

CompSci 94

Arrays, Loops with Arrays

October 17, 2024



Prof. Susan Rodger

Announcements

- QZ and Videos for next time
- Assignment 4 out today, due Tue, Oct 29
- Exam 2 Thur. Oct 24
 - See old tests on calendar page on Oct 24 date

Exam 2 Logistics

- Exam 2 is on Tuesday, Oct 24
- Covers topics through today, Oct 17 lecture
- Old tests are on the calendar web page
- Exam 2 is on paper
- See Exam 2 reference sheet – part of exam
- Exam 2 is your own work
- Bring only pen or pencil

Exam 2 Topics

- Topics from last time (procedures with parameters, etc)
- Random numbers
- if statements, logic (and, or, not)
- count loops, constant variables, Saving objects
- while loops
- Arrays, as a variable
- Scene procedure

How to study for Exam 2

- You should practice writing code on paper!
 - Redo procedures we did in classwork or lecture
 - Start with blank sheet of paper and write code
- See old tests on course calendar page on 10/24 date
- Arrays – only understanding how to put them together and the two loops how they work

Review Randomness

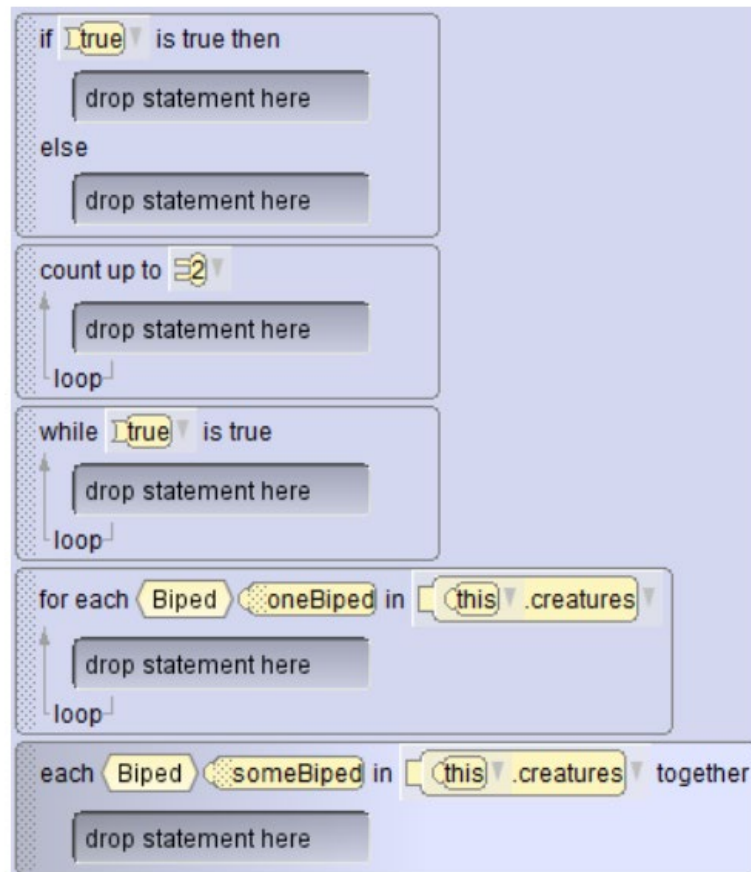
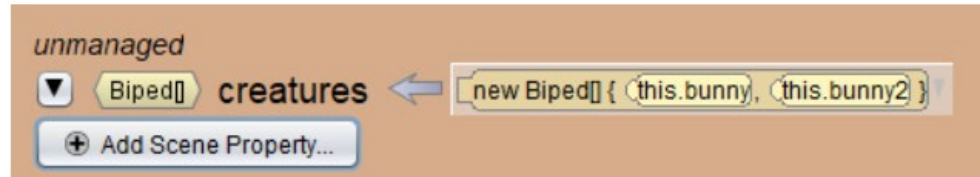
- How do you generate a random number?
- How do you store a random number?
- How do you use a random number?
- What other type of random can you create?

Review Randomness

- How do you generate a random number?
 - When you use numbers there is an option for random to choose a “random” number from a specified range
- How do you store a random number?
 - Store it in a constant variable
- How do you use a random number?
 - Access the stored value in the variable
- What other type of random can you create?
 - Random boolean

If statement, loops and more

If, loops, and creating an array element.



if statement condition choices

Given below are the condition possibilities for an if statement

if **true** is true then

- true** (current value)
- false**
- nextRandomBoolean**
- NOT true**
- NOT ???**
- BOTH true AND ???**
- EITHER true OR ???**
- BOTH ??? AND ???**
- EITHER ??? OR ???**
- Relational (DecimalNumber) { ==, !=, <, <=, >=, > }
- Relational (WholeNumber) { ==, !=, <, <=, >=, > }
- Relational (SThing) { ==, != }
- Relational (MoveDirection) { ==, != }
- Relational (TurnDirection) { ==, != }
- Relational (RollDirection) { ==, != }
- Relational (Key) { ==, != }
- Relational (Color) { ==, != }
- Relational (Paint) { ==, != }
- TextString Comparison

Expanded panels:

- Comparison operators: **??? < ???**, **??? ≤ ???**, **??? > ???**, **??? ≥ ???**, **??? == ???**, **??? ≠ ???**
- Equality operators: **??? == ???**, **??? ≠ ???**
- String comparison methods: **??? contentEquals ???**, **??? equalsIgnoreCase ???**, **??? startsWith ???**, **??? endsWith ???**, **??? contains ???**

