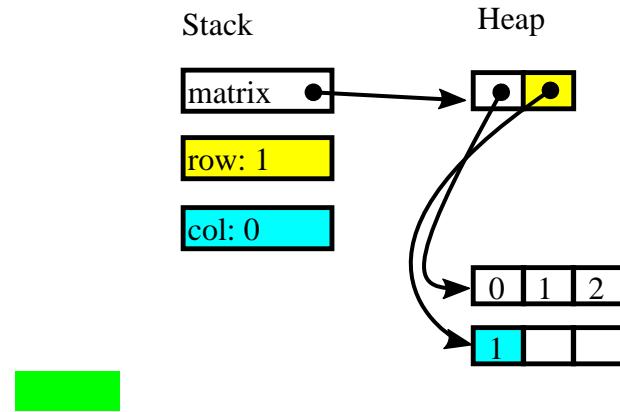


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```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

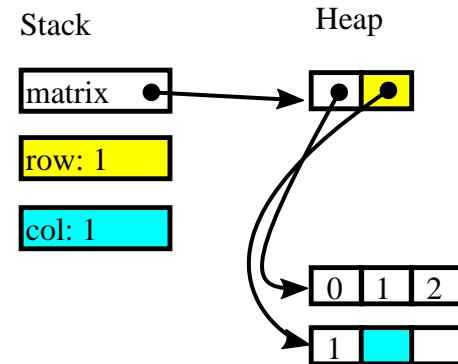


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

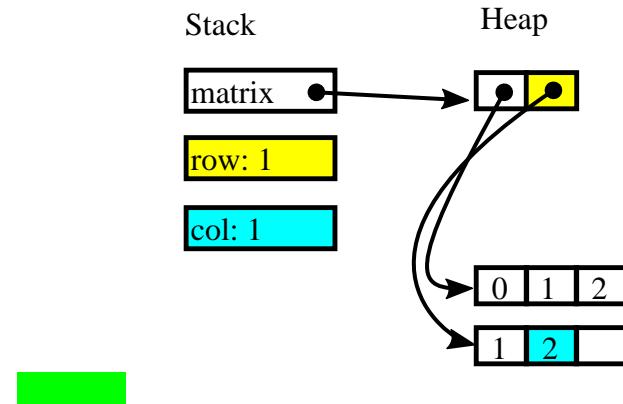


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

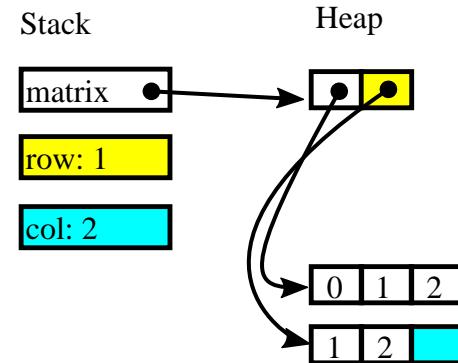


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```

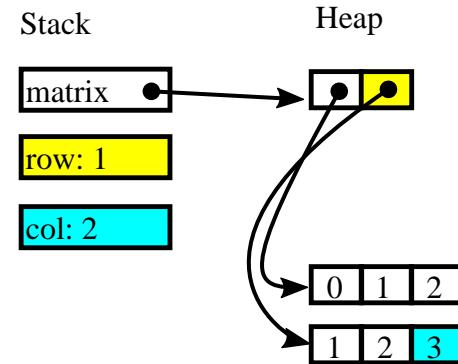


Memory allocation

```
int[][] matrix = new int[2][];
```

```
matrix[0] = new int[3];  
matrix[1] = new int[3];
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < 2; row++){  
    for (int col = 0; col < 3; col++){  
        matrix[row][col] = col + row;  
    }  
}
```



Related exercises

Exercise 150: 2-dimensional arrays and .length

Static array initialization

```
final int[][] matrix = new int[][] {  
    {0, 1, 2},  
    {1, 2, 3}  
};
```

Static array initialization, variable lengths

```
final String[][] groups = new String[][] { [Jill, Tom]
    {"Jill", "Tom"}, [Jane, Smith, Joe]
    {"Jane", "Smith", "Joe"}, [Jeff]
    {"Jeff"}};

for (int row = 0; row < groups.length; row++) {
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(groups[row]));
}
```

Related exercises

Exercise 151: External array and string exercises

Exercise 152: Tic-tac-toe using a two-dimensional array

Exercise 153: Changing the game's internal representation

Exercise 154: Tic-tac-toe, Computer vs. human

Exercise 155: Adding support to retrieve statistical data.

Exercise 156: Testing an implementation

Exercise 157: Improving prime number calculation performance

Exercise 158: Calculating the median

Exercise 159: A simple character based plotting application