

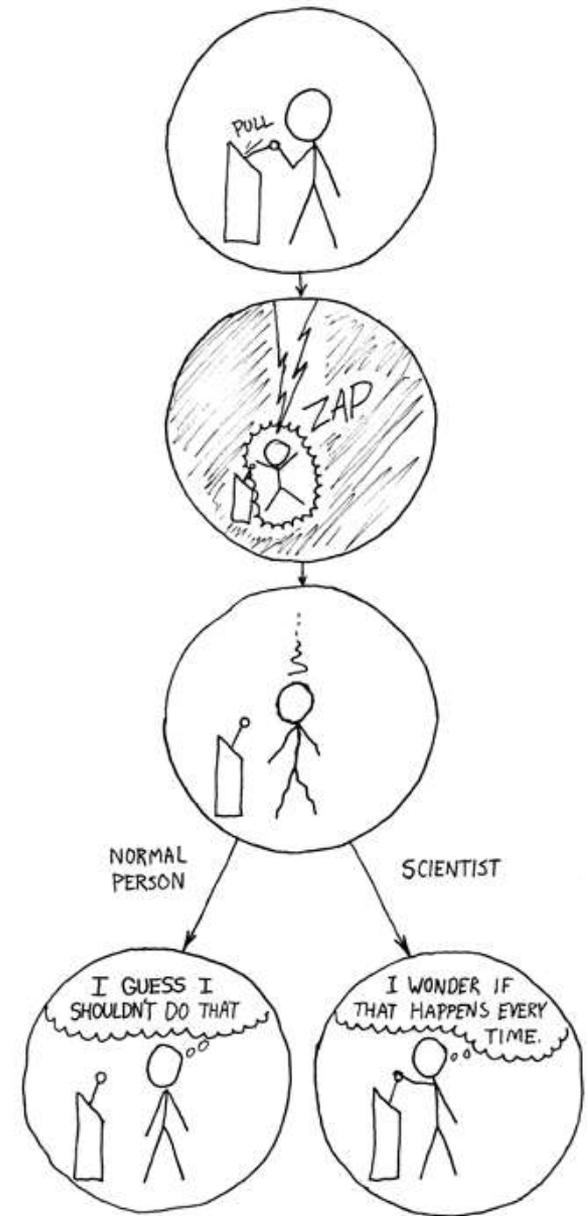
# CSSE 220 Day 9

Two-dimensional arrays,  
Copying arrays,  
Software Engineering Techniques

Check out *TwoDArrays* from SVN

Questions?

# Science!



```
public class TicTacToe {
    private final int rows;
    private final int columns;
    private String[][] board;
```

## Two-dimensional arrays

```
/**
 * Constructs a 3x3 TicTacToe board with all squares blank.
 */
```

```
public TicTacToe() {
    this.rows = 3;
    this.columns = 3;
```

What is the value of `this.board[1][2]` immediately after this statement executes?

```
this.board = new String[this.rows][this.columns];
```

```
for (int r = 0; r < this.rows; r++) {
```

Could have used:  
`this.board.length`

```
    for (int c = 0; c < this.columns; c++) {
```

```
        this.board[r][c] = " ";
```

Could have used:  
`this.board[r].length`

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Note the (very common) pattern: loop-through-rows, for each row loop-through columns

Q1-2

# Exercise

- Complete the TODO items in TicTacToe and TicTacToeTest
- » They're numbered; do 'em in order.



