

# COMP 110/L Lecture 17

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# Outline

- `String.length`
- `String.split`
- **Multidimensional arrays**

# String.length

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**Example:**

`StringLength.java`

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String.split
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# String.split

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Returns an array of `Strings` (`String[]`).

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```
new String[]{"foo", "bar"}
```

**Example:**

`SplitOnComma.java`

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`."`: matches **any** single character

```
"foo.bar".split("\\.")
```

`\\.`: matches a period (backslash followed by a period)

**Example:**

`SplitOnAnything.java`

# Regular Expressions

- Super popular for extracting values from `String` inputs
- Could easily spend a week on them
- Covered in later courses

# Multidimensional Arrays

# Recap - Arrays

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```
new char[]{'a', 'b', 'c'}
```

```
new int[]{1, 2, 3}
```

```
new String[]{"foo", "bar"}
```

```
new double[]{1.2, 3.4}
```

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new int[][]{ new int[]{1, 2, 3},  
             new int[]{4, 5},  
             new int[]{6},  
             new int[0],  
             new int[]{7, 8, 9} }
```

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Corresponding type: `int[][]`

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# Multidimensional Array

## Utility

Commonly used for representing tables

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             new int[]{64, 89, 247},  
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```

```
int[][] array = ...;  
int columnElement = array[0][5];
```

-Last box is shorthand for the second box: we can access a row and a column element in a single expression

**Example:**

`AccessTwoDimensionalElement.java`