Looping structures - when and how to use each one

- Count loop
- While loop

Looping structures - when and how to use each one

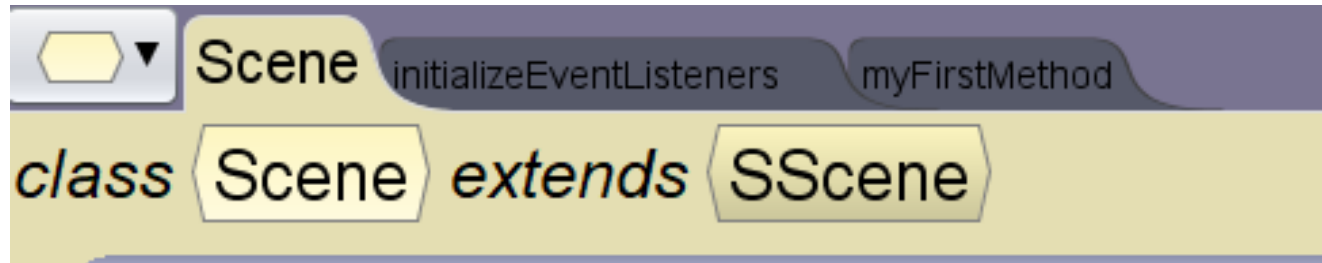
- Count loop
 - When you know exactly how many times the loop will execute, like 4 times
- While loop
 - When the loop stops based on a condition
 - Make sure you update and get closer and closer to making that condition false....

Now for today's topic - Arrays

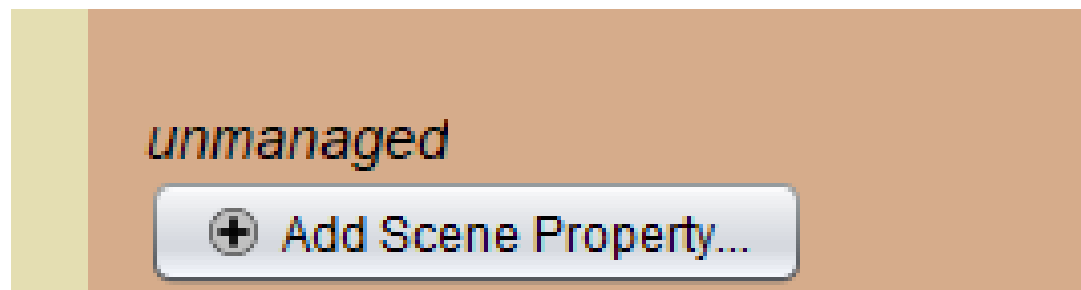
How and Where does one create an array?

How and Where does one create an array?

- Create as a Scene Property




- Go to bottom of page and add there.



Example – Build array of Flyers

- Pick variable, not constant
- Pick type
- Be sure to check box by “is array”
- Name: pick name to reflect multiple things
- Initialize: add Objects into the array

 Add Scene Property >

preview: Flyer[] **lotsOfBirds** ← `new Flyer[] { this.phoenix, this.chicken, this.flamingo, this.penguin, this.ostrich }`

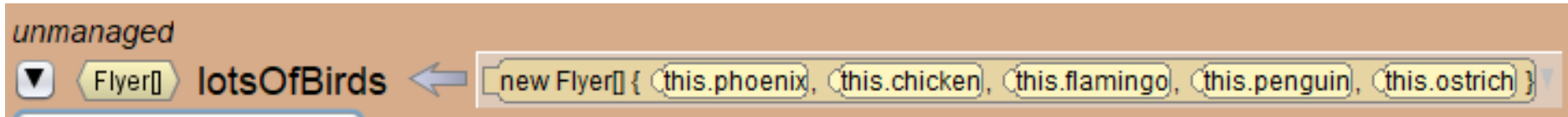
is variable: ☒ variable field ← ☐ constant field

value type: Flyer ☒ is array

name:

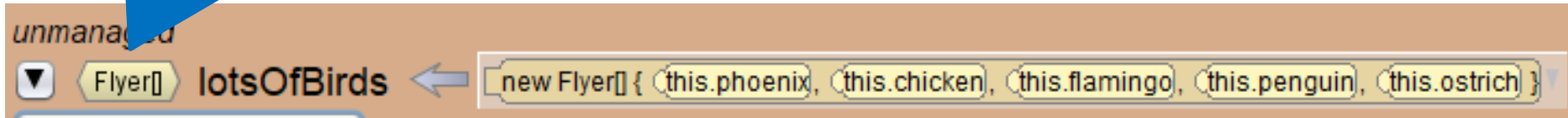
initializer: `new Flyer[] { this.phoenix, this.chicken, this.flamingo, this.penguin, this.ostrich }`

