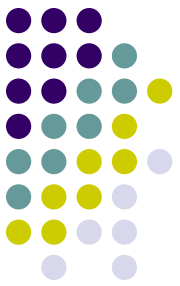


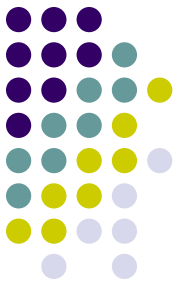
Structured Data Types

- The data types we have considered so far all had a single value:
 - Int
 - Float
 - String (we view strings as immutable)
- Structured data types are typically made up of/contain *multiple values*
 - Arrays
 - Class structures
 - Enums
- Here we will take a look at arrays.



Arrays

- Arrays are data structures that look like lists where every element in the list is of the same data type.
- A convenient way to view arrays is that of a structure that can hold multiple values:
 - `int[3] v` - `v` is a (array) variable that holds integer arrays of size three.



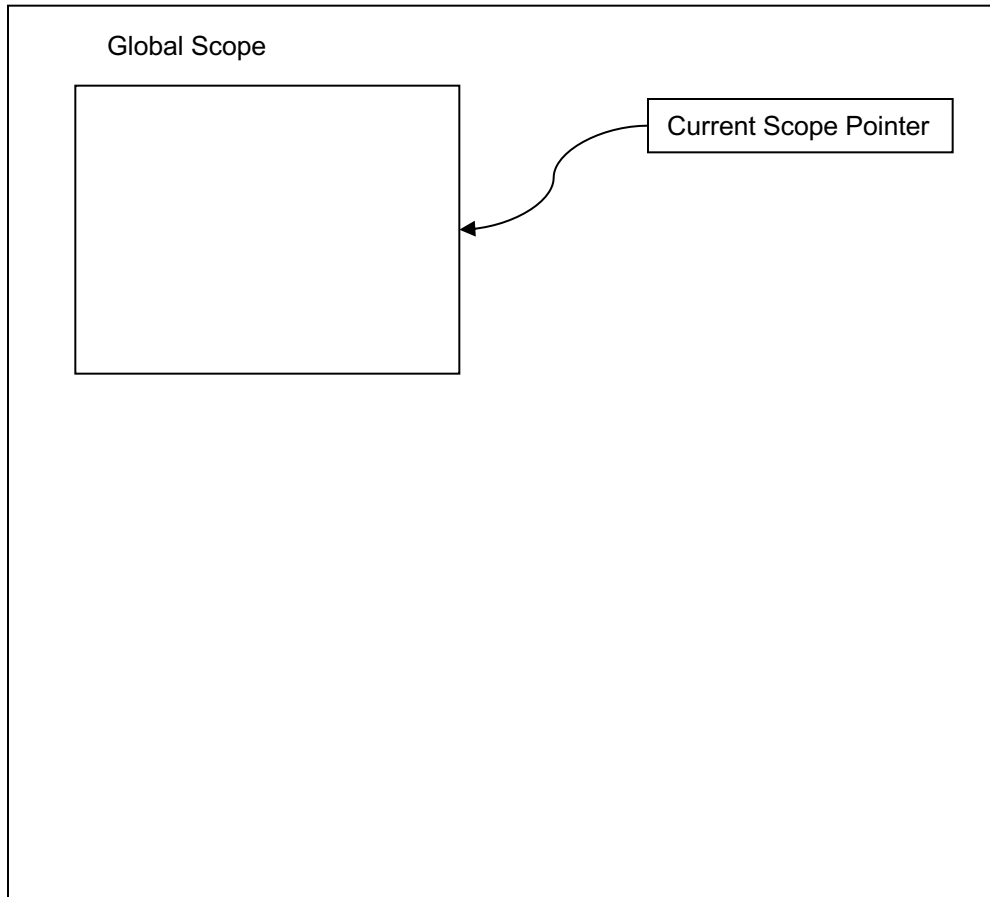
Arrays

- Initializers
 - `int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };`
- Arrays can be viewed as *array values*
 - `int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };`
 - `int[3] b = a;` ← copy values from a to b
- The size of the array and the type of the elements matters
 - `int[3] a = { 3,-2,10};`
 - `float[3] b = a;` ✘
 - or
 - `int[4] b = a;` ✘

Interpreting Arrays

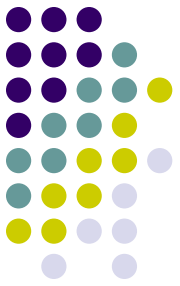


Symbol Table

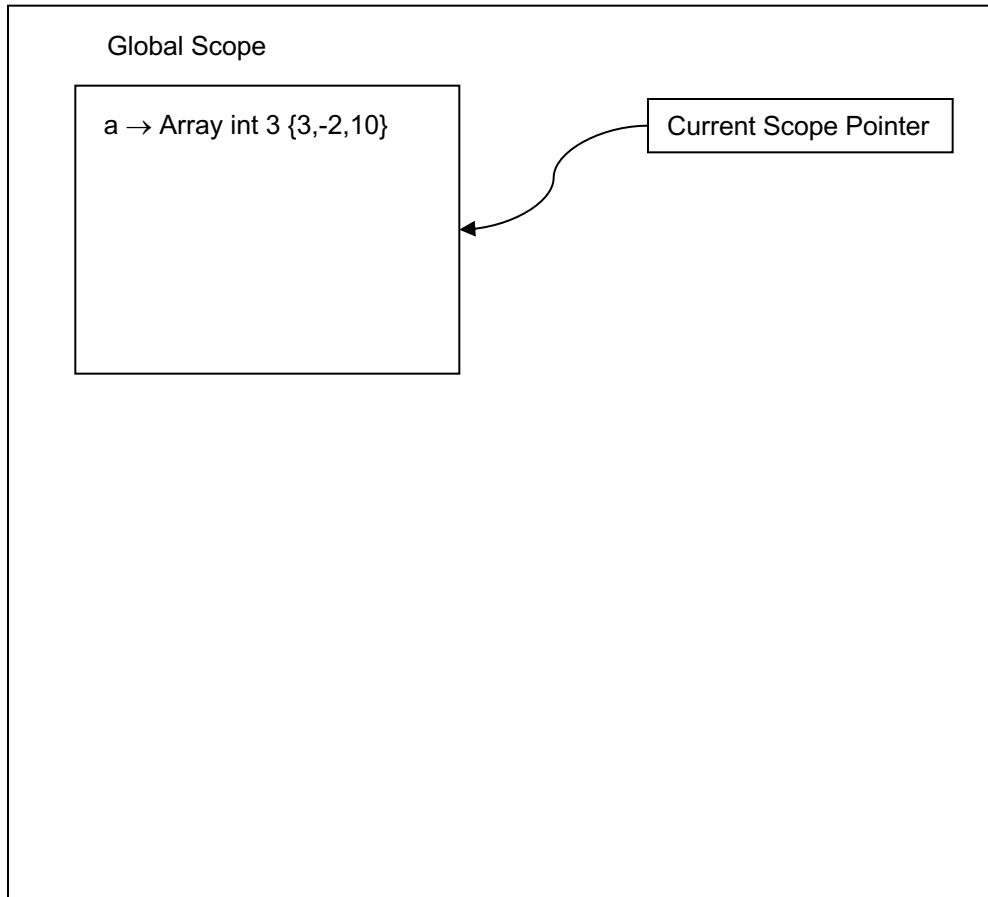


```
int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };  
int[3] b = a;  
b[1] = 0;
```

Interpreting Arrays

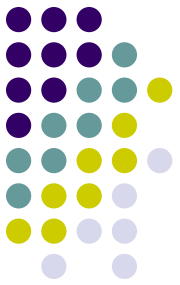


Symbol Table

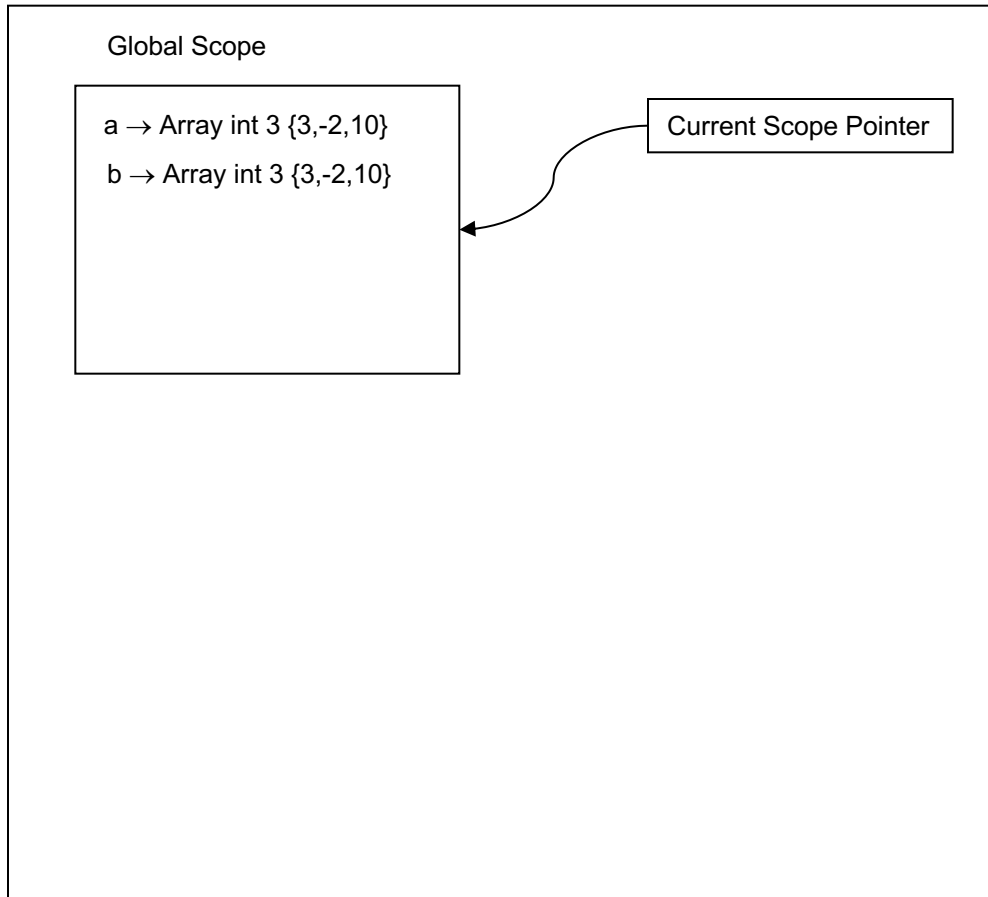


int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };
int[3] b = a;
b[1] = 0;