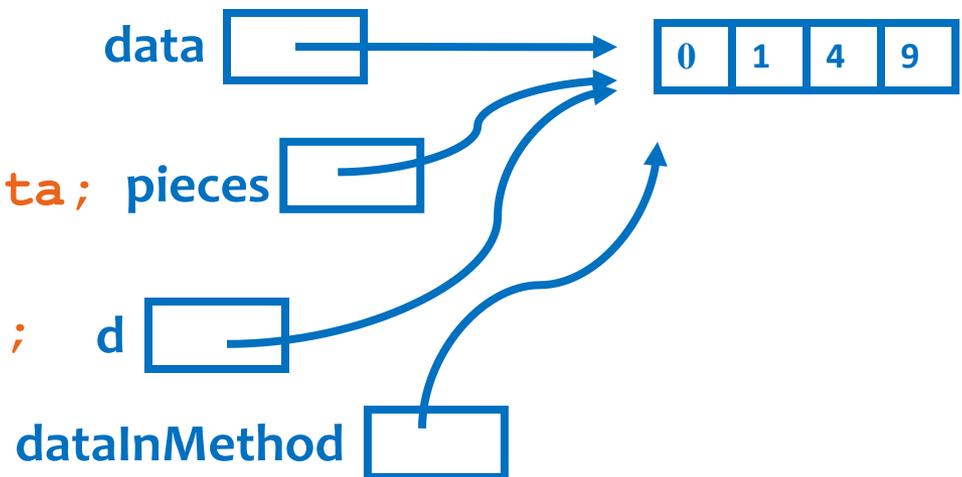
# Copying Arrays – assignment

## ▶ Assignment uses *reference* values:

```
◦ double[] data = new double[4];  
  for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i++) {  
    data[i] = i * i;  
  }
```

```
◦ double[] pieces = data;
```

```
◦ foo.someMethod(data);
```



This makes the field a reference to (NOT a copy of) a list that exists elsewhere in the code. Think carefully about whether you want this or a clone (copy).

```
public void someMethod(double[] d) {  
  this.dataInMethod = d;  
  ...  
}
```

# 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
2. Use the *clone* method that all arrays have  

```
newArray = oldArray.clone();
```
3. Use the *System.arraycopy* method:  

```
System.arraycopy(oldArray, 0, newArray, 0,  
oldArray.length);
```
4. Use the *Arrays.copyOf* method:  

```
newArray = Arrays.copyOf(  
oldArray, oldArray.length);
```

Starting position in *oldArray*

Starting position in *newArray*

Number of characters to copy

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

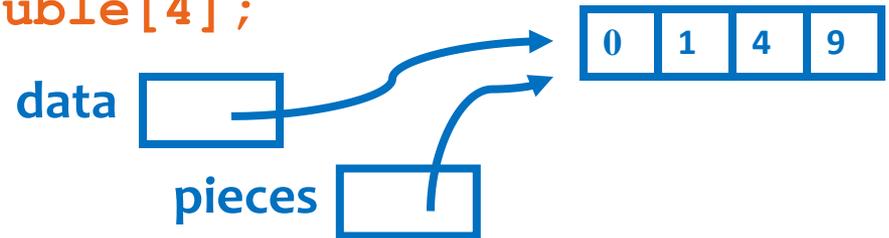
# Copying Arrays – Shallow copies

## ▶ Can copy whole arrays in several ways:

- `double[] data = new double[4];`

...

