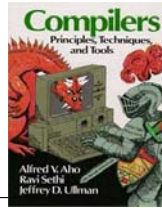


## Topic 22

# Two Dimensional Arrays

"Computer Science is a science of abstraction  
-creating the right model for a problem and  
devising the appropriate mechanizable  
techniques to solve it."

-Alfred Aho and Jeffery Ullman



Based on slides for Building Java Programs by Reges/Stepp, found at  
<http://faculty.washington.edu/stepp/book/>

## 2D Arrays in Java

- Arrays with multiple dimensions may be declared and used
- ```
int[][] mat = new int[3][4];
```
- the number of pairs of square brackets indicates the dimension of the array.
  - by convention, in a 2D array the first number indicates the row and the second the column

## Two Dimensional Arrays

|     | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | column |
|-----|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 0   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |        |
| 1   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |        |
| 2   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |        |
| row |   |   |   |   |        |

This is our abstract picture of the 2D array and treating it this way is fine.

```
mat[2][1] = 12;
```

## What is What?

```
int[][] mat = new int[10][12];

// mat is a reference to the whole 2d array

// mat[0] or mat[r] are references to a single row

// mat[0][1] or mat[r][c] are references to
// single elements

// no way to refer to a single column
```

## 2D Array Problems

- Write a method to find the max value in a 2d array of ints
- Write a method to print out the elements of a 2d array of ints in row order.
  - row 0, then row 1, then row 2 ...
- Write a method to print out the elements of a 2d array of ints in column order
  - column 0, then column 1, then column 2 ...

## Use of Two Dimensional Arrays

- 2D arrays are often used when I need a table of data or want to represent things that have 2 dimensions.
- For instance an area of a simulation

## Example of using a 2D array

- Conway's game of life
  - a cellular automaton designed by John Conway, a mathematician
  - not really a game
  - a simulation
  - takes place on a 2d grid
  - each element of the grid is occupied or empty

## Generation 0

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | . | * | . | * | . | * |
| 1 | * | . | * | * | * | * |
| 2 | . | . | * | * | . | * |
| 3 | . | * | * | * | . | * |

\* indicates occupied, . indicates empty

Or

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3 |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Generation 1

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | . | * | . | * | . | * |
| 1 | . | . | . | . | . | * |
| 2 | . | . | . | . | . | * |
| 3 | . | * | . | * | . | . |

\* indicates occupied, . indicates empty

Or, Generation 1

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| 3 |   |   |   |   |   |   |

Rules of the Game

- If a cell is occupied in this generation.
  - it survives if it has 2 or 3 neighbors in this generation
  - it dies if it has 0 or 1 neighbors in this generation
  - it dies if it has 4 or more neighbors in this generation
- If a cell is unoccupied in this generation.
  - there is a birth if it has exactly 3 neighboring cells that are occupied in this generation
- Neighboring cells are up, down, left, right, and diagonal. In general a cell has 8 neighboring cells

## Simulation

- [www.ibiblio.org/lifepatterns/](http://www.ibiblio.org/lifepatterns/)

## Problem

- Implement a program to run the game automatically.