When you create an array of objects, Java does not create the objects automatically. The array contains space for references to the objects. You must create the objects yourself.

```java
String[] sentence = new String[3];
sentence[0] = "Word";
sentence[2] = new String();
```

Reading command-line arguments sent to your Java program.

```java
class Echo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

A "do" loop.

```java
do {
    s = keybd.readLine();
    process(s);
} while (s.length() > 0); // Exit loop if s is an empty String.
```

Two "time-and-a-half" loops, equivalent to each other.

```java
s = keybd.readLine();
while (s.length() > 0) {
    process(s);
    s = keybd.readLine();
}
```

Two equivalent loops with more than one natural endpoint. (The loop at right is written without the "break" statement, but it’s harder to understand.)

```java
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    s = keybd.readLine();
    if (s.length() == 0) {
        break;
    }
    process(s);
}
```

What’s the difference between the following two loops?

```java
int i = 0;
while (i < 10) {
    if (condition(i)) {
        continue;
    }
    call(i);
    i++;
}
```