COMP 110/L
Fall 2022

Lecture 16 Handout

1.) Define a method named `printArray`, which will take an array of `String`s and prints each individual `String` out on its own line. For example, consider the following code:

```
String[] array = new String[3];
array[0] = "foo";
array[1] = "bar";
array[2] = "baz";
printArray(array);

// Output:
// foo
// bar
// baz
```

Define `printArray` below. It should be a `static` method that returns `void`. You'll need to define the signature, as well.

2.) Define a method named `copyArray`, that will return a copy of the given array of integers. The signature is provided below. You'll need to:

- Create a new array of the same length as the input array
- Copy over each value from the input array into the new array, one element at a time
- Return the new array

```
public static int[] copyArray(int[] input) {
```

3.) Define a method named `parseStringsAsInts`, which takes an array of `String` values, and returns an array of `int` values. It is expected that each `String` element will represent an integer (e.g., `"123"`, `"456"`). As a hint, you can call `Integer.parseInt` to convert a `String` to an `int`. The signature is provided below.

```
public static int[] parseStringsAsInts(String[] strings) {
```