Interpreting Arrays



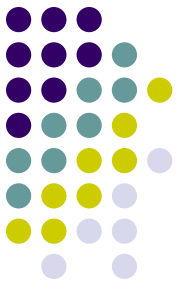
Symbol Table



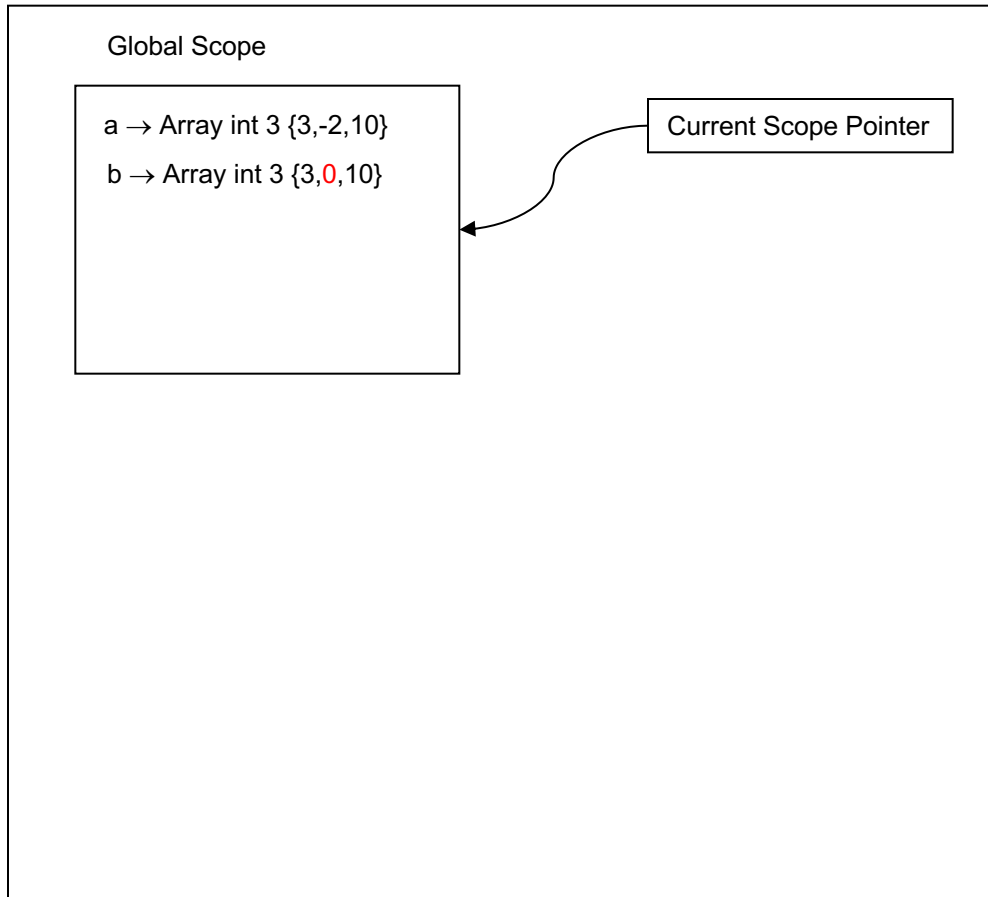
```
int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };
int[3] b = a;
b[1] = 0;
```

A yellow arrow points from the left towards the code block, which contains three lines of C++ code: "int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };", "int[3] b = a;", and "b[1] = 0;".

Interpreting Arrays

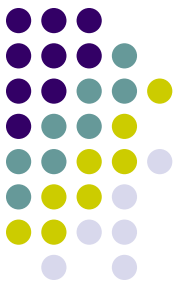


Symbol Table



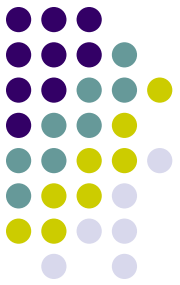
```
int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };
int[3] b = a;
b[1] = 0;
```

A yellow arrow points from the left towards the first line of code, "int[3] a = { 3,-2,10 };".



Computing with Arrays

- Just as in the case of scalar variables, array variables can appear in two types of contexts:
 - Expressions: here we read the contents of the array location indexed, e.g., $x = a[2]$.
 - Assignment statements: here we access the index array location and update its contents, e.g., $a[2] = x$

