

Arrays

Creative Coding & Generative Art in Processing 2
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Variables

- `int x = 0;`
- `float delta = 0.483;`
- `color darkOliveGreen = color(85, 107, 47);`
- `String colorName = "Dark Olive Green";`
- `PImage castle = loadImage("myCastle.jpg");`

A Set of Sample Values

Petroleum	Coal	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Renewable	Hydropower
40.0	23.0	22.0	8.0	4.0	3.0

```
float petroleum = 40.0;
float coal = 23.0;
float naturalGas = 22.0;
float nuclear = 8.0;
float renewable = 4.0;
float hydropower = 3.0;
```

Declaration

```
float[] consumption;
consumption = new float[6];
```

Creation

index	0	1	2	3	4	5
consumption	44.0	23.0	22.0	8.0	4.0	3.0


A Set of Sample Values

```
//Define, create and initialize the data in an array
float[] consumption = {40.0, 23.0, 22.0, 8.0, 4.0, 3.0};
```

A Set of Sample Values

```
//Declare and create an array with size 6
float[] consumption = new float[6];
//store values
consumption[0] = 40.0;
consumption[1] = 23.0;
consumption[2] = 22.0;
consumption[3] = 8.0;
consumption[4] = 4.0;
consumption[5] = 3.0;
```

Fixed size



Arrays

- // An array to hold the names of all the days in a week
String[] weekDays = {"Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday"};
- // two arrays, each containing high and low temperature values
float[] highTemps, lowTemps;
- int[] count; // an array of integers
- PImage[] photos; // an array of photos
- // An array to hold the names of months in a year
String[] months = {"January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"};
- // The colors in a rainbow
color[] rainbow = {color(255, 0, 0), color(255, 127, 0), color(255, 255, 0), color(0, 255, 0), color(0, 0, 255), color(111, 0, 255), color(143, 0, 255)};

Indexing, Size and Loops

```
int[] n = new int[1000];  
for (int i=0; i < n.length; i++) {  
    n[i] = i;  
}
```

```
int[] n = new int[1000];  
for (int i= n.length-1; i>=0; i--) {  
    n[i] = i;  
}
```

for-each Loop

- Syntax
 - for (variable : arrayName) { // do something with the value of variable }
- Example

```
String[] energySource = {"Petroleum", "Coal", "Natural  
Gas", "Nuclear", "Renewable", "Hydropower"};  
for(String str : energySource) {  
    println(str);  
}
```

Example: A Simple Bar Graph

```
String[] energySource = {"Petroleum", "Coal", "Natural Gas", "Nuclear",
    "Renewable", "Hydropower"};
float[] consumption = {40.0, 23.0, 22.0, 8.0, 4.0, 3.0};
void setup() {
    size(400, 400); smooth();
} // setup()
void draw() { // set up plot dimensions relative to screen size
    float x = width*0.1;
    float y = height*0.9;
    float delta = width*0.8/consumption.length;
    float w = delta*0.8;
    background(255);
    for (float value : consumption) { // draw the bar for value
        // first compute the height of the bar relative to sketch window
        float h = map(value, 0, 100, 0, height);
        fill(0);
        rect(x, y-h, w, h);
        x = x + delta; }
} // draw()
```

Array Operations

- `String[] energySource = {"Petroleum", "Coal", "Natural Gas", "Nuclear", "Renewable", "Hydropower"};`
- `float[] consumption = {40.0, 23.0, 22.0, 8.0, 4.0, 3.0};`

Printing

```
println(consumption.length);
println(consumption);
```

```
6
[0] 40.0
[1] 23.0
[2] 22.0
[3] 8.0
[4] 4.0
[5] 3.0
```

```
println(energySource);
```

```
[0] Petroleum
[1] Coal
[2] Natural Gas
[3] Nuclear
[4] Renewable
[5] Hydropower
```

Try it

Given the following arrays,

- `String[] energySource = {"Petroleum", "Coal", "Natural Gas", "Nuclear", "Renewable", "Hydropower"};`
- `float[] consumption = {40.0, 23.0, 22.0, 8.0, 4.0, 3.0};`

write commands to print the values from `energySource` and `consumption` in the format shown here:

```
Petroleum, 40.0
Coal, 23.0
Natural Gas, 22.0
Nuclear, 8.0
Renewable, 4.0
Hydropower, 3.0
```

Min, Max and Sorting

- `float smallest = min(consumption);`
- `float largest = max(consumption);`
- `println(sort(consumption));`
- `println(sort(energySource));`

Other Array Operation

- Reverse the ordering of elements in an array
 - `reverse()`
- Expand the size of the array
 - `append()`, `expand()`
- Shorten it
 - `shorten()`
- Concatenate or split arrays
 - `concat()`, `subset()`, `splice()`
- Copy the contents of an array
 - `arrayCopy()`

Arrays as Parameters

```
// Bar Graph using a barGraph() function
String[] energySource = {"Petroleum", "Coal", "Natural Gas", "Nuclear", "Renewable",
    "Hydropower"};
float[] consumption = {40.0, 23.0, 22.0, 8.0, 4.0, 3.0};
void setup() { size(400, 400); smooth(); } // setup()
void draw() { background(255); barGraph(consumption); } // draw()

void barGraph(float[] data) { // set up dimensions relative to screen size
    float x = width*0.1;    float y = height*0.9;
    float delta = width*0.8/data.length;
    float w = delta*0.8;
    for (float i : data) { // draw the bar for ith data value
        // first compute the height of the bar relative to sketch window
        float h = map(i, 0, 100, 0, height);
        fill(0); rect(x, y-h, w, h);
        x = x + delta;
    }
} // barGraph()
```