Original Partner	Obstacle	Paired Partner ("grader")	SCORE OBTAINED
Student #	3	Student #	
	COMP 10062		5
		ARRAY of OBJECTS	

## **Obstacle #3 – Built-In Java Arrays**

Write on the backside of this sheet, a Java **main program** in a class called, **DumpTruck**. The dump truck is carrying 1,000,000 six-sided dice. If the dump truck unexpectantly dumps all the dice on the road, display the frequency of each face appearing upright, as shown in Figure 2. The **Die class** is given in the starter kit and does <u>not</u> require any alterations.

## REQUIRED

- 1) you must create a 1,000,000 element dice ARRAY and store a single Die object in each element.
- 2) format the output EXACTLY as shown in Figure 2, i.e. use System.out.printf ()

3) you will find that you need 2 FOR Loops, make at least one them an ENHANCED for loop.

Figure 1. A dump truck spilling 1,000,000 dice on the road	Dice Roll Frequency 1: 166,779 2: 167,051 3: 166,361 4: 166,451 5: 166,563 6: 166,795 Figure 2. The DumpTruck program's product shot.	
Die	<b>Die</b> - numberOfFaces: int - currentFace: int	
Figure 4. Java Classes Layout Recommended: Download the ZIP starter kit and check your answer with the computer.	+ Die() + Die( numFaces: int ) + getCurrentFace() : int + roll() : int + toString() : String	
Figure 3. The Die UML		

```
public class DumpTruck
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
       //The 32-bit Java int can go to a maximum
       //of 2,147,483,647, so that is the
       //theoretical maximum Java array size
       final int MILLION = 1000000;
       Die[] dice = new Die[MILLION];
       int[] occurrences = new int[7];
       int amount=0;
       for(int i=1; i< MILLION; i++)</pre>
       {
           dice[i] = new Die(6);
           amount = dice[i].roll();
           occurrences[amount]++;
       }
       System.out.println("Dice Roll Frequency");
       for(int face=1; face< 7; face++)</pre>
       {
           System.out.printf("%2d: %-,10d\n", face,occurrences[face]);
       }
    }
}
```