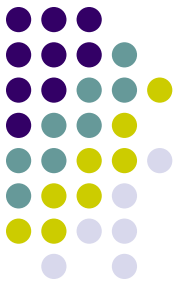


Computing with Arrays

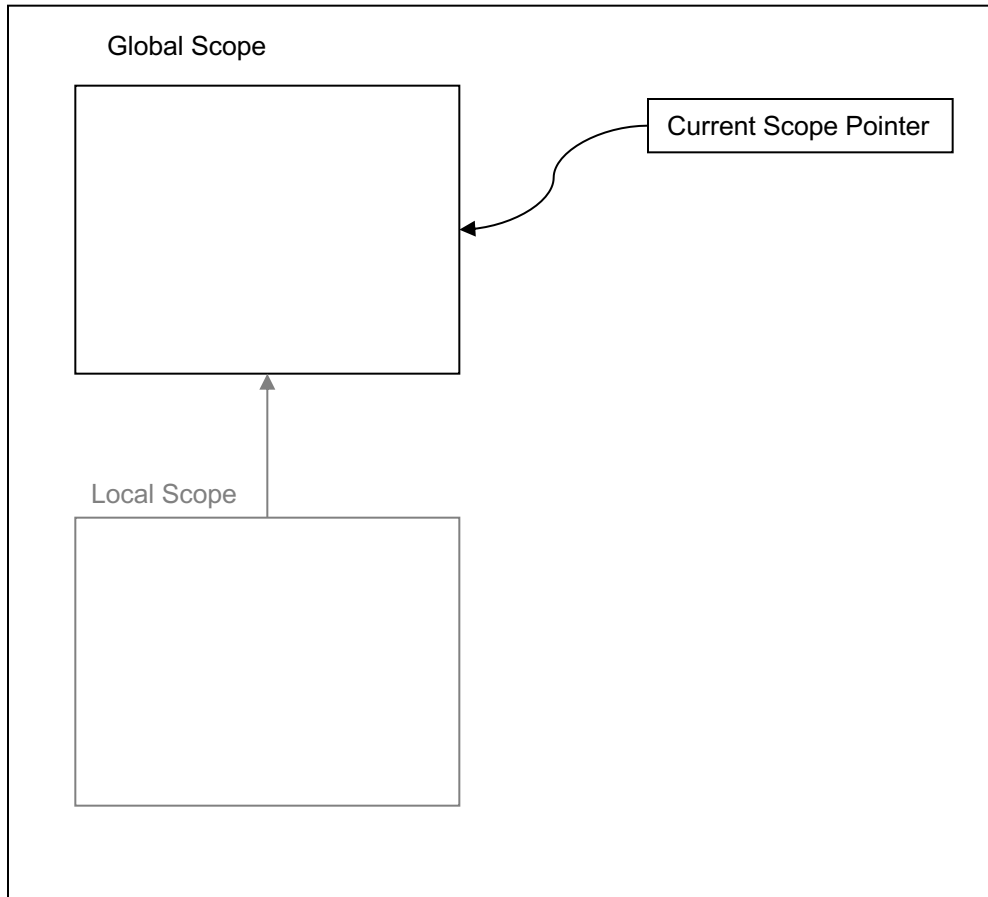
- Here is a program that computes a sequence of numbers into an array:

```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ", a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

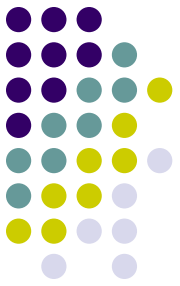


Symbol Table

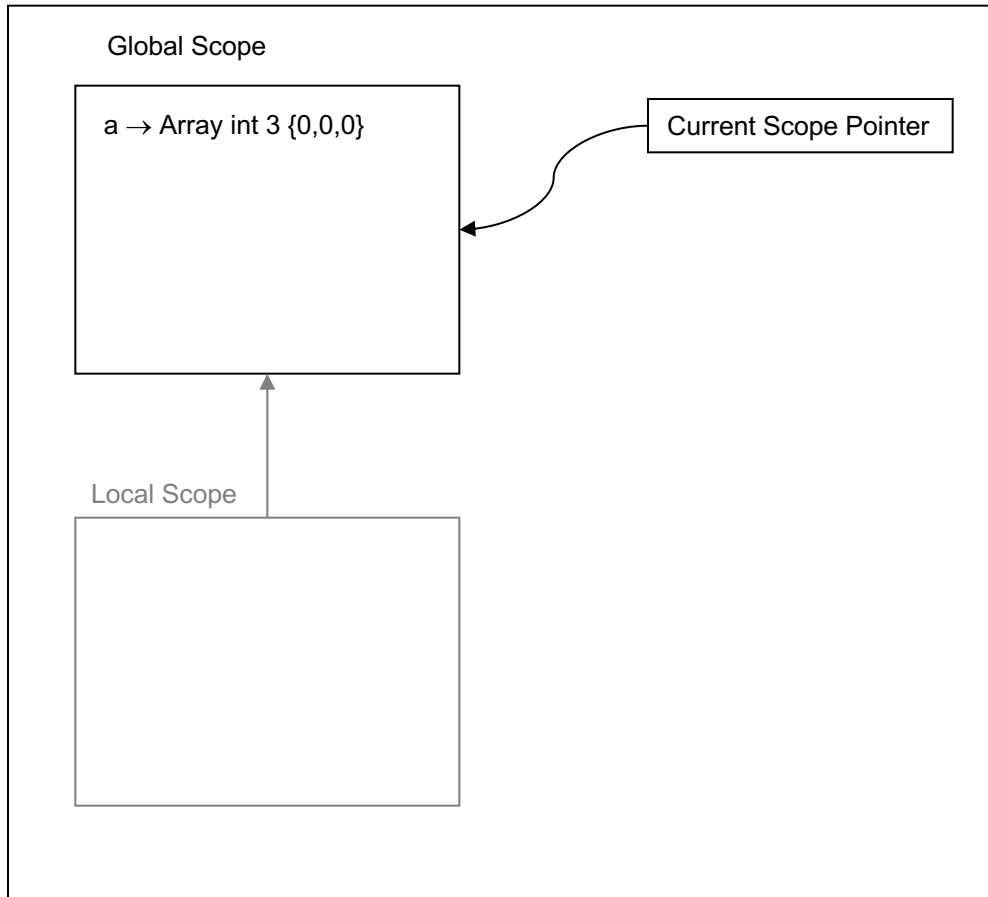


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

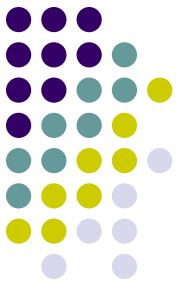


Symbol Table

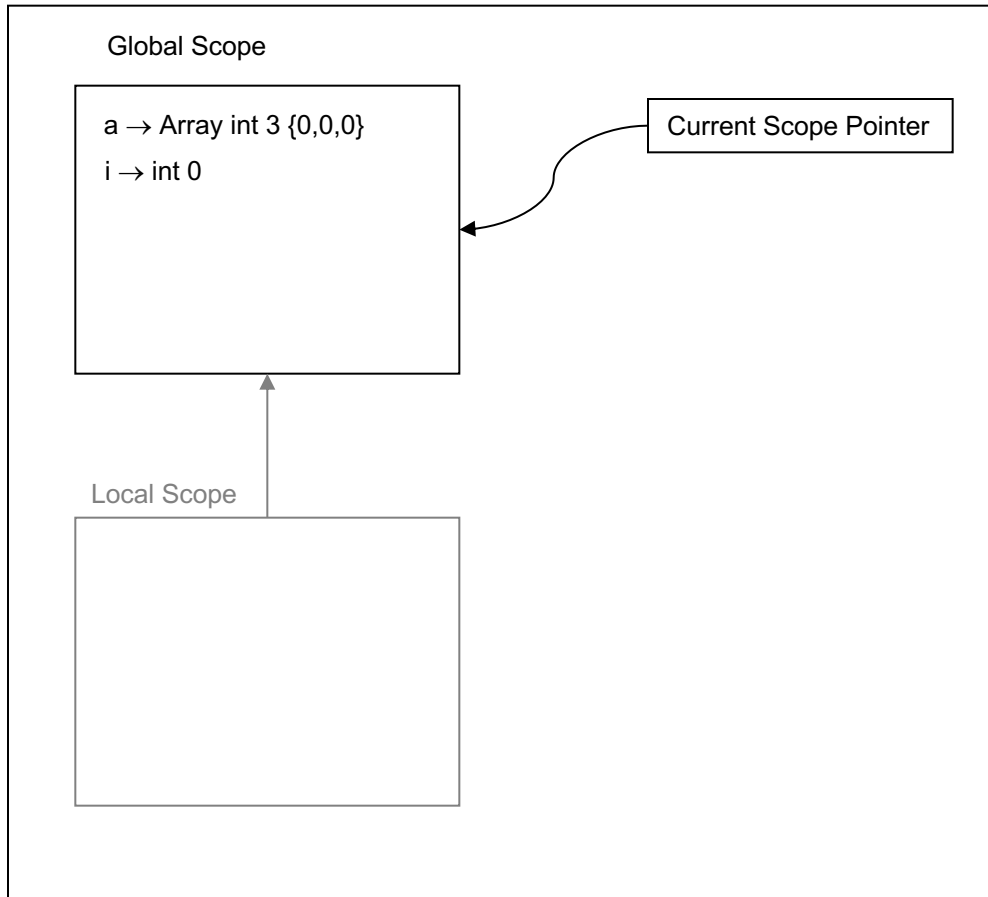


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

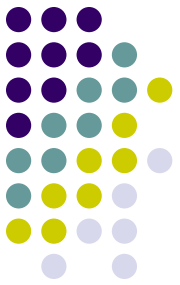


Symbol Table

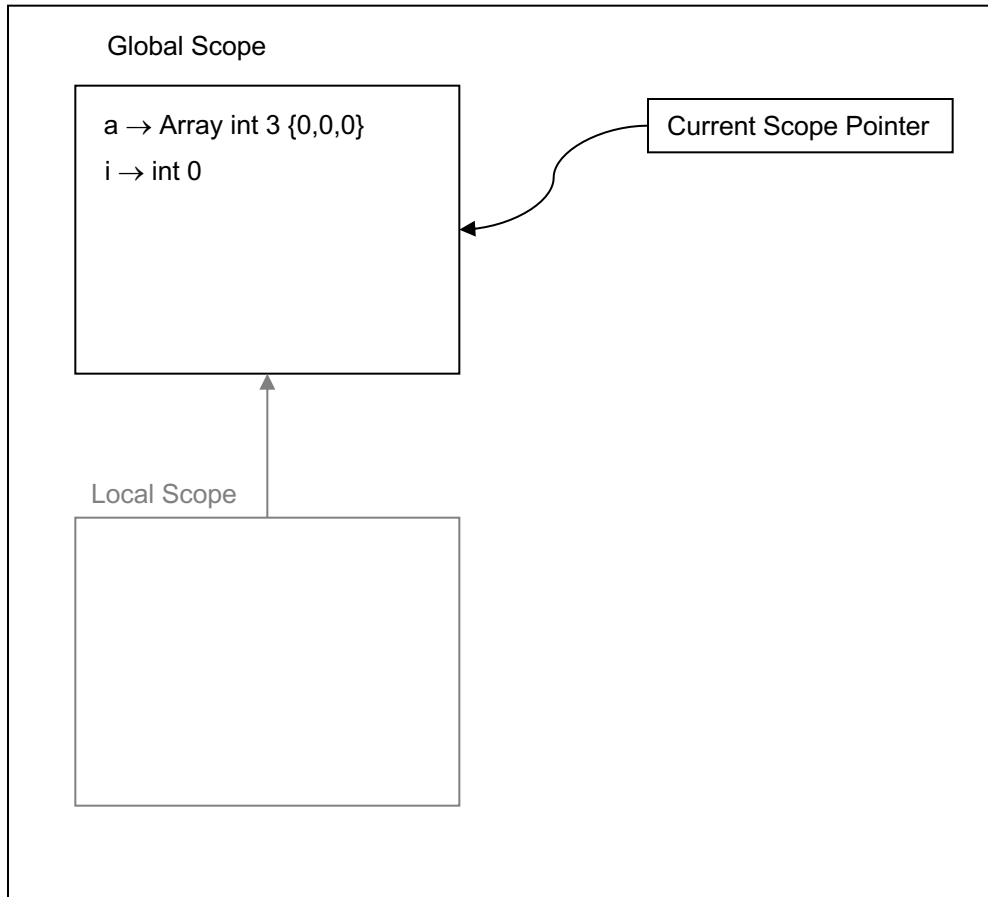


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table

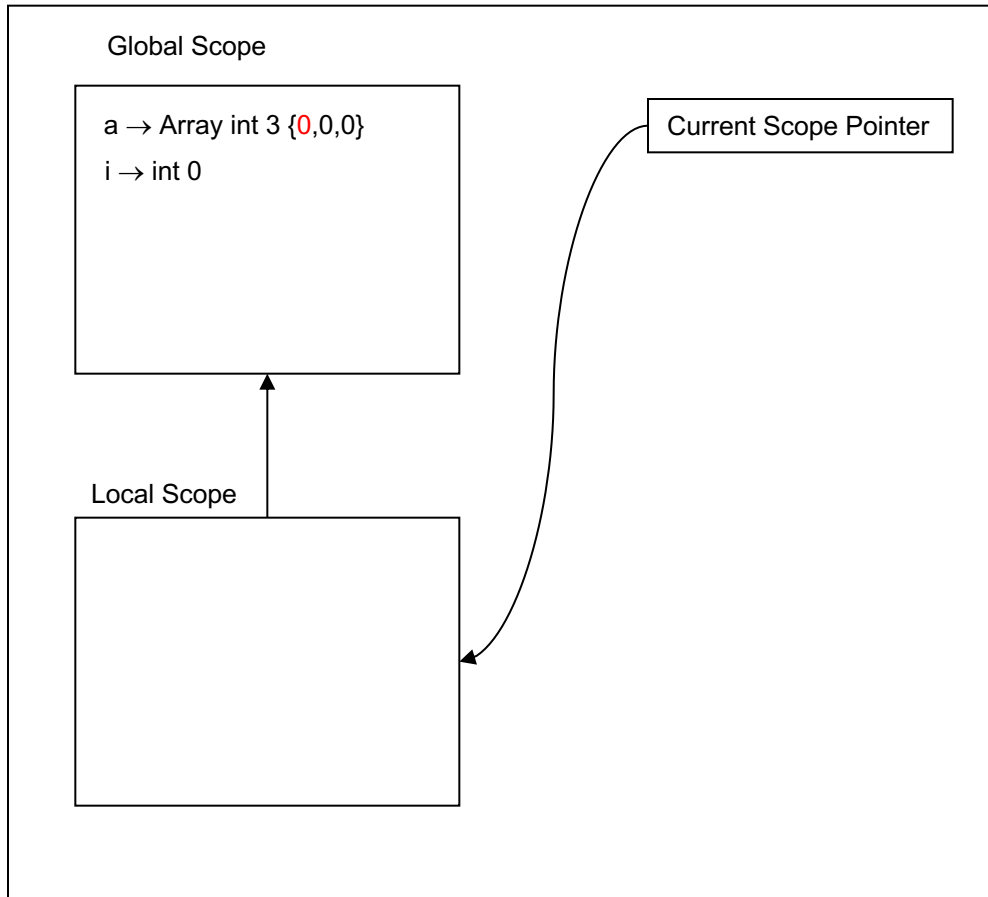


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table



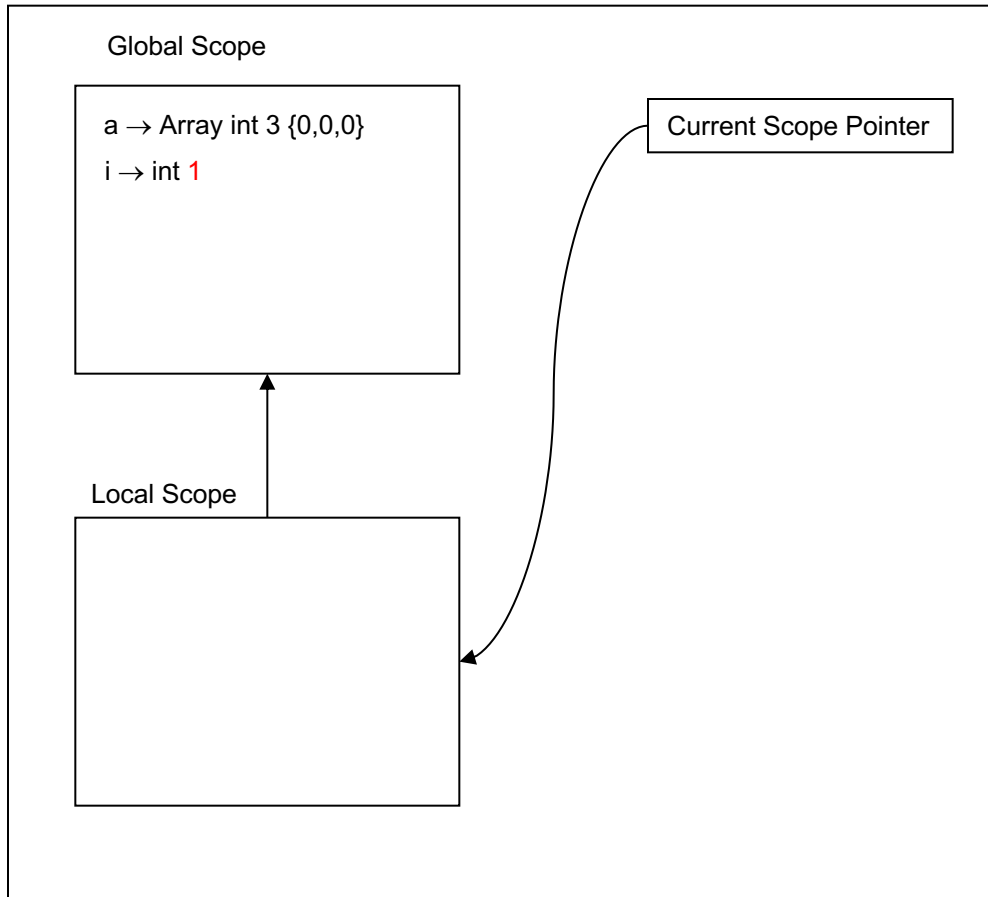
```
int[3] a;
int i = 0;
while (i <= 2) {
    a[i] = i;
    i = i + 1;
}
put "the array is: ",a;
```

A yellow arrow points from the left towards the code block.

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table



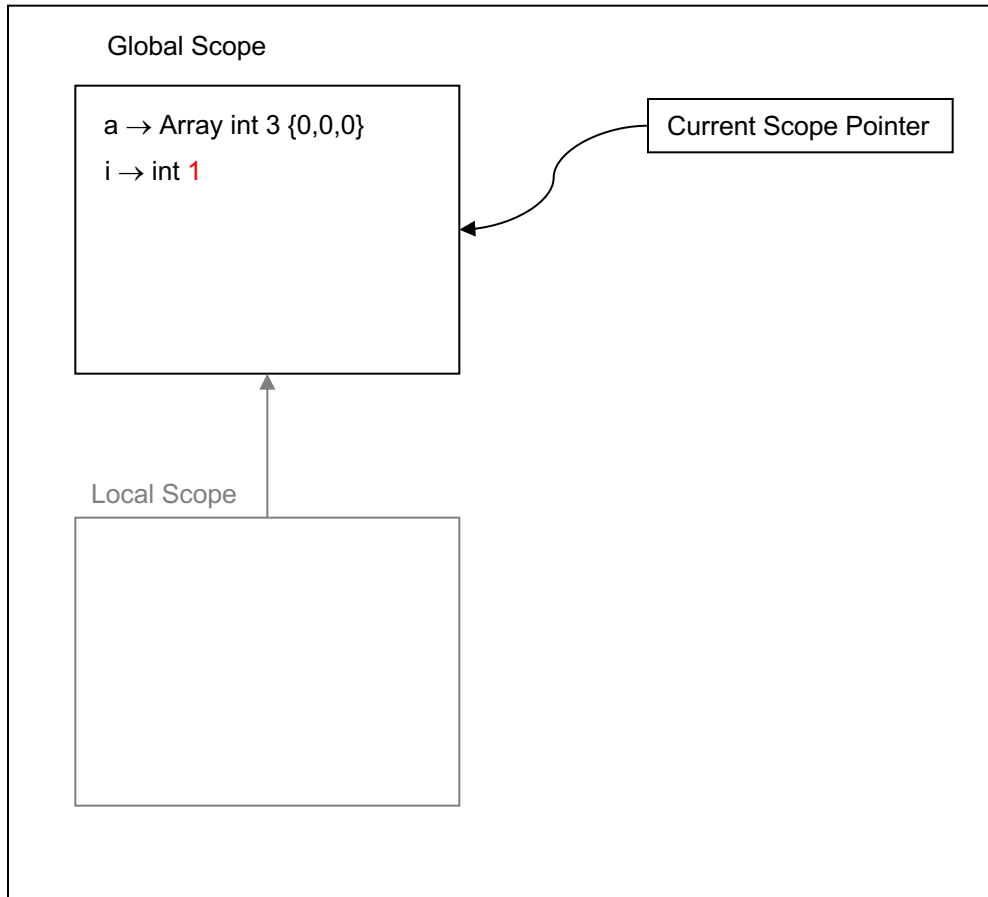
```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i <= 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

