# **CSSE 220 Day 11**

Two-dimensional arrays,
Copying arrays (shallow copies),
Software Engineering Techniques
(regression testing, pair programming, team version control)

# Questions?

```
public class TicTacToe {
                                     Two-dimensional
    private final int rows;
    private final int columns;
                                     arrays
    private String[][] board;
    /**
     * Constructs a 3x3 TicTacToe board with all squares blank.
    */
    public TicTacToe() {
        this.rows = 3;
                               What is the value of this.board[1][2]
        this.columns = 3;
                               immediately after this statement executes?
         this.board = new String[this.rows][this.columns];
                                                   Could have used:
                                                   this.board.length
         for (int r = 0; r < this.rows; r++) {
             for (int c = 0; c < this.columns; c++)
                                                  Could have used:
                 this.board[r][c] = " ";
                                                  this.board[r].length
                Note the (very common) pattern: loop-through-rows,
                for each row loop-through columns
```

## Exercise

- Complete the TODO items in TicTacToe and TicTacToeTest They're numbered; do 'em in order.
  - The Tasks tab lists the TODO's.

The stub of the non-default constructor that we gave to you has a compile-time error; that is purposeful - you'll correct that error as part of your TODO 1.

# Copying Arrays – assignment

Assignment uses reference values:

```
o double[] data = new double[4];
        for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {
             data[i] = i * i;
                                       data
      o double[] pieces = data; pieces
      • foo.someMethod(data);
This makes the field a
                                   dataInMethod
reference to (NOT a copy
of) a list that exists
elsewhere in the code.
                      public void someMethod(double[] d) {
Think carefully about
                           this.dataInMethod = d:
whether you want this or
a clone (copy).
```

## Copying Arrays – many ways

- You can copy an array in any of several ways:
  - 1. Write an explicit loop, copying the elements one by one

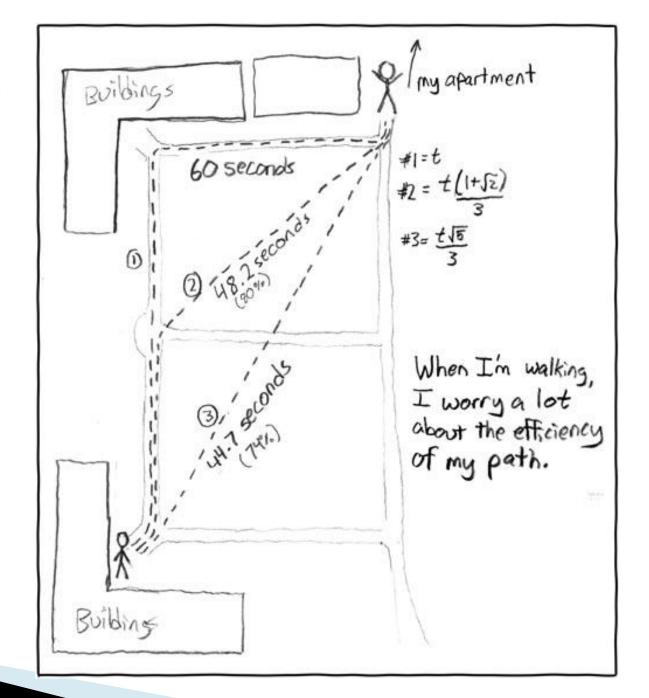
The key point is that all of these except possibly the first make **shallow copies** – see next slide

### Copying Arrays - Shallow copies

Can copy whole arrays in several ways:

```
o double[] data = new double[4];
                          data
 pieces = data;
                               pieces
o double pizzas = data.clone();
                           pizzas
• JLabel[] labels = new JLabel[4];
                        labels
 JLabel[] moreLabels = labels.clone(); hello
                                                    ciao
           moreLabels
```

### Interlude:



http://xkcd.com/85/

### Quality Tip - "Avoid parallel arrays"

- Consider an ElectionSimulator:
  - Instead of storing:

```
    ArrayList<String> stateNames;
    ArrayList<Integer> electoralVotes;
    ArrayList<Double> percentOfVotersWhoPlanToVoteForA;
    ArrayList<Double> percentOfVotersWhoPlanToVoteForB;
```

- We used:
  - ArrayList<State> states;
     and put the 4 pieces of data inside a State object
- Why bother?
- We did (unwisely?) use parallel arrays in StateListTest:

```
this.inputs = new ArrayList<String>();
this.correctResults = new ArrayList<String>();
```

# Pick the Right Data Structure

Array or ArrayList, that is the question

- General rule: use ArrayList
  - Less error-prone because it grows as needed
  - More powerful because it has methods
  - More general because it can be extended
- Exceptions:
  - Lots of primitive data in time critical code
  - Two (or more) dimensional arrays

## Software Engineering Techniques

- Regression testing
- Pair programming (next class)
- Team version control (next class)

# Regression Testing

- Keep and run old test cases
- Create test cases for new bugs
  - Like antibodies, the keep a bug from coming back
- Remember:
  - You can right-click the project in Eclipse to run all the unit tests

#### **Exam Tomorrow**

See the <u>Schedule page</u>, Session 12, for a link to a document that lists the topics covered by this exam

- Test Friday
  - In class but you may have up to 50 mins of extra time. You can work from at 7:10−8:00 am or any of hours 1−4 that you are free.
  - If you can't do it in one contiguous chunk, you can only leave between the two parts of the exam – plan accordingly.
- ▶ Topics from Chapters 1–7 will include:
  - A closed-book paper part: short answer, fill-in-the-blank, trace-code-by-hand, draw box-and-pointer diagrams, find-errors-in-code, write short chunks of code
    - We have listed ALL the possible topics for this portion of the exam
  - A programming part: 1-2 small programs, unit tests provided for some of them, you write unit tests for others
- Review in class Thursday
  - Bring questions
  - I won't prepare anything but am happy to cover whatever you want, including working examples

#### Homework

- There is nothing to turn in for Homework 12
  - It just points you toward resources you might find helpful in preparing for the exam (or in taking it!)
  - You can email csse220-staff if you need help.
- There IS something to do for Homework 13
  - Reading and assessment on Angel over the reading
  - Due at the beginning of Session 13 (Tuesday), as usual