

# ArrayTool

Deprecated. Please use [ListTool](#) instead.

JUnit tests can be found [here](#).

```
/*
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 */

package org.apache.velocity.tools.generic;

import java.lang.reflect.Array;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

/**
 * Tool for working with arrays in Velocity templates.
 * It provides a method to get and set specified elements,
 * retrieve the length, and create clones of an array object.
 * Also provides a method to convert arrays into java.util.List's.
 *
 * <p><pre>
 * Example uses:
 * $primes           -> new int[] {2, 3, 5, 7}
 * $array.length($primes)    -> 4
 * $array.get($primes, 2)    -> 5
 * $array.clone($primes)      -> int[] {2, 3, 5, 7}, != $primes
 * $array.set($primes, 2, 1)  -> (primes[2] becomes 1)
 * $array.get($primes, 2)      -> 1
 * $array.get($clone, 2)      -> 5
 *
 * Example toolbox.xml config (if you want to use this with VelocityView):
 * &lt;tool&gt;
 *   &lt;key&gt;array&lt;/key&gt;
 *   &lt;scope&gt;application&lt;/scope&gt;
 *   &lt;class&gt;org.apache.velocity.tools.generic.ArrayTool&lt;/class&gt;
 * &lt;/tool&gt;
 * </pre></p>
 *
 * <p>This tool is entirely threadsafe, and has no instance members.
 * It may be used in any scope (request, session, or application).
 * </p>
 *
 * @author <a href="mailto:shinobu@ieee.org">Shinobu Kawai</a>
 * @version $Id: $
 */
public class ArrayTool
{

    /**
     * Default constructor.
     */
    public ArrayTool()
    {
    }

    /**

```

```

* Converts an array object into a java.util.List.
* <ul>
*   <li>
*     If the object is an array of an Object,
*     it will return a java.util.List of the elements.
*   </li>
*   <li>
*     If the object is an array of a primitive type,
*     it will return a java.util.List of the elements wrapped in their wrapper class.
*   </li>
*   <li>
*     If the object is none of the above, it will return null.
*   </li>
* </ul>
* @param array an array object.
* @return the converted java.util.List.
*/
public List list(Object array)
{
    if (!this.isArray(array))
    {
        return null;
    }

    // Thanks to Eric Fixler for this refactor.
    int length = Array.getLength(array);
    List asList = new ArrayList(length);
    for (int index = 0; index < length; ++index)
    {
        asList.add(Array.get(array, index));
    }
    return asList;
}

/**
 * Gets the specified element of an array.
 * It will return null under the following conditions:
 * <ul>
*   <li><code>array</code> is null.</li>
*   <li><code>array</code> is not an array.</li>
*   <li><code>array</code> doesn't have an <code>index</code>th value.</li>
* </ul>
* @param array the array object.
* @param index the index of the array to get.
* @return the specified element of the array.
*/
public Object get(Object array, int index)
{
    if (!this.isArray(array))
    {
        return null;
    }

    try
    {
        return Array.get(array, index);
    }
    catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        // The index was wrong.
        return null;
    }
}

/**
 * Sets the specified element of an array.
 * It will return null under the following conditions:
 * <ul>
*   <li><code>array</code> is null.</li>
*   <li><code>array</code> is not an array.</li>
*   <li><code>array</code> doesn't have an <code>index</code>th value.</li>

```

```

* </ul>
* @param array the array object.
* @param index the index of the array to set.
* @param value the element to set.
*/
public Object set(Object array, int index, Object value)
{
    if (!this.isArray(array))
    {
        return null;
    }

    try
    {
        Array.set(array, index, value);
        return "";
    }
    catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e)
    {
        // The index was wrong.
        return null;
    }
}

/**
 * Gets the length of an array.
 * It will return null under the following conditions:
 * <ul>
 *   <li><code>array</code> is null.</li>
 *   <li><code>array</code> is not an array.</li>
 * </ul>
 * @param array the array object.
 * @return the length of the array.
 */
public Integer length(Object array)
{
    if (!this.isArray(array))
    {
        return null;
    }

    // Thanks to Eric Fixler for this refactor.
    return new Integer(Array.getLength(array));
}

/**
 * Gets the clone of an array.
 * It will return null under the following conditions:
 * <ul>
 *   <li><code>array</code> is null.</li>
 *   <li><code>array</code> is not an array.</li>
 * </ul>
 * @param array the array object.
 * @return the clone of the array.
 */
public Object clone(Object array)
{
    if (!this.isArray(array))
    {
        return null;
    }

    Class type = array.getClass().getComponentType();
    int length = Array.getLength(array);
    Object clone = Array.newInstance(type, length);
    System.arraycopy(array, 0, clone, 0, length);
    return clone;
}

/**
 * Checks if an object is an array.

```

```
* @param object the object to check.
* @return <code>true</code> if the object is an array.
*/
public boolean isArray(Object object)
{
    if (object == null)
    {
        return false;
    }
    return object.getClass().isArray();
}

}
```