

## Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Incompatible types: String cannot be converted to String\[\]](#)

**pureacca** - May 9, 2017, 8:00 am

Im trying to read a file and then pass the values through my variables

```
String name = in.next();  
String age = in.nextInt();  
String[] friends =in.next();
```

```
Person aP = new Person(name, age, friends);  
print blah blah  
return aP
```

Any help is appreciated

**StayTech666** - May 9, 2017, 8:23 am

You can't declare an array of strings like that. You'll have to initialize the array first and then add the values you read in.

```
String[] friends = new String[20];
```

**TheNaked** - May 9, 2017, 8:30 am

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nP\\_kYxxhaX4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nP_kYxxhaX4)

**SIM-429621** - May 9, 2017, 9:14 am

You can't just assign string to an array of strings like that, you can either do this:

```
Code String[] friends = new String[size_of_your_array];  
friends[0] = in.next();  
or do like you did but use ".split()" method on the user input as ".split()" will split the string by the  
delimiter you specify and return an array of strings.
```

**Owl** - May 10, 2017, 3:37 am

How are you formatting your storage?

**pureacca** - May 10, 2017, 7:48 am

I solved it by created 3 sub friends and parsing each of what they read into it. probably an awful solution.

```
i did string friend1 = in.next; string friend2 = in.next; string friend3 = in.next;  
String[] friends = {friend1,friend2,friend3};
```

**Sheeple** - May 10, 2017, 9:59 am

(May 10, 2017 07:48 AM)pureacca Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I solved it by created 3 sub friends and parsing each of what they read into it. probably an awful solution.

```
i did string friend1 = in.next; string friend2 = in.next; string friend3 = in.next;  
String[] friends = {friend1,friend2,friend3};  
Easier with a loop and friends[i] = in.next()
```

**SIM-429621** - May 10, 2017, 11:38 am

(May 10, 2017 09:59 AM)Sheeple Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Easier with a loop and friends[i] = in.next()  
Considering it's only 3 strings, it would be pretty much the same.

**ComplexEternity** - May 10, 2017, 2:51 pm

(May 9, 2017 08:00 AM)pureacca Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Im trying to read a file and then pass the values through my variables

```
String name = in.next();  
String age = in.nextInt();  
String[] friends =in.next();
```

```
Person aP = new Person(name, age, friends);  
print blah blah  
return aP
```

Any help is appreciated

1. - I am assuming this is not full code, but ensure that your 'Person' class has the proper constructor types.

2. - Arrays should be declared in this format:

Code String[] myStringArr = new String[size\_of\_array];So you would do something like:

Code //Let's say you are taking in 3 friends...

```
String[] friends = new String[3];
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```
    friends[i] = in.next(); // take in next String and put it in the Array
```

```
}
```

**jp78** - May 10, 2017, 10:00 pm

(May 10, 2017 02:51 PM)ComplexEternity Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) 1. - I am assuming this is not full code, but ensure that your 'Person' class has the proper constructor types.

2. - Arrays should be declared in this format:

Code String[] myStringArr = new String[size\_of\_array];So you would do something like:

Code //Let's say you are taking in 3 friends...

```
String[] friends = new String[3];
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```
    friends[i] = in.next(); // take in next String and put it in the Array
```

```
}
```

Uhm he said he is having trouble with the String array, not the constructor. 2, thats basically a repost of what everyone said. Three, Lists are amazing. (List<?>)

**ComplexEternity** - May 12, 2017, 12:57 pm

(May 10, 2017 10:00 PM)jp78 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Uhm he said he is having trouble with the String array, not the constructor. 2, thats basically a repost of what everyone said. Three, Lists are amazing. (List<?>)

Excuse me, but I gave a solution to the String array problem. And no, I did not repost what everyone said, I gave my own solution (which is similar to everyone else's and there is no problem to that)