Result



Note the type is `Flyer[]`,
the brackets indicate
`lotsOfBirds` is an array

Result



Q1. Arrays

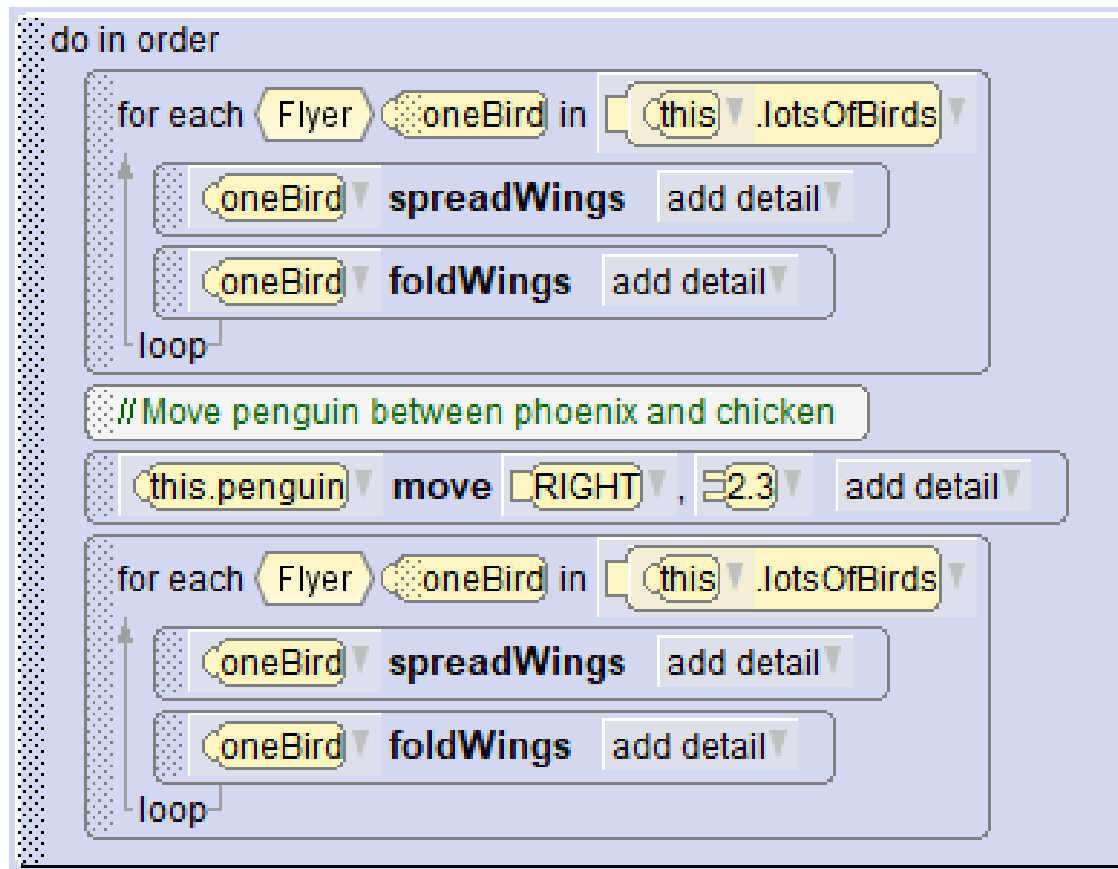
- What is an array?
- Why create an array?
- Can an object be in more than one array?

Q1. Arrays

- What is an array?
 - A group of similar objects
 - Examples: All flyers, all decimalNumbers, all SJointedModel
- Why create an array?
 - Can have just one instruction for every item in the array
 - Less code
- Can an object be in more than one array?
 - Yes!

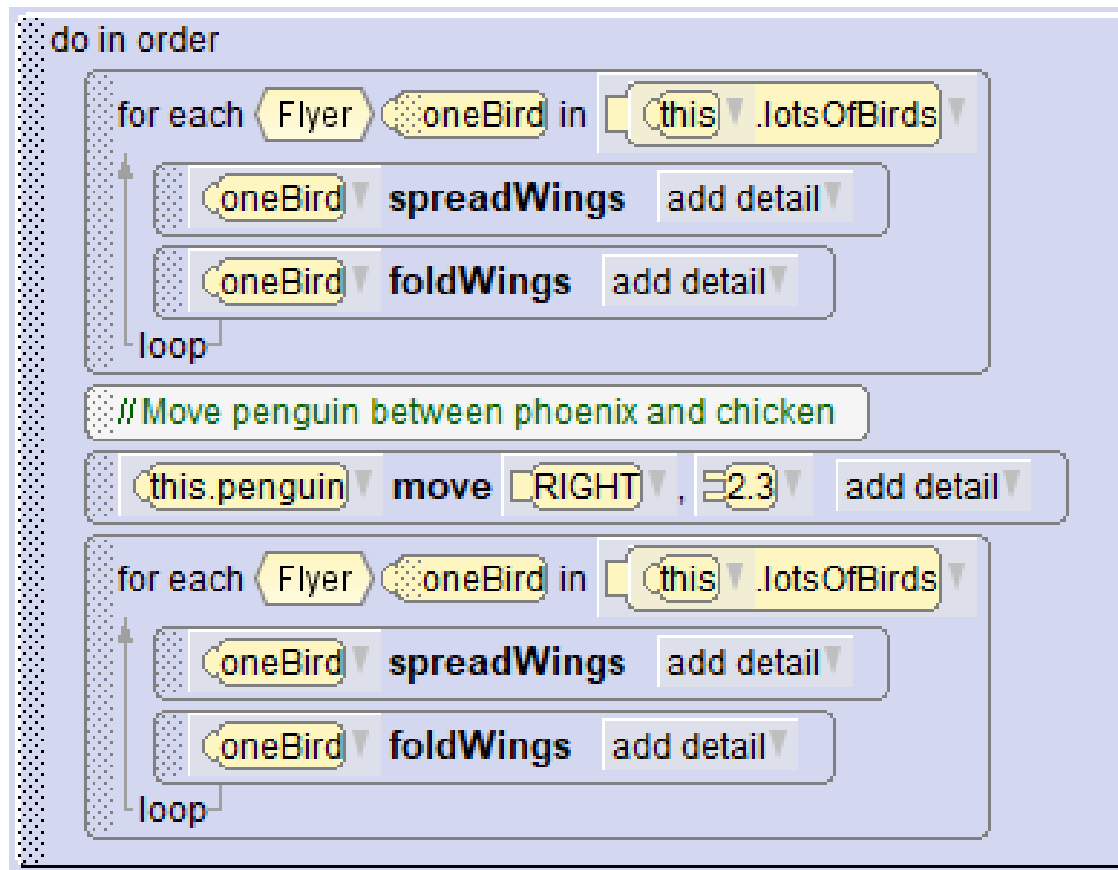
Q2. What is the order the birds do something here?

