

## Initializing an Array

### In Single line

**The syntax** for creating and initializing an array in a single line is as follows:

```
dataType [] arrayRefVar = {value0, value1, ..., value};
```

### **Example:**

```
int [] arr= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
```

### Using loop

An array can be initialized using a loop.

### **Example:**

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = new int[5];
        Scanner Scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = Scan.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```

**Input:** 2 3 4 5 6

### Default values for different data types with which an array is initialized

All the arrays' elements after creating arrays are initialized to default values (if we do not initialize them while creating).

Following is a table showing default values for various data\_types.

Data Type	Default Value (for fields)
byte	0
short	0
int	0
long	0L
float	0.0f
double	0.0d
char	'\u0000'
String (or any object)	null
boolean	false