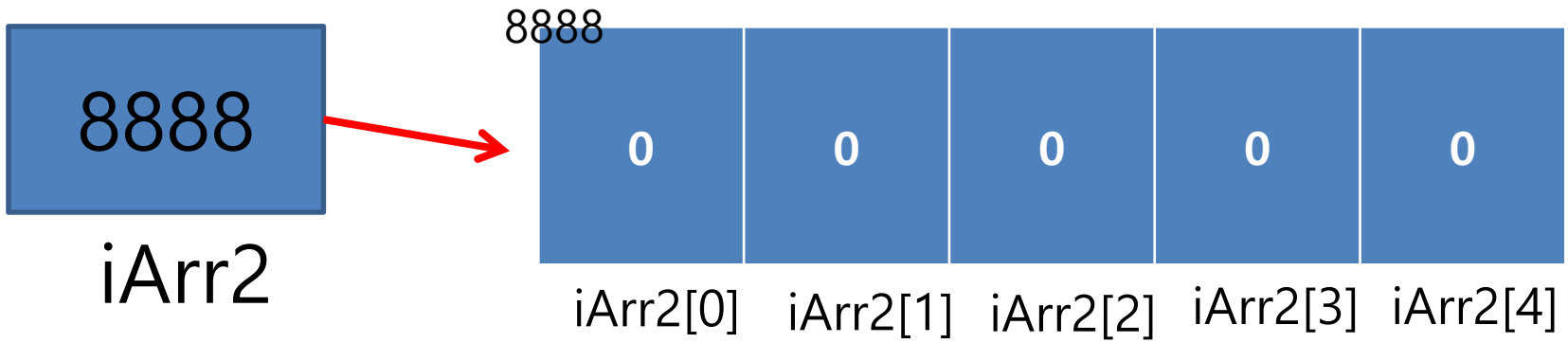
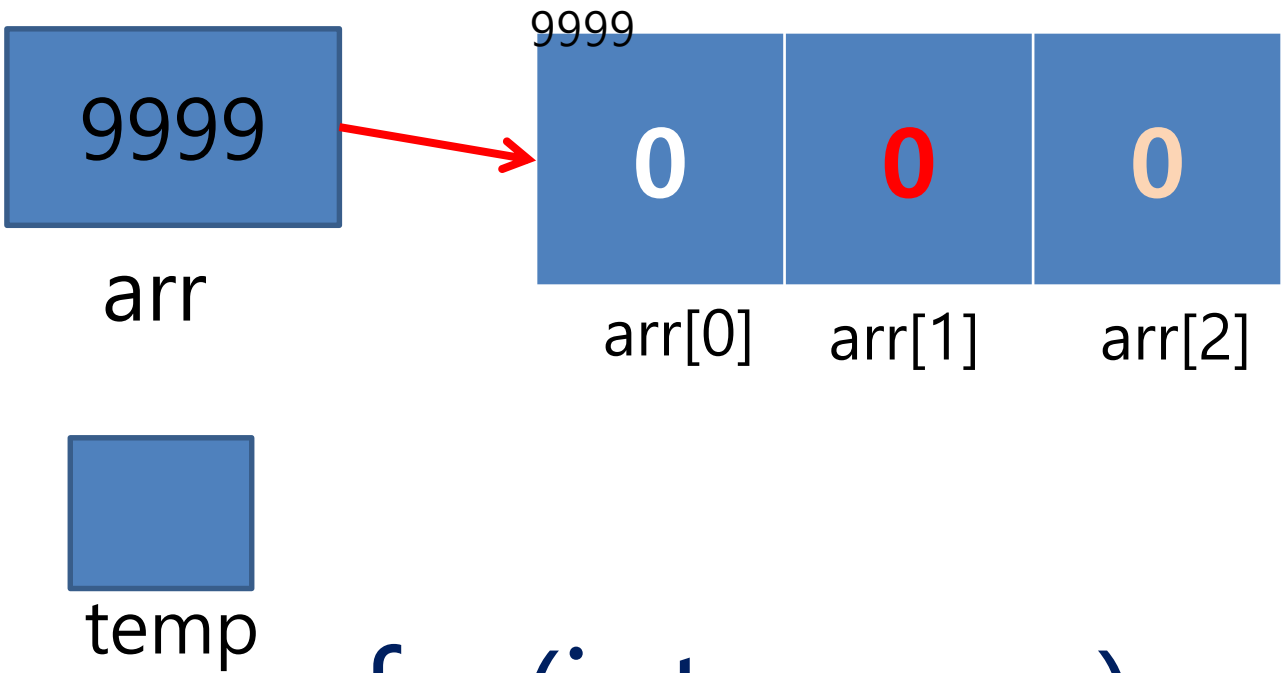
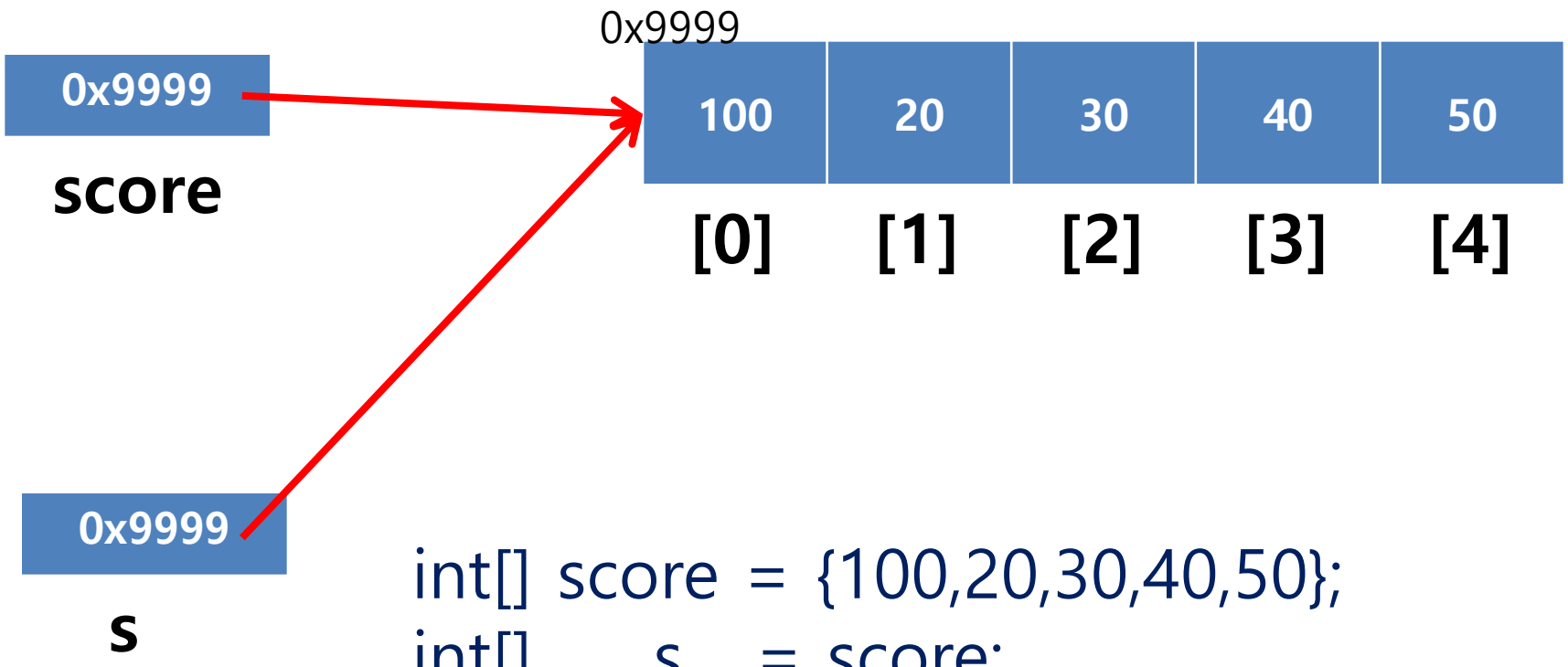

```
int[] iArr = {10,20,30,40,50};
```