lotsOfBirds ← `new Flyer[] { this.phoenix, this.chicken, this.flamingo, this.penguin, this.ostrich }`



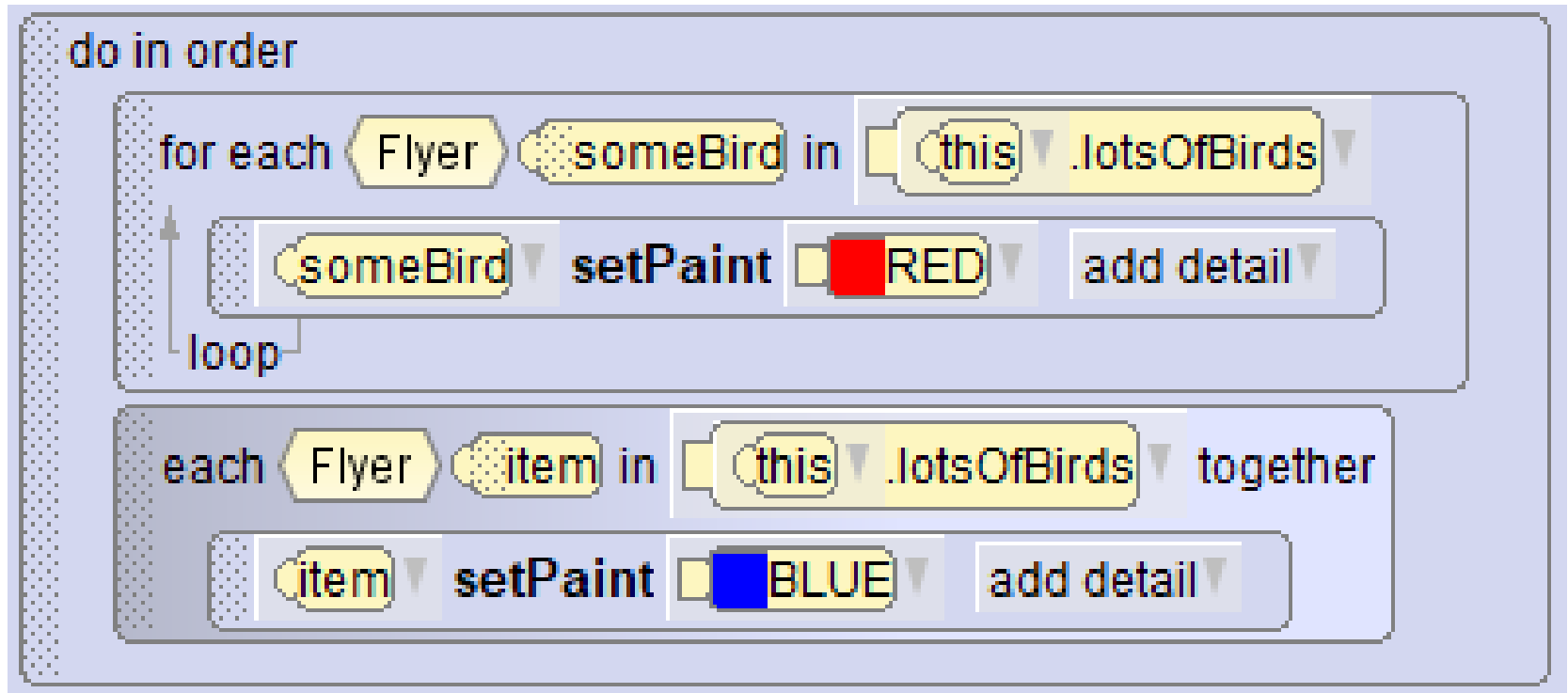
Q2. What is the order the birds do something here?

`lotsOfBirds` ← `new Flyer[] { this.phoenix, this.chicken, this.flamingo, this.penguin, this.ostrich }`