A yellow arrow points from the left towards the code block.

Interpreting Arrays

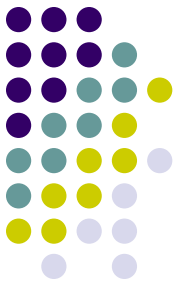


Symbol Table

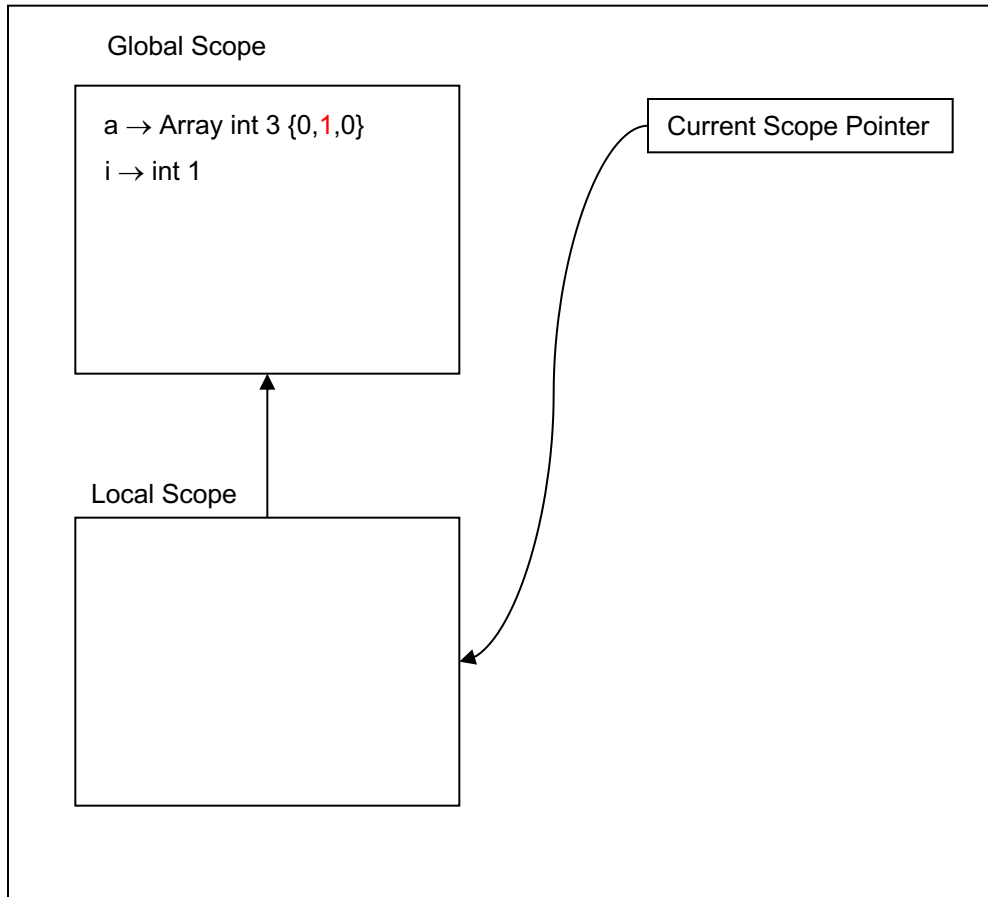


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```


Interpreting Arrays



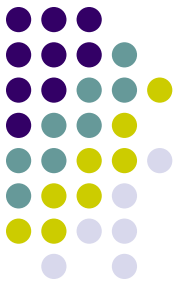
Symbol Table



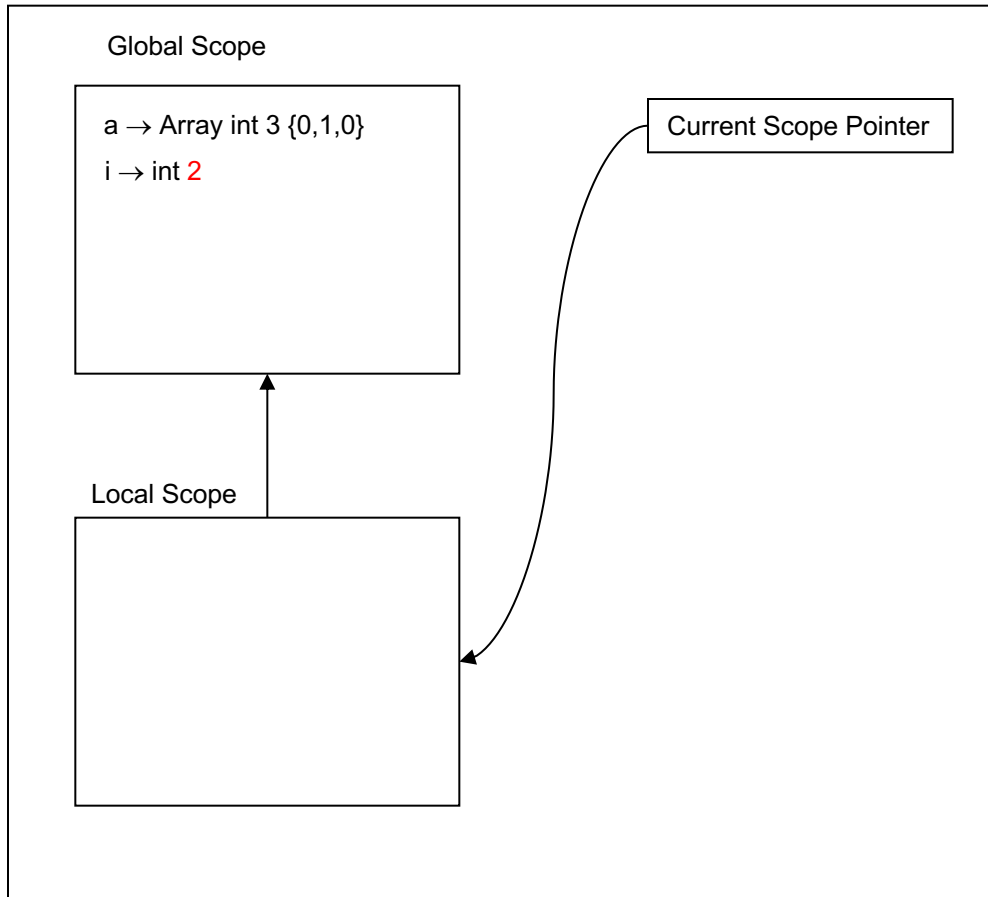
```
int[3] a;
int i = 0;
while (i =< 2) {
    a[i] = i;
    i = i + 1
}
put "the array is: ",a;
```

A yellow arrow points from the left towards the code block.