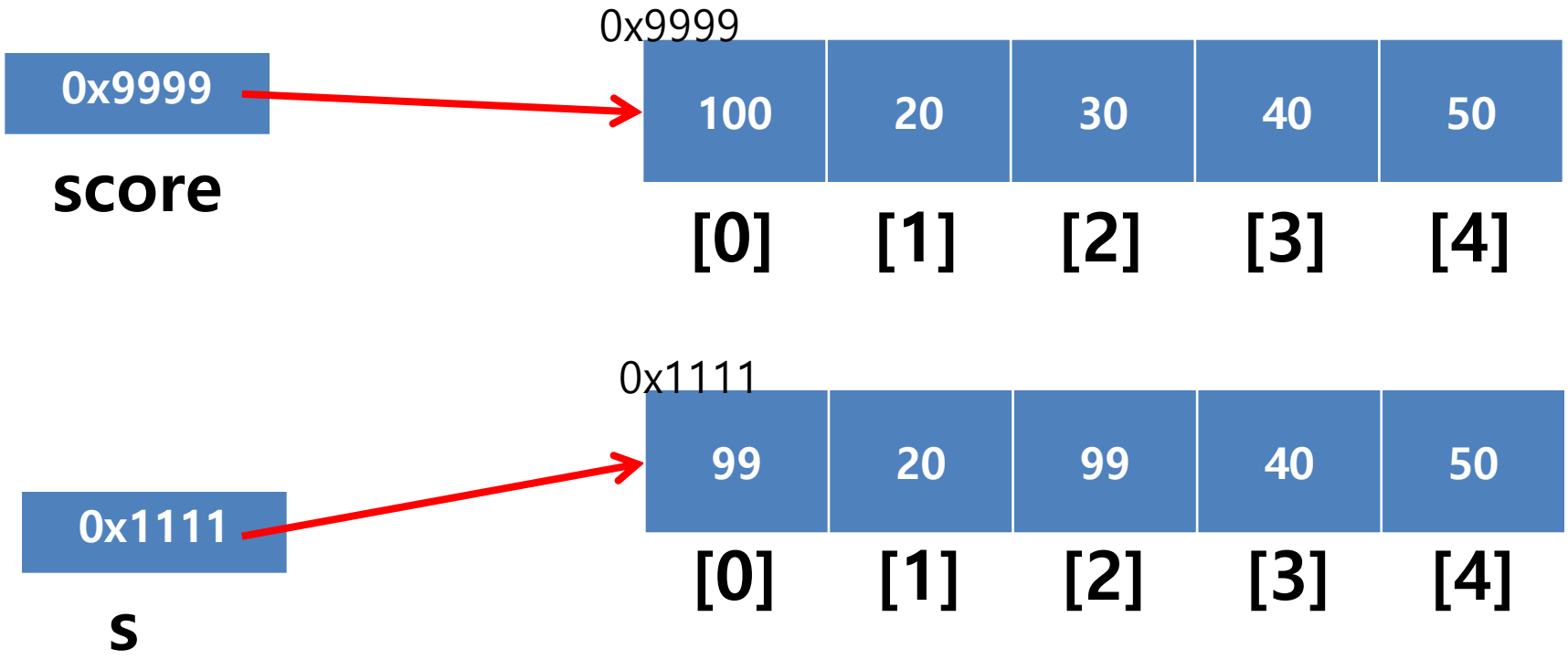

```
int[] iArr2 = new int[5];
```




```
for(int a : arr)
    System.out.print(a);
```




```
int[] score = {100,20,30,40,50};
int[]     s   = score;
int  i = 10;
int j = i
```