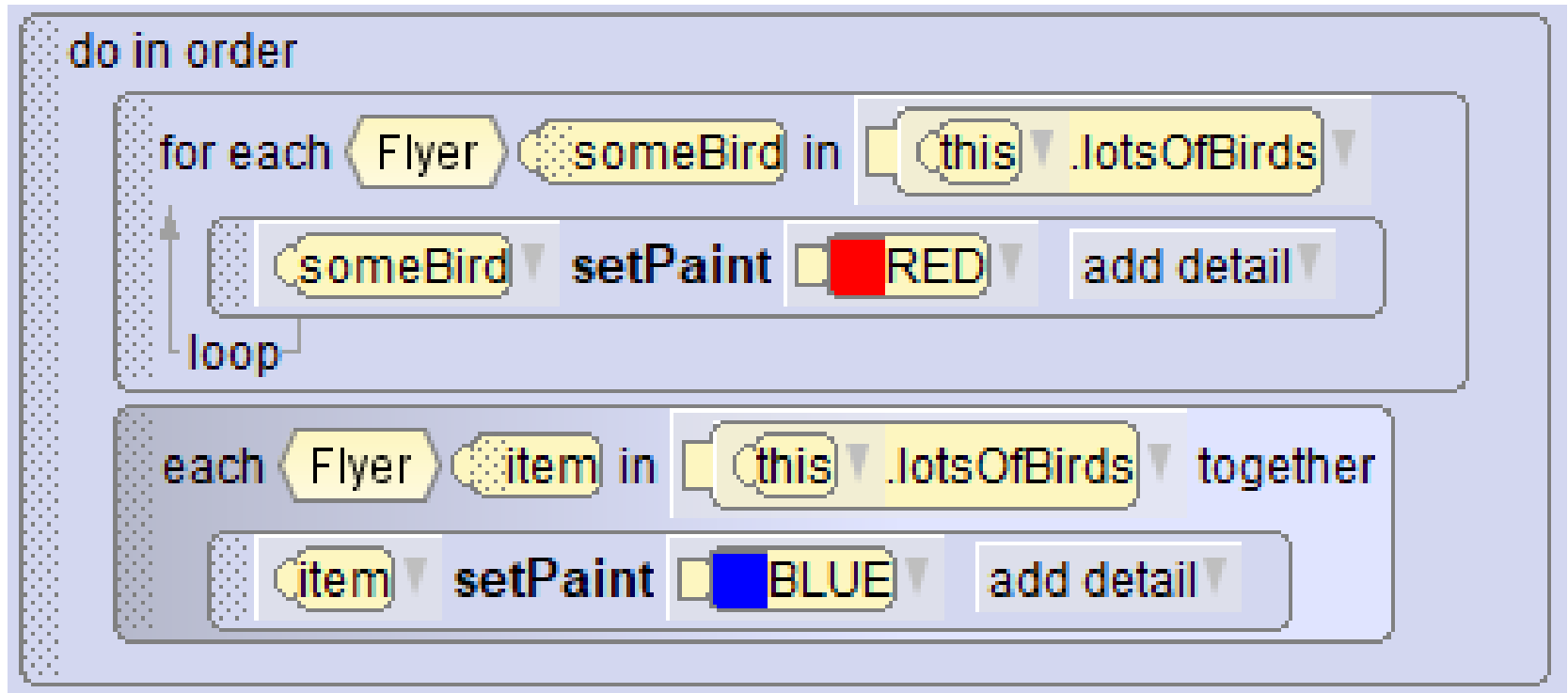


- Move their wings in this order: Phoenix, chicken, flamingo, penguin, ostrich, then SAME order again

Q3. What does this code do?

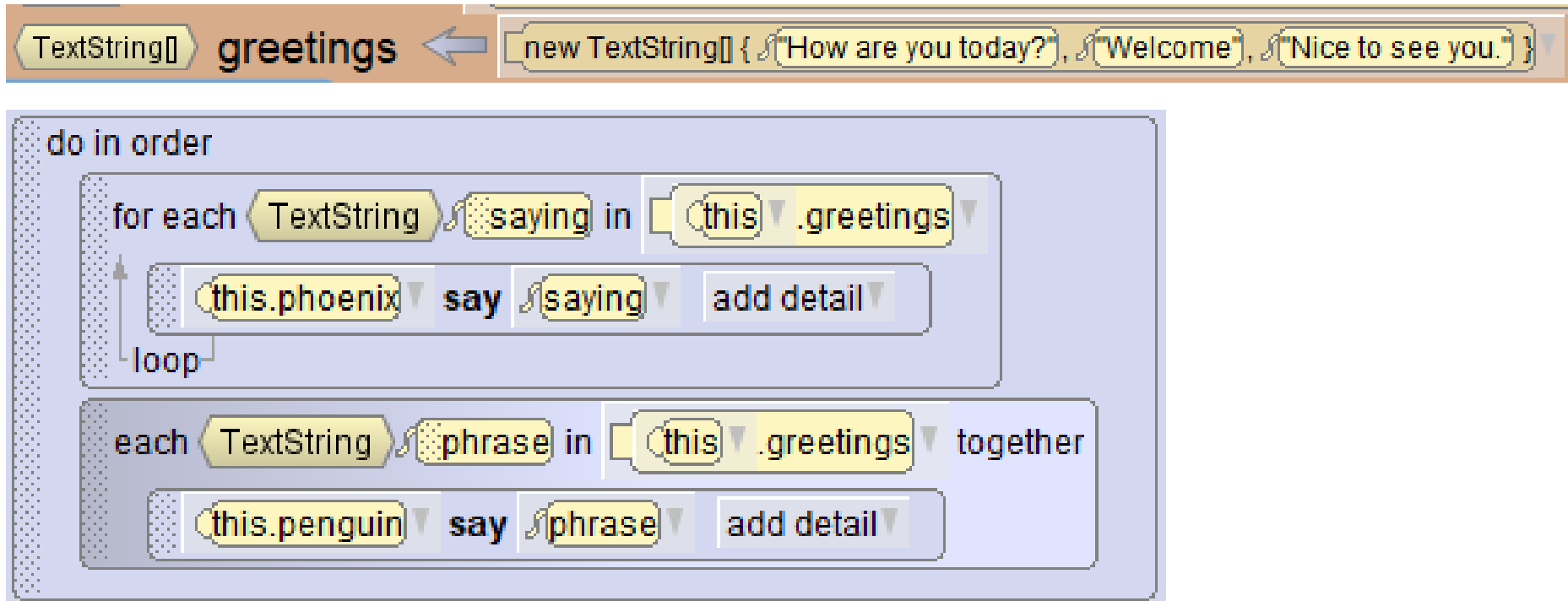


Q3. What does this code do?