Interpreting Arrays

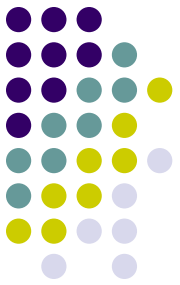


Symbol Table

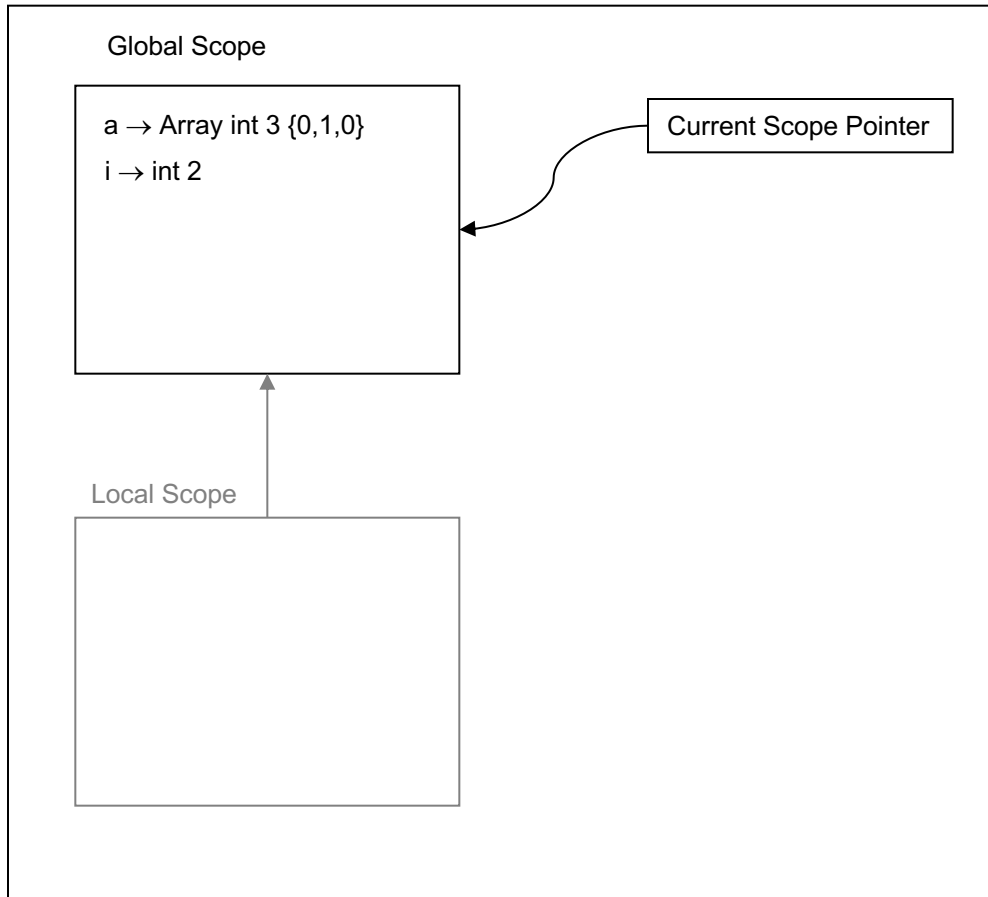


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i <= 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