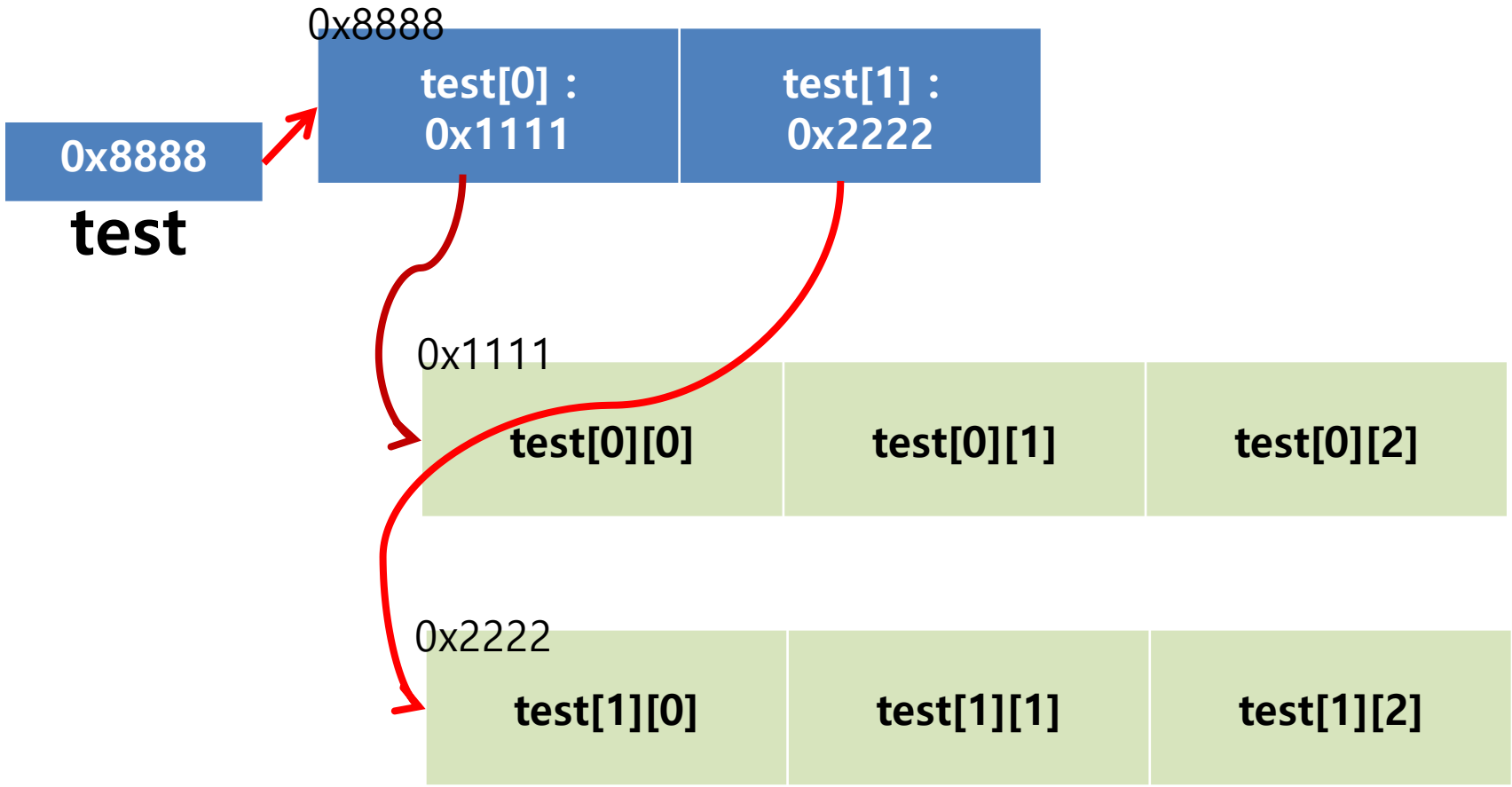

```
int[] score = {100,20,30,40,50};
int[]     s = new int[score.length];
```