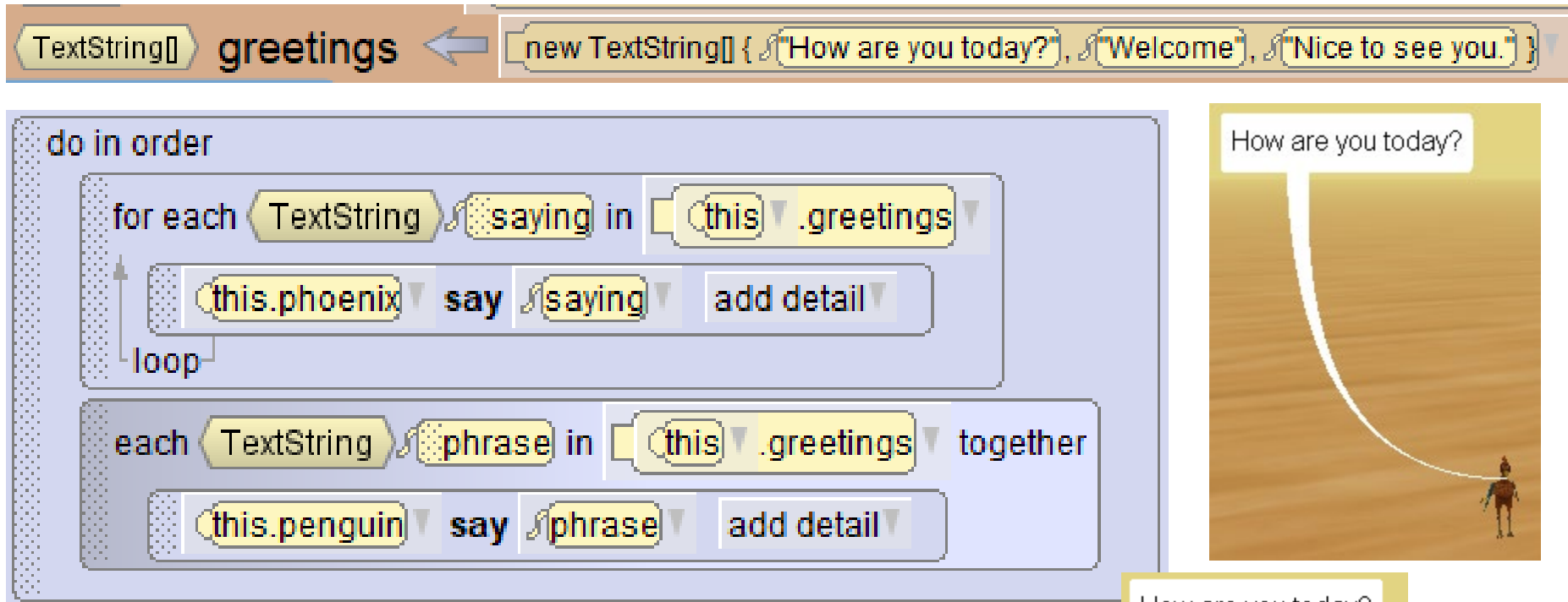


- The birds in array `lotsOfBirds` turn red one at a time. Then at the same time they all turn blue.

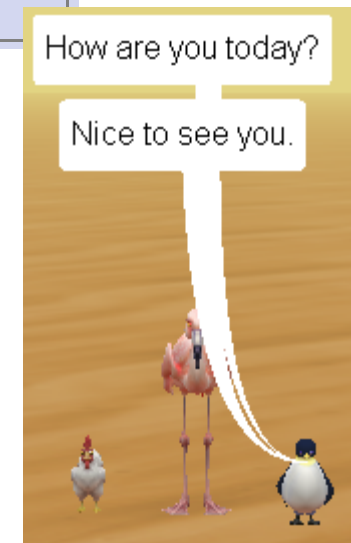
Q4. What does this code do?



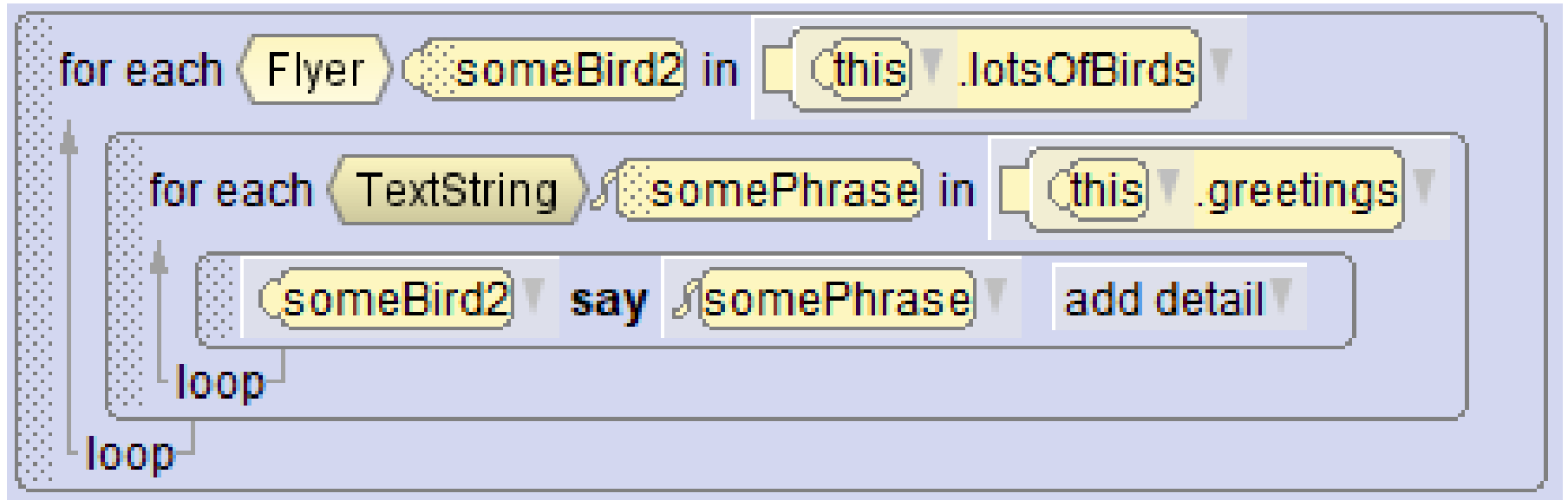
Q4. What does this code do?