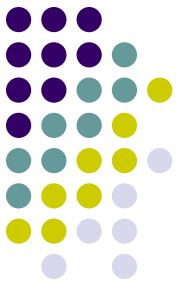


Symbol Table

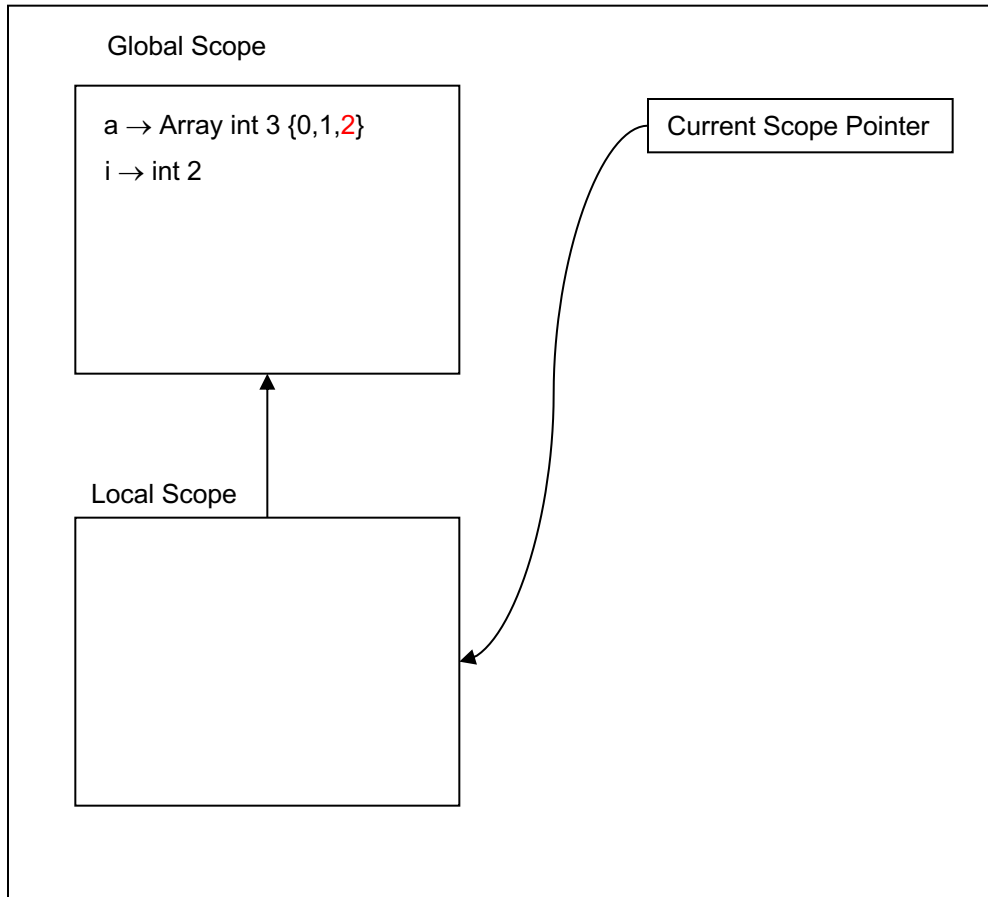


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

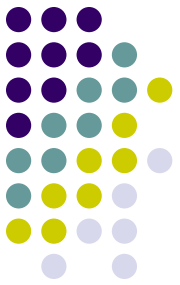


Symbol Table

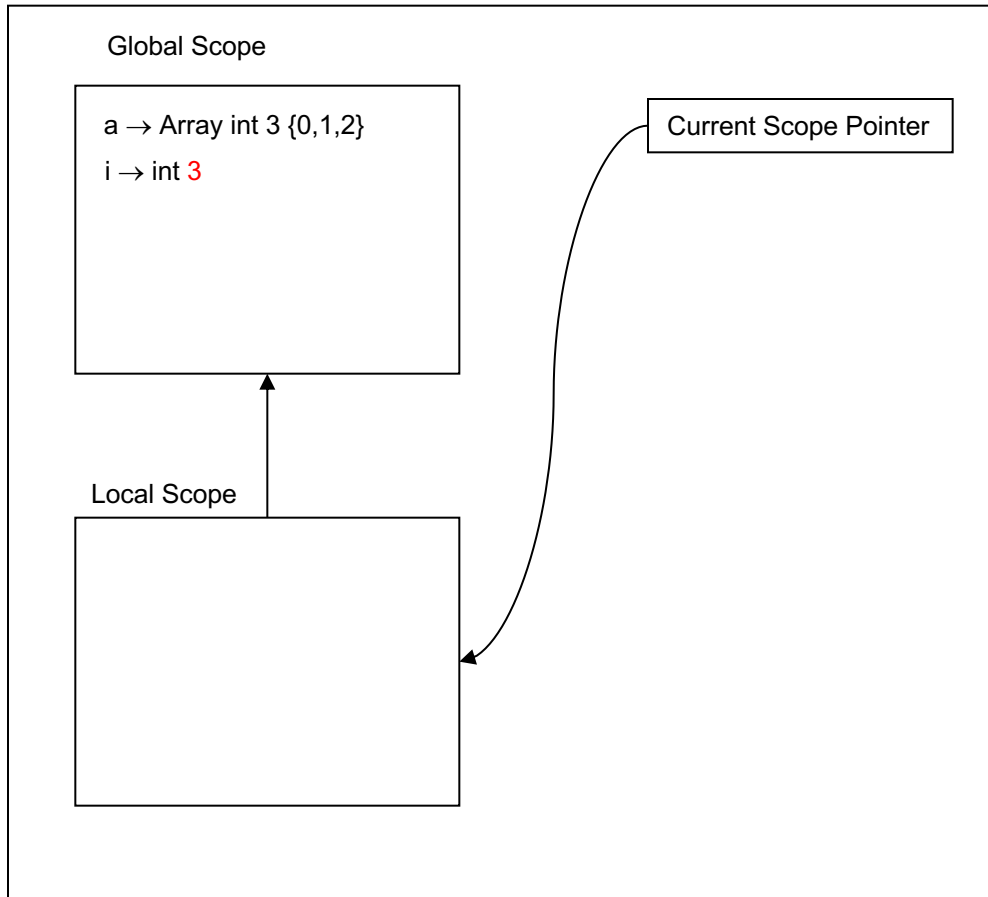


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

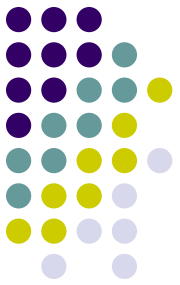


Symbol Table

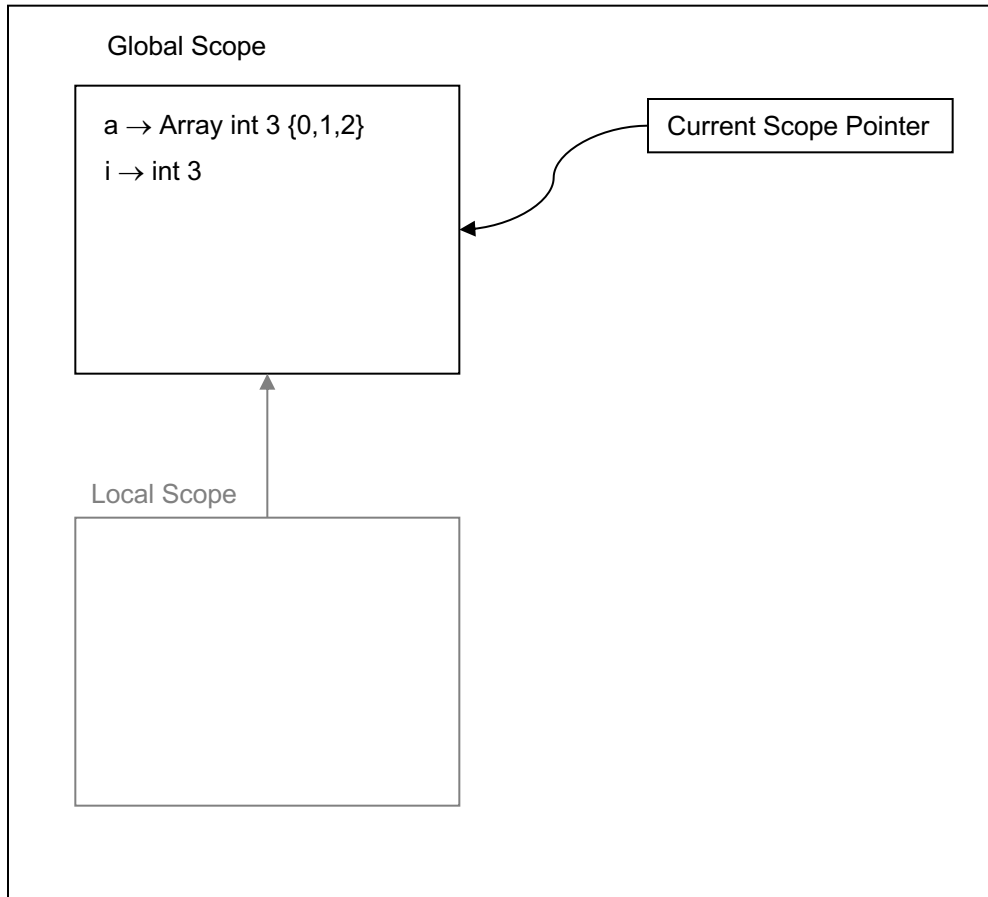


```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

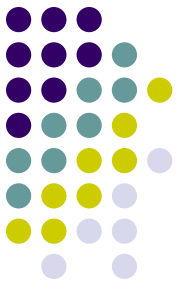


Symbol Table



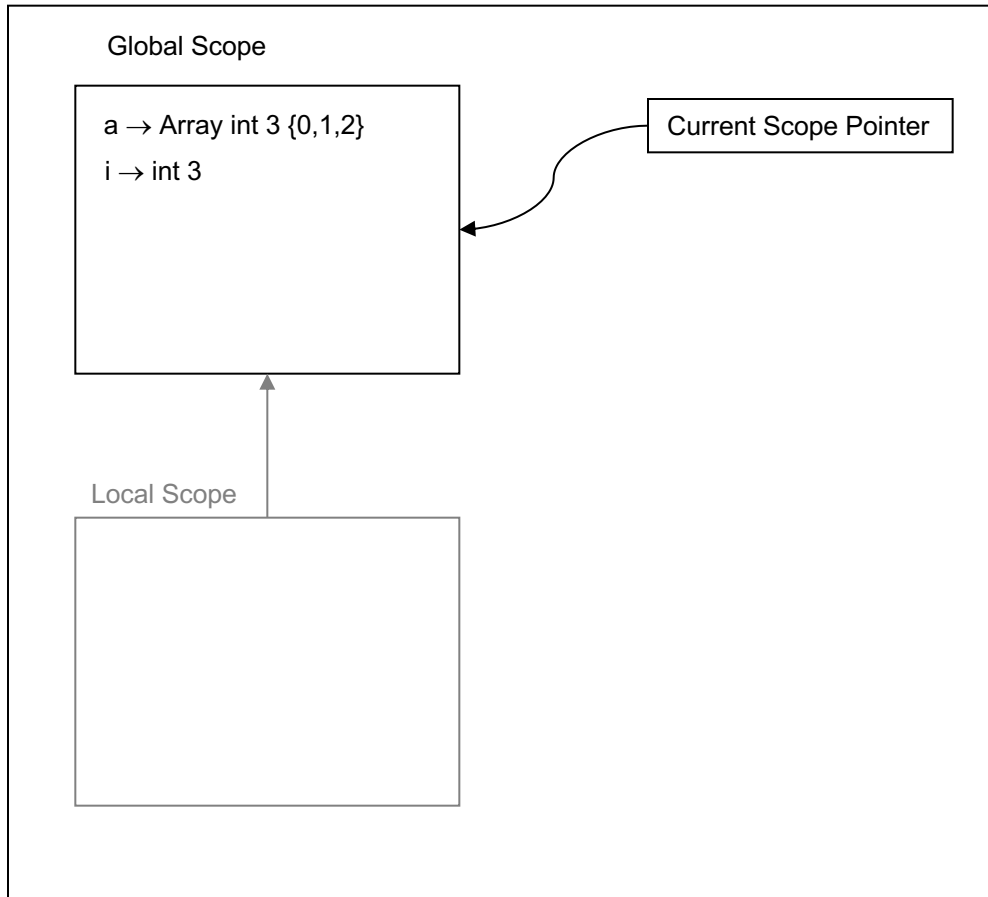
```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```

Interpreting Arrays

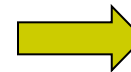


the array is: {0,1,2}

Symbol Table



```
int[3] a;  
int i = 0;  
while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = i;  
    i = i + 1  
}  
put "the array is: ",a;
```



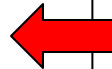


Functions and Arrays

- We pass arrays by-reference to functions
- The types of the formal and actual parameters have to correspond exactly – no type coercion possible.
- We also return arrays from a function by reference.

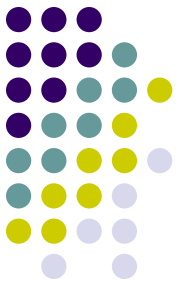
```
int[3] ident(int[3] a)
{
    return a;
}
```

```
int[3] c = {1,2,3};
ident(c)[1] = 0;
put c;
```

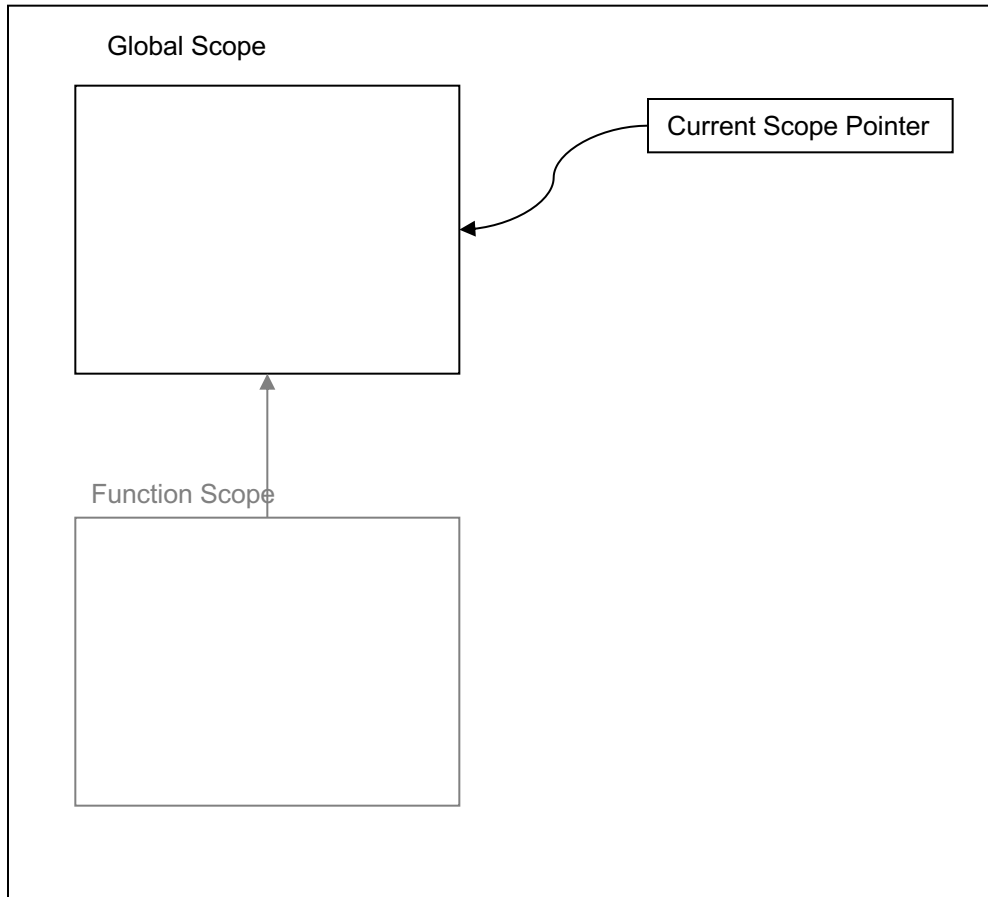


We are modifying c!

Interpreting Arrays

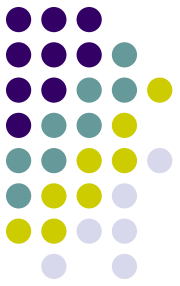


Symbol Table

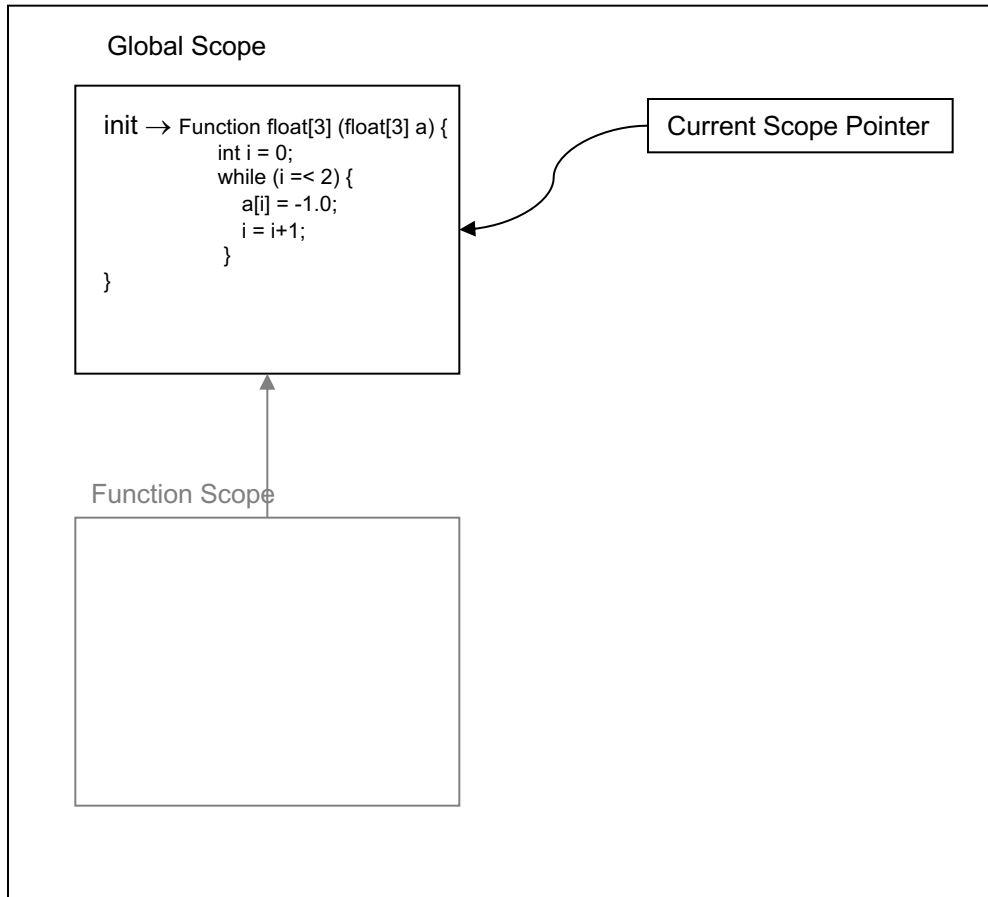


```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i =< 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}  
  
float[3] q;  
init(q);
```

