

Day-3.1

Agenda

Array
Flow Control

An array is an indexed collection of fixed no of homogeneous data element

The main advantage of array is we can represent multiple values under the same name.

**But the main limitations of array is once we can create an array there is no chance
Of increasing/decreasing size based on our requirements .**

Types of Array

Single Dimension Array

Double Dimensions Array or 2D Array

Triple Dimensions Array or 3D Array

Single Dimension Array

1. `int[] a;`

2. `int a [];`

3. `int []a;`

Double Dimensions Array or 2D Array

1. `int[][] a;`

2. `int [][] a;`

3. `int a[][];`

4. `int[] a[];`

5. `int[] []a ;`

6. `int []a [];`

Triple Dimensions Array or 3D Array

1. `int[][][] a;`

2. `int a[][][];`

3. `int [][][] a;`

4. `int[] [][]a ;`

5. `int[] a[][];`

6. `int[] [] a [];`

7. `int[][] [] a;`

8. `int[][] a[];`

9. `int [][]a[];`

10. `int [] a [][];`

Array Construction

Single Dimension Array

```
int[ ] a = new int[SIZE];
```

Double Dimensions Array or 2D Array

```
int[ ][ ] a = new int[ ] [ ];
```

Triple Dimensions Array or 3D Array

