

# CSE 113 A

February 28 – March 4, 2011

## Announcements - Lab

- ⚙ Lab 6 is posted now. There will be a Practice Assignment 6, but it will be posted sometime later this week or next week.
- ⚙ Lab 6 will be graded by Web-CAT, but the grading is not functional at this time.
- ⚙ Lab 5 & Practice Assignment 5 grading is now functional.



## Announcements – Practical Exam 2

- ⊗ Week of 3/7 & 3/21 in recitation
- ⊗ Schedule of when you are scheduled to take the exam will be posted on the Practical Exam 2 information page (which is linked off of the Schedule page).
- ⊗ Information about what material will be on the exam is also posted there.



## Announcements – Exams

- ⊗ Pick up Exam 1 if you have not already done so.
- ⊗ Exam 2 Monday, March 7<sup>th</sup> in lecture (covers Chapters 2-5).
- ⊗ Review for Exam 2 on Friday, March 4<sup>th</sup>.
- ⊗ Review sheet is posted.



# Arrays

- ⊗ A type of collection (way to keep track of a group of objects).

- ⊗ Arrays are fixed size.

- ⊗ To declare a variable that holds an array:

```
TypeOfThingInArray[] name;
```

- ⊗ To put things into the array:

```
name = {thing1, thing2, thing3... thingn};
```

- ⊗ Where thingx are the actual values stored in the array.



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# Arrays

- ⊗ To create a new, empty array and assign it to the variable:

```
name = new TypeOfThingInArray[NUMBER];
```

- ⊗ Where number is the number of elements you can store in the array.

- ⊗ Note: We didn't do the above in class, but this is still a valid way to create an array.



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# Arrays

- ⊗ You can access elements in a array by using their index.
- ⊗ Indices for an array are from 0 to size -1. So, if there are 20 elements in an array, valid indices are 0-19.

`nameOfArray[index]`

- ⊗ Would allow you to access the element at that index

`nameOfArray[index] = blah;`

- ⊗ Would assign blah to that index.



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# Additional Boolean Operations

- ⊗ Can help us create more complex boolean expressions for inside () for if-statements or loops.
- ⊗ And (&&)
  - ⊗ Conjunction – true only when both conjuncts are true.
- ⊗ Or (||)
  - ⊗ Disjunction – false only when both disjuncts are false.
- ⊗ Not (!)
  - ⊗ Negation – changes the truth value between false and true.



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