Interpreting Arrays

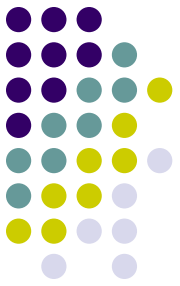


Symbol Table

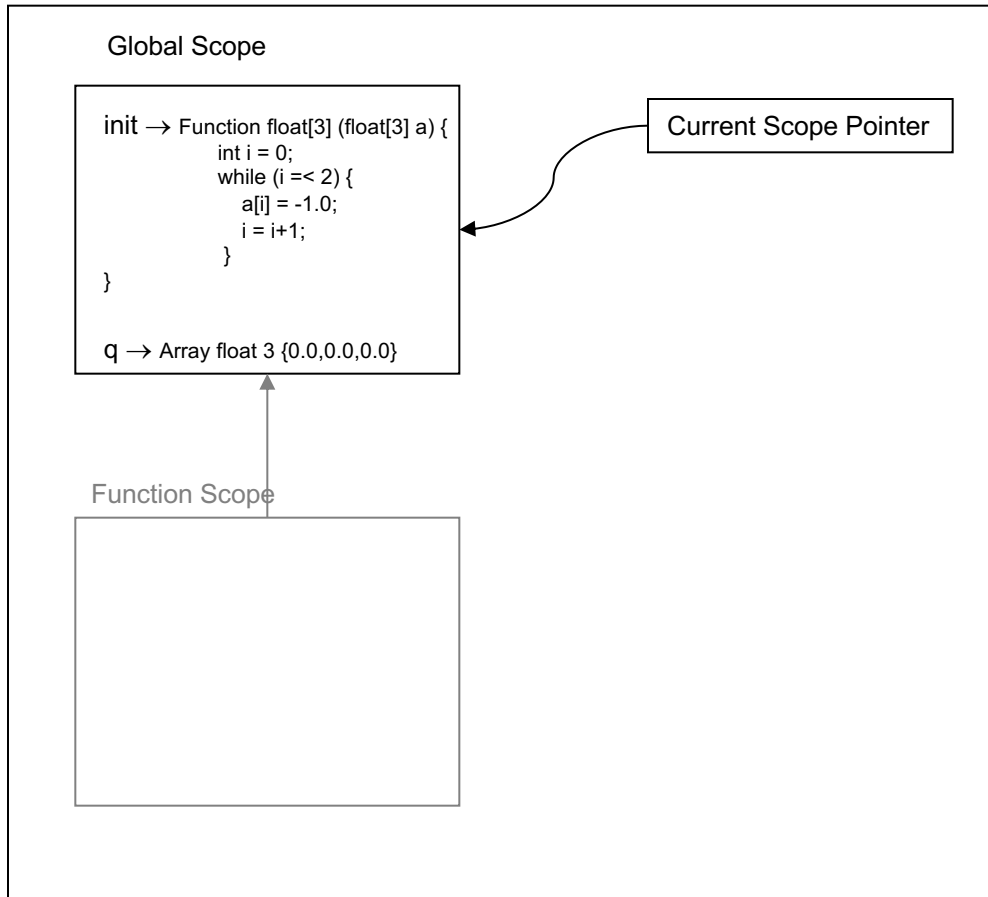


```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {  
  int i = 0;  
  while (i =< 2) {  
    a[i] = -1.0;  
    i = i+1;  
  }  
}  
  
float[3] q;  
init(q);
```

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table



```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i =< 2) {
        a[i] = -1.0;
        i = i+1;
    }
}

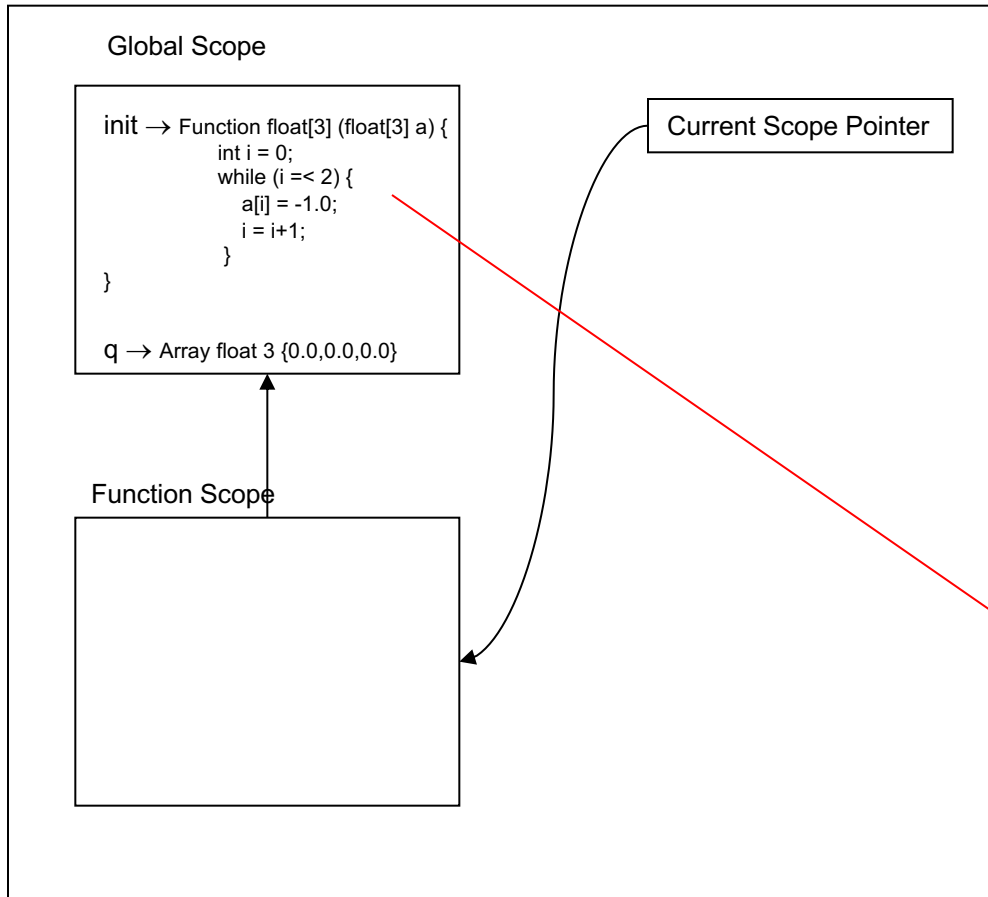
float[3] q;
init(q);
```

A yellow arrow points to the 'float[3] q;' line in the code block.

Interpreting Arrays



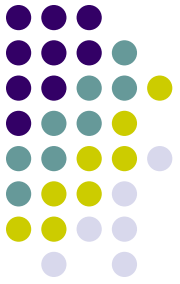
Symbol Table



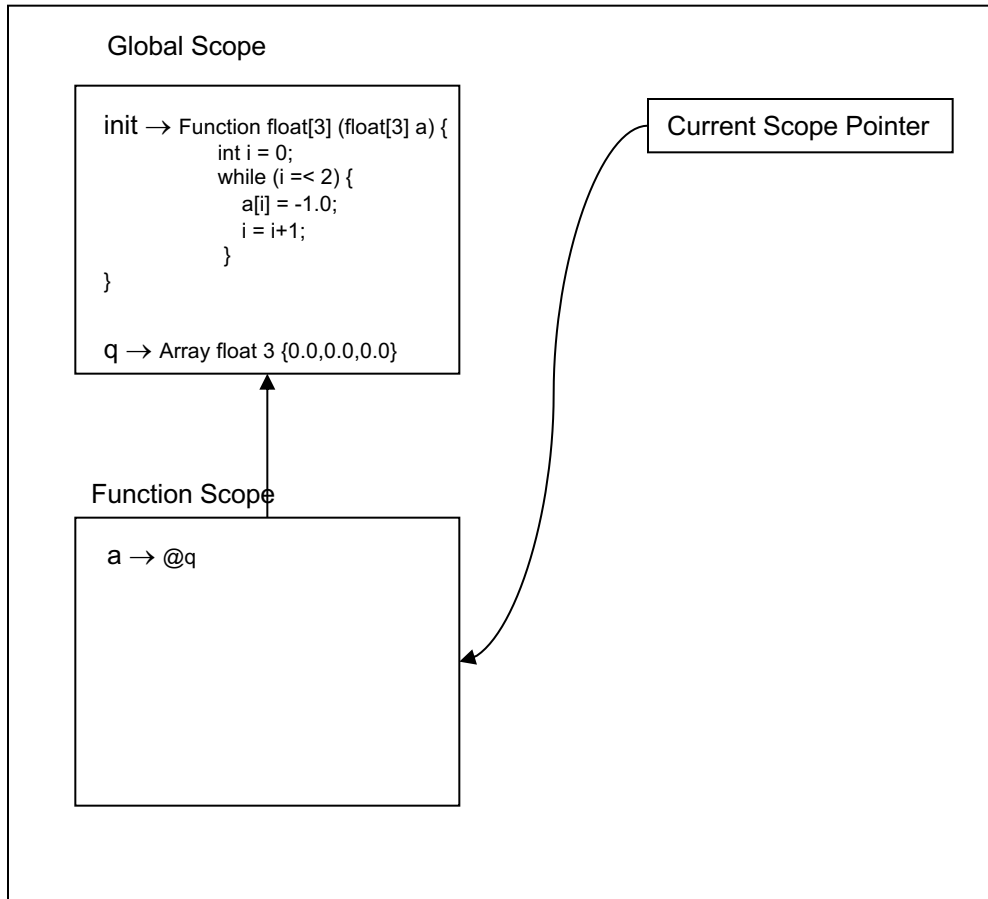
```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}  
  
float[3] q;  
init(q);
```

```
Function float[3] (float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}
```