- `pieces = data;`



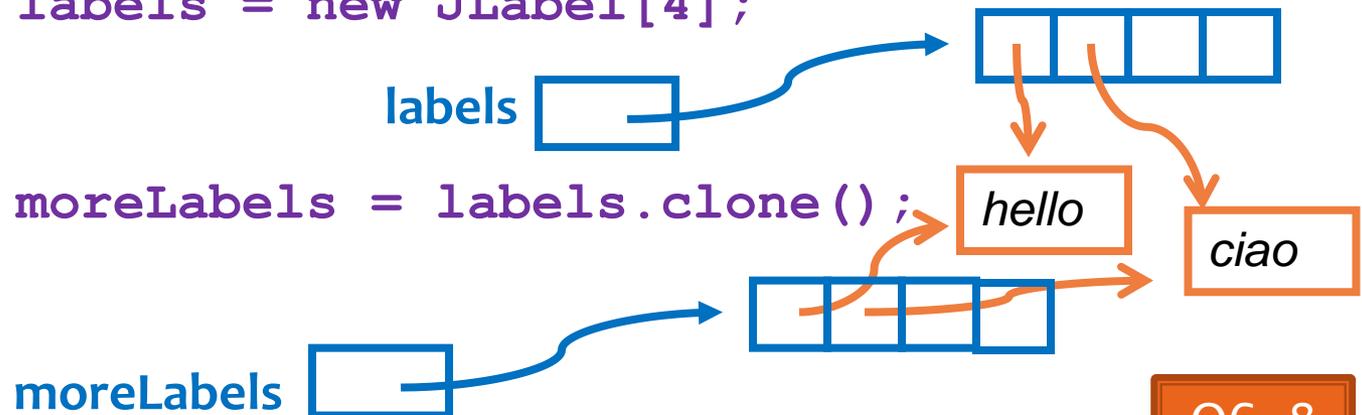
- `double[] pizzas = data.clone();`



- `JLabel[] labels = new JLabel[4];`

...

- `JLabel[] moreLabels = labels.clone();`



# 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?

# 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
  - ▶ Team version control
- 

# Regression Testing

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

# Pair Programming

Becoming a  
common interview  
technique!

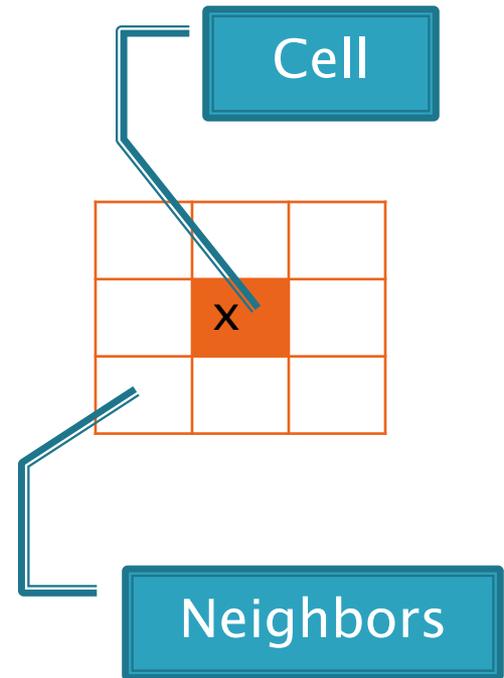
- ▶ Working in pairs on a single computer
  - One person, the *driver*, uses the keyboard
  - The other person, the *navigator*, watches, thinks, and takes notes
- ▶ For hard (or new) problems, this technique
  - Reduces number of errors
  - Saves time in the long run
- ▶ Works best when partners have similar skill level
  - If not, then student with most experience should navigate, while the other student drives.

# Team Version Control

- ▶ **Always:**
  - Update before working
  - Update again before committing
  - Commit often and with good messages
- ▶ **Communicate** with teammates so you don't edit the same code simultaneously
  - Pair programming eliminates this issue

# Game of Life

1. A new cell is born on an empty square if it has exactly 3 neighbor cells
2. A cell dies of overcrowding if it is surrounded by 4 or more neighbor cells
3. A cell dies of loneliness if it has just 0 or 1 neighbor cells



# Game of Life Teams – Clifton

- 1 1,filhobc,hirtjd
- 1 2,taos,luok
- 1 3,addantnb,caijy
- 1 4,hopwoocp,lyonska
- 1 5,eckertz,shanx
- 1 6,wilsonam,cornetcl
- 1 7,nelsonca,chena1
- 1 8,spurrme,elswicwj



Team number used in repository name:  
<http://svn.csse.rose-hulman.edu/repos/csse220-201130-life-teamXX>

Check out *GameOfLife* from SVN

# Game of Life Teams – Defoe

21,amesen,solorzaa,mehrinla

22,lawrener,tilleraj

23,fengk,cooperdl

24,vassardm,rybickcb

25,zhenw,whitemrj

26,myersem,hazelrtj

27,senatwj,oliverr

28,haydr,finnelhn



Team number used in repository name:

<http://svn.csse.rose-hulman.edu/repos/csse220-201130-life-teamXX>

Check out *GameOfLife* from SVN

# Work Time

- ▶ Work with your partner on the Game of Life project
  - Get help as needed
  - The TODOs are numbered – do them in the indicated order.
  - Follow the practices of pair programming!
- ▶ Don't work without your partner!
- ▶ Due Thursday of next week