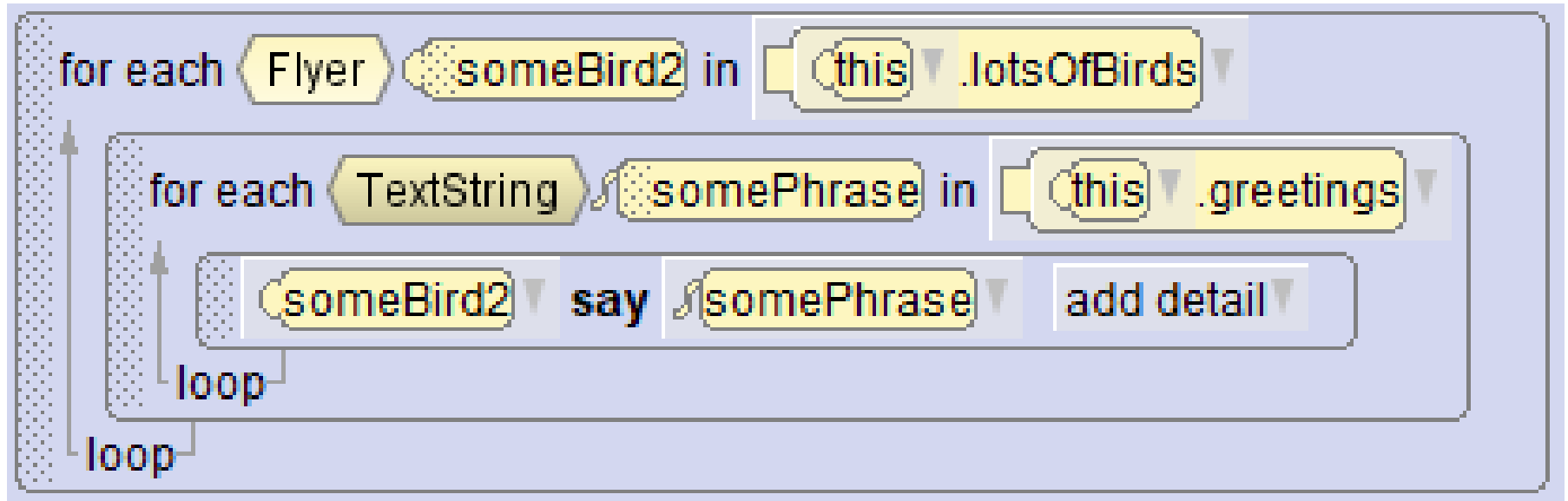
- Phoenix says greetings one at a time
- Then Penguin says the greetings all at once



Q5. What does this code do?