Interpreting Arrays



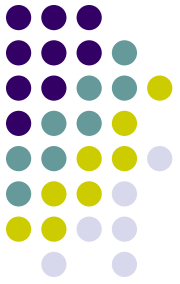
Symbol Table



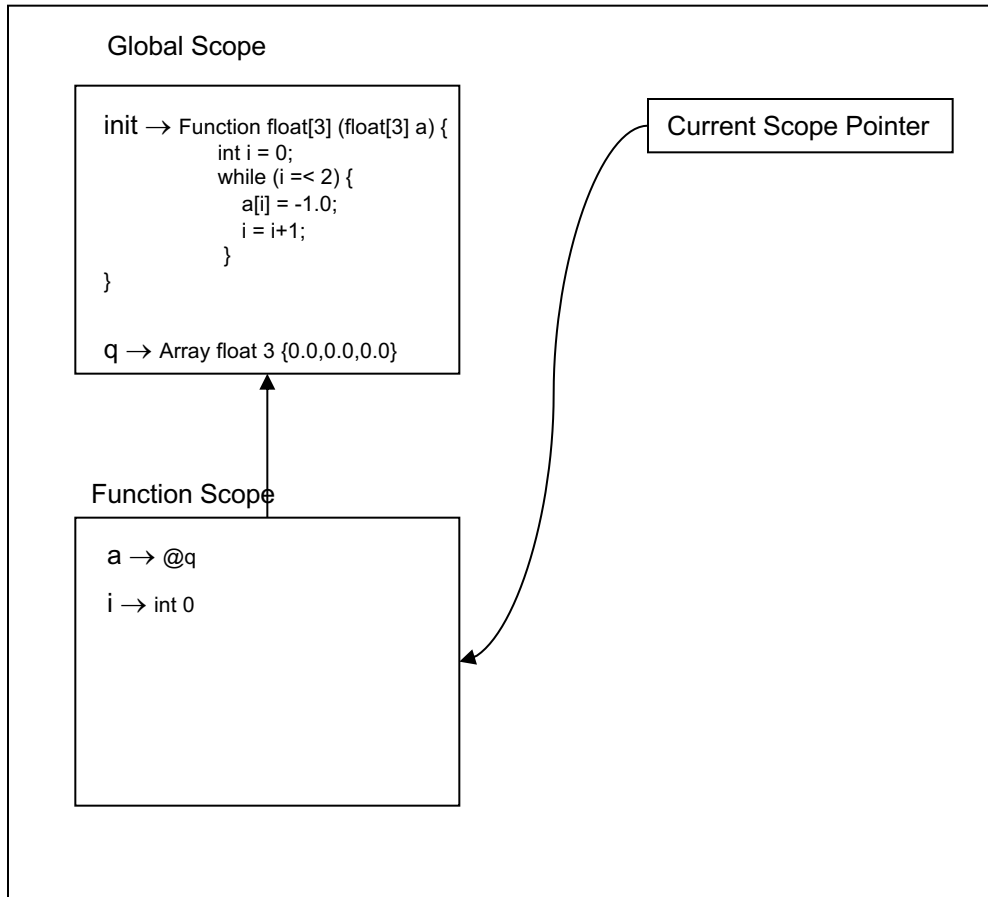
```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}  
  
float[3] q;  
init(q);
```

```
Function float[3] (float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}
```

Interpreting Arrays



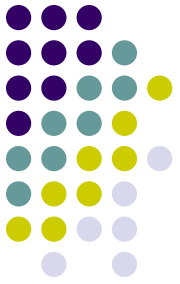
Symbol Table



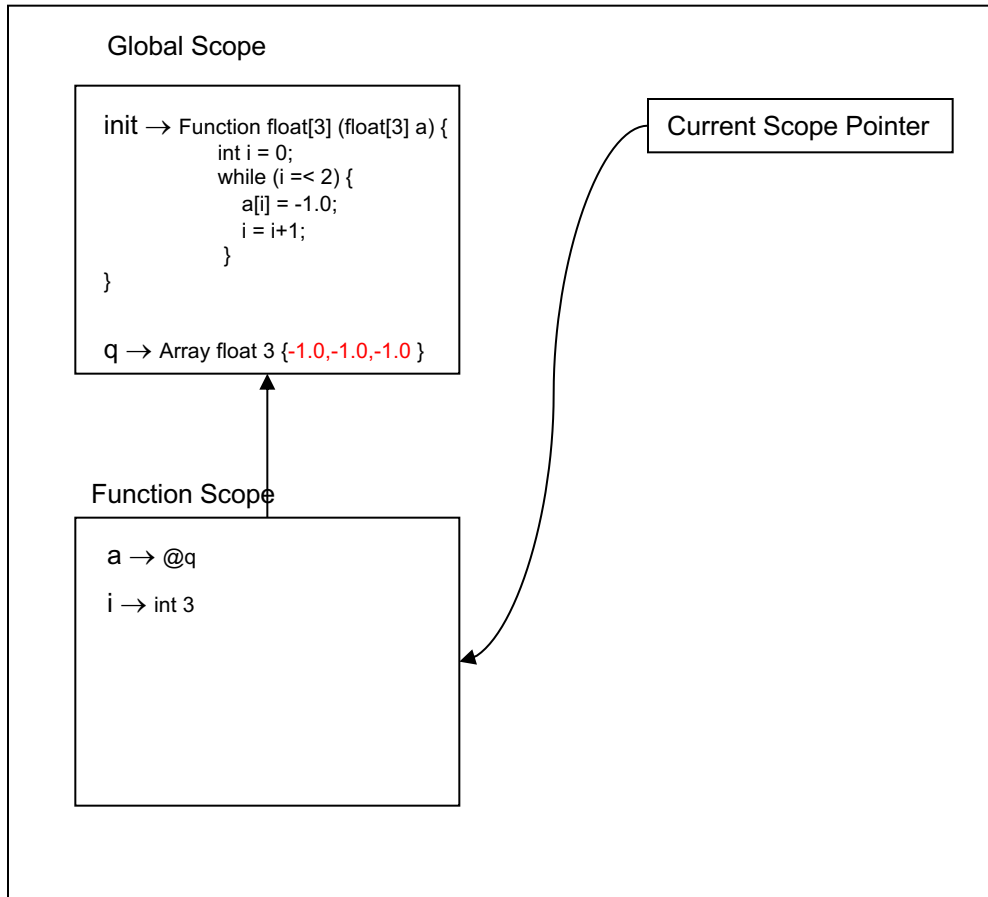
```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}  
  
float[3] q;  
init(q);
```

```
Function float[3] (float[3] a) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i <= 2) {  
        a[i] = -1.0;  
        i = i+1;  
    }  
}
```

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table



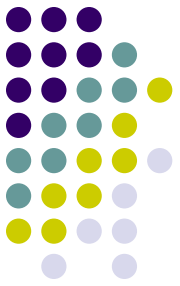
```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i <= 2) {
        a[i] = -1.0;
        i = i+1;
    }
}

float[3] q;
init(q);
```

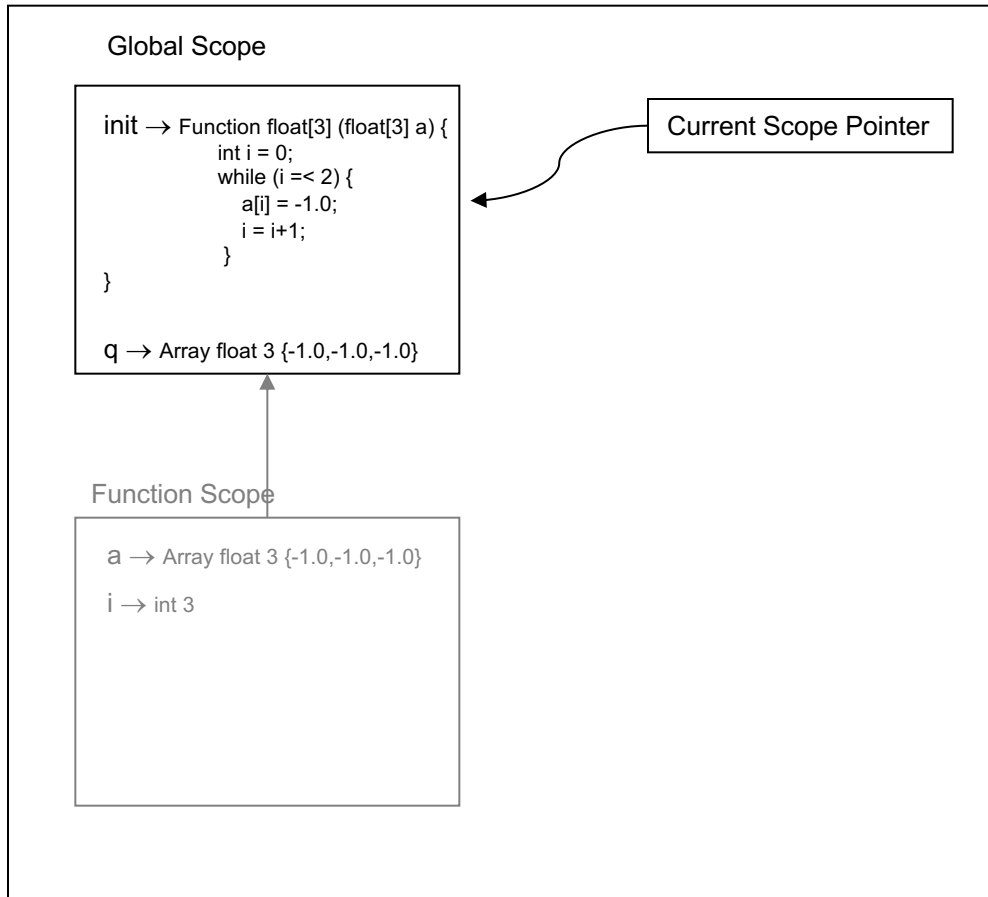
```
Function float[3] (float[3] a) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i <= 2) {
        a[i] = -1.0;
        i = i+1;
    }
}
```

A yellow arrow points to the start of this code block.

Interpreting Arrays



Symbol Table

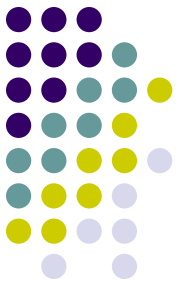


```
float[3] init(float[3] a) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i =< 2) {
        a[i] = -1.0;
        i = i+1;
    }
}

float[3] q;
init(q);
```

A yellow arrow points to the `init(q);` line in the code block.

Computing with Arrays



- The Bubble Sort

```
void bubble(int[8] a, int items)
{
    int done = 0;
    while (done == 0) {
        int i = 0;
        int swapped = 0;

        while (i <= items-2) {
            int t;
            if (a[i+1] <= a[i]) {
                t = a[i];
                a[i] = a[i+1];
                a[i+1] = t;
                swapped = 1;
            }
            i = i+1;
        }

        if (swapped == 0)
            done = 1;
    }
}
```