0x9999
0x9999
"영희"
"철수"
"길동"
"영수"
"말자"
names
[0]
[1]
[2]
[3]
[4]
0x1111
0x1111
160
190
170
180
158
heights
[0]
[1]
[2]
[3]
[4]

```
int test[2][3] = new int[2][3];
test[0][1] = 200;
```

test[0][0]	**test[0][1]**	**test[0][2]**
test[1][0]	test[1][1]	test[1][2]

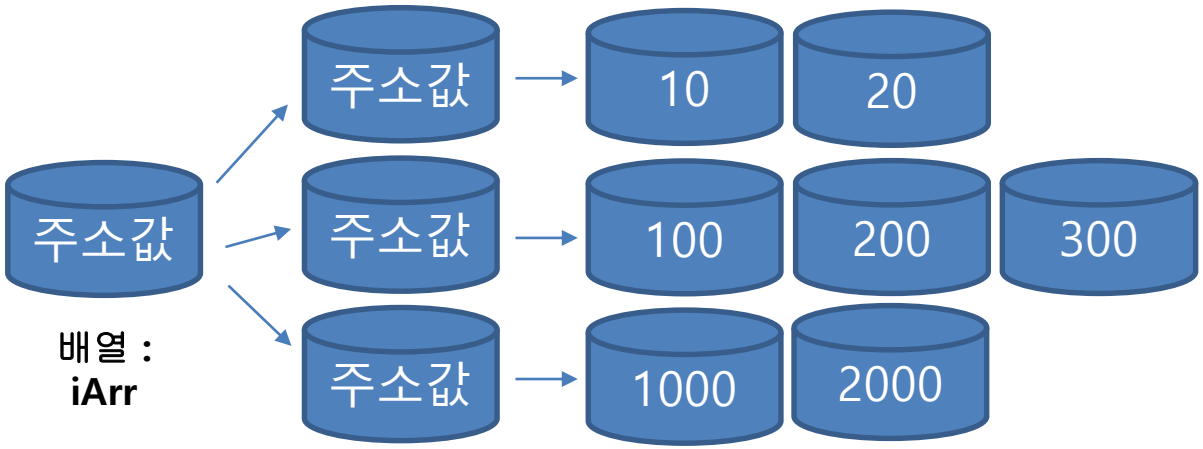
Int[][] test = new int[2][3];
test[0][1] = 200;



5-5. 배열문법

다차원 배열 (5_5_ex2_multiArr)

배열이 가리키는 데이터에 또다른 배열이 들어 있는 구조




```
int[ ][ ] iArr = new int[3][ ];
int[0] = new int[2];
int[1] = new int[3];
int[2] = new int[2];
```

```
Int[ ][ ] iArr = new int[3][2];
iArr[0][0]= 10;
iArr[0][1]= 20;
iArr[1][0]= 100;
iArr[1][1]= 200;
....
```