

# CSSE 220 Day 9

Two-dimensional arrays,  
Copying arrays,  
Software Engineering Techniques

Check out *TwoDArrays* from SVN

Questions?

```
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++) {
    for (int c = 0; c < this.columns; c++) {
        this.board[r][c] = " ";
    }
}
```

Could have used:  
`this.board.length`

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

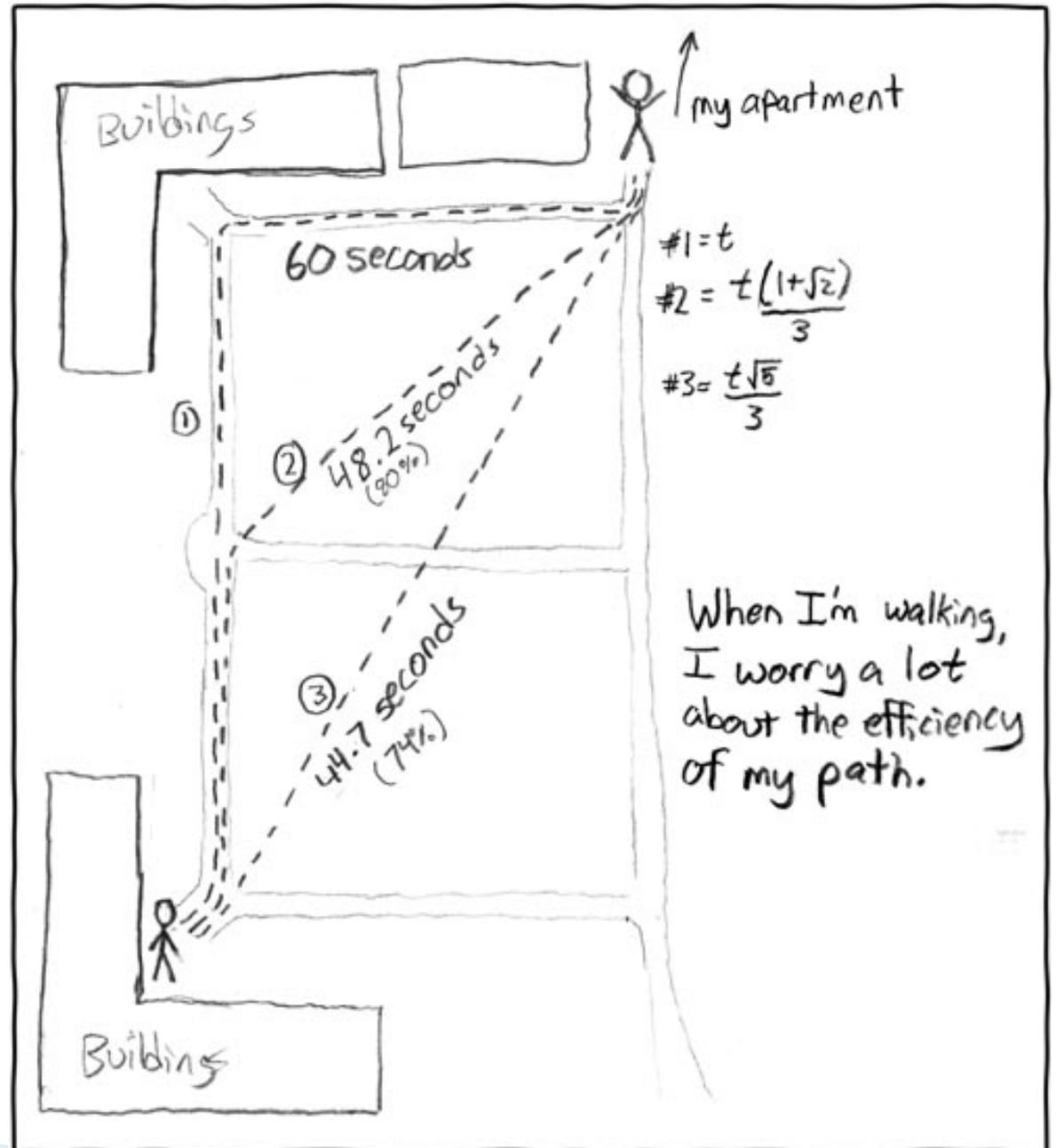
Note the (very common) pattern: loop-through-rows, for each row loop-through columns

# Exercise



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

# Interlude:



<http://xkcd.com/85/>

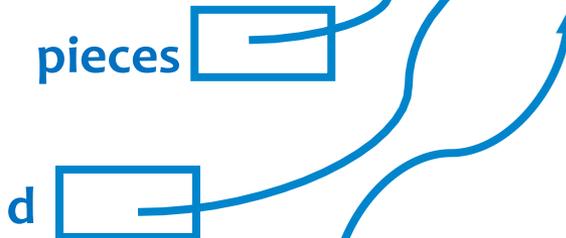
# Copying Arrays – assignment

▶ 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 elements to copy

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

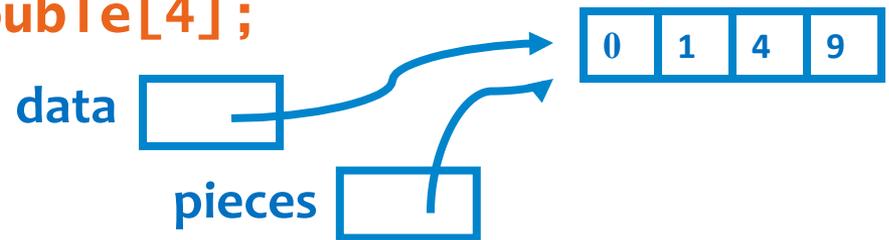
# Copying Arrays – Shallow copies

- ▶ Can copy whole arrays in several ways:

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

...