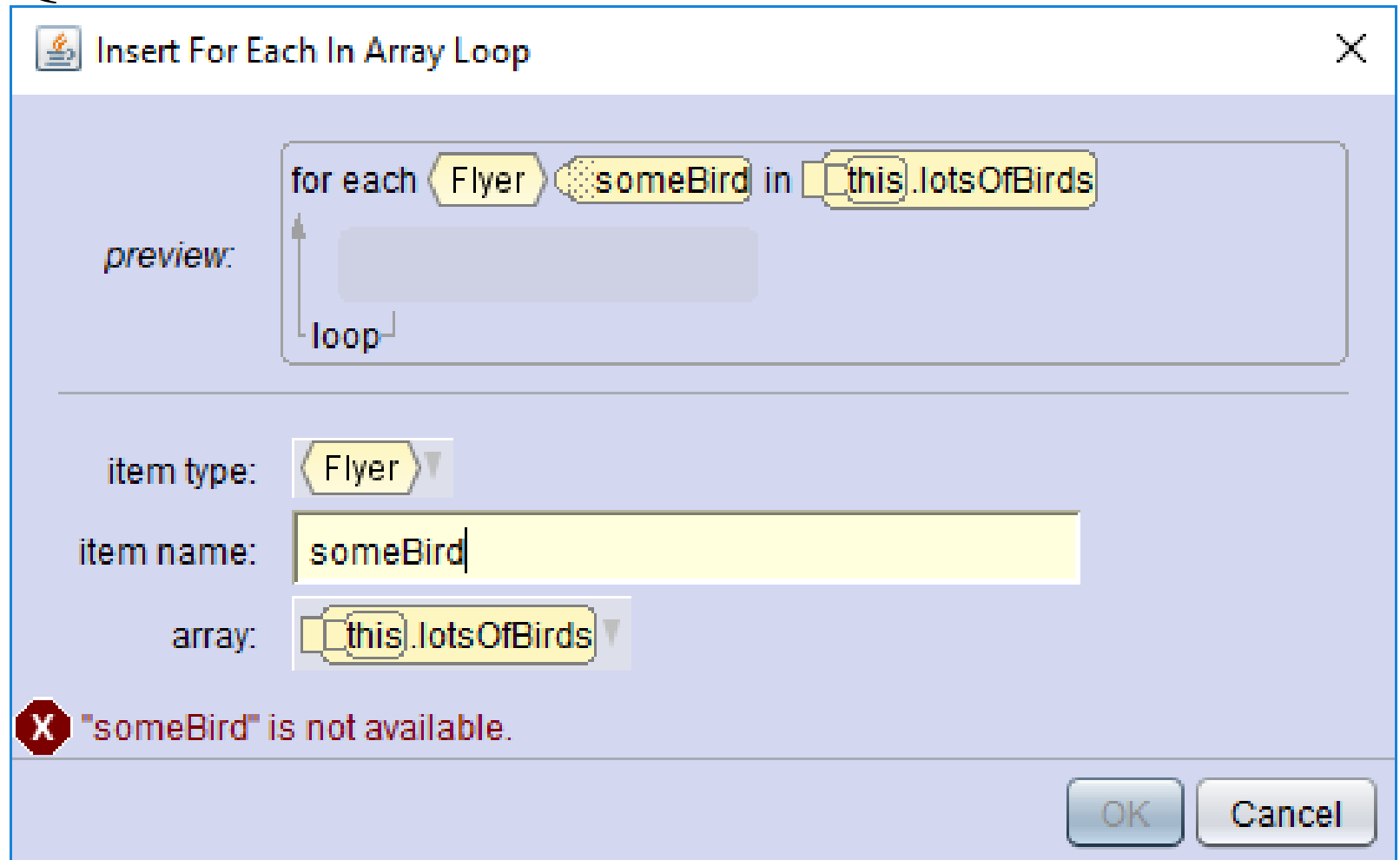


Q5. What does this code do?

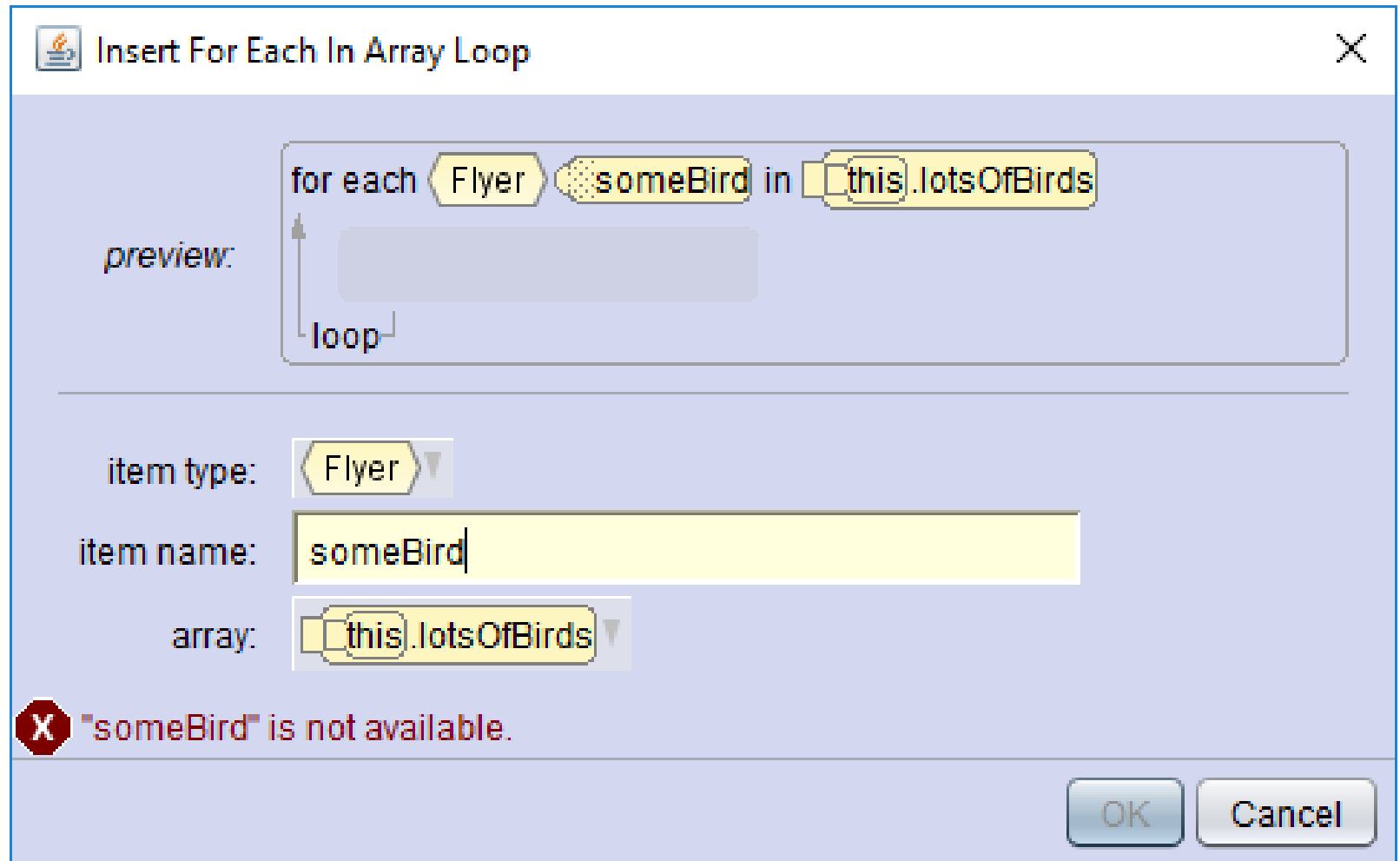


- Each bird in the array lotsOfBirds, one at a time, says the phrases in the array greetings, one at a time.

Q6. What does this error mean?



Q6. What does this error mean?



- This name already exists. You must use a different name for each array loop!

BE CAREFUL!

- When naming loop variable
- Don't CUT and PASTE ARRAY LOOP code

BE CAREFUL!

- When naming loop variable
 - Don't use the name of anything else in your program.
 - Don't use penguin, etc.
 - Use someBird, someBird2, someBird3
- Don't CUT and PASTE ARRAY LOOP code
 - This can lead to using a variable from the wrong loop. Your Alice code will freeze!

Class Today

- Iterating through Arrays

