**Array**

* So far in this course we've only dealt with data structures that hold a single value, in other words the standard variable. For example, an integer variable holds any one number i.e., an integer whole number or string which holds only one long sort of sequence of text. Now what to do to store multiple values of the same type.? We use array.
* **Definition of array:** It's really a data structure that allows you to store sequence of values that are all of the same type. For example, you can create an array of integers, an array of characters and an array of strings etc.
* Array actually works for all primitive types and even objects like the string.
* **ArrayIndexOutOfBounds exception:** The ArrayIndexOutOfBounds**exception** is thrown if a program tries to access an array that is negative, greater than, or equal to the length (no. of elements or slots) of the array.