- `pieces = data;`



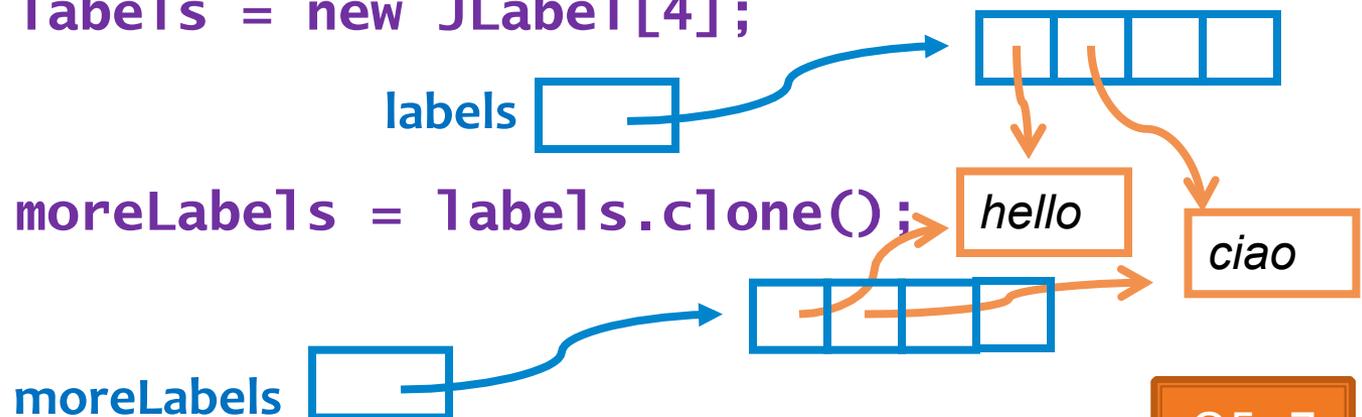
- `double[] pizzas = data.clone();`



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

...

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



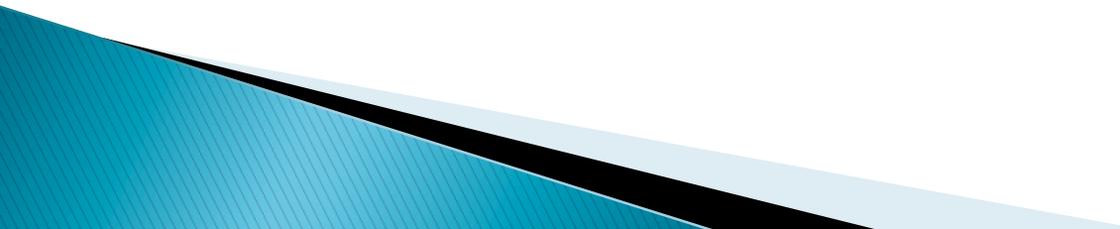
# Quality Tip – “Avoid parallel arrays”

- ▶ 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
- ▶ 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 Video

- ▶ Let's watch the video together

# Pair Programming

Becoming a  
common interview  
technique!

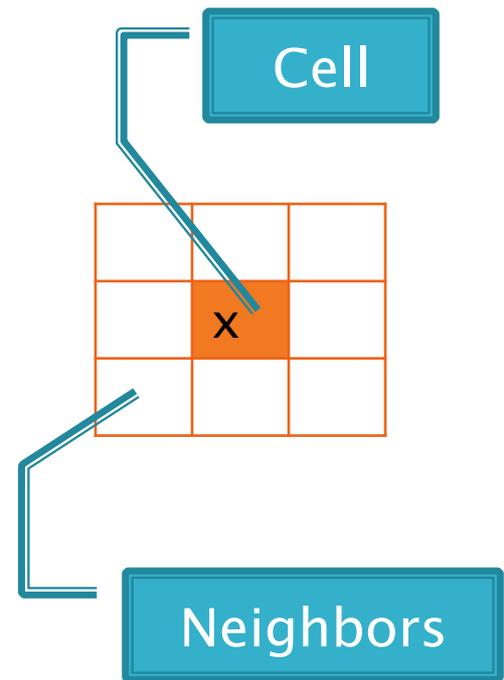
- ▶ Working in pairs on a single computer
  - One person, the *driver*, uses the keyboard
  - The other person, the *navigator*, watches, thinks, and takes notes
- ▶ For hard (or new) problems, this technique
  - Reduces number of errors
  - Saves time in the long run
- ▶ Works best when partners have 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 Section 1

**Format:** repositoryName,firstStudent,secondStudent

csse220-201310-life-team01, boucheka, leversad  
csse220-201310-life-team02, holzmajj, llewelsd  
csse220-201310-life-team03, goldsbge, yinm  
csse220-201310-life-team04, quj, huangf  
csse220-201310-life-team05, crumpaa, heibelcj  
csse220-201310-life-team06, hiancejk, earlda  
csse220-201310-life-team07, winterc1, evansda  
csse220-201310-life-team08, puhrrj, ametsid  
csse220-201310-life-team09, sneedbj, zajacrc  
csse220-201310-life-team10, hortoncb, fullerga  
csse220-201310-life-team11, chenr, wangl2

Check out *GameOfLife* from SVN

# Work Time

- ▶ Work with your partner on the GameOfLife project
  - Get help as needed
  - The TODOs are numbered – do them in the indicated order.
  - *Follow the practices of pair programming!*
- ▶ ***Don't do any of the work without your partner!***
- ▶ Due Tuesday, Sep 25, 2012 (1:35 pm).
- ▶ Note: ***No late days for this assignment***
- ▶ Doing this assignment may be the best thing (but not the only thing) you can do to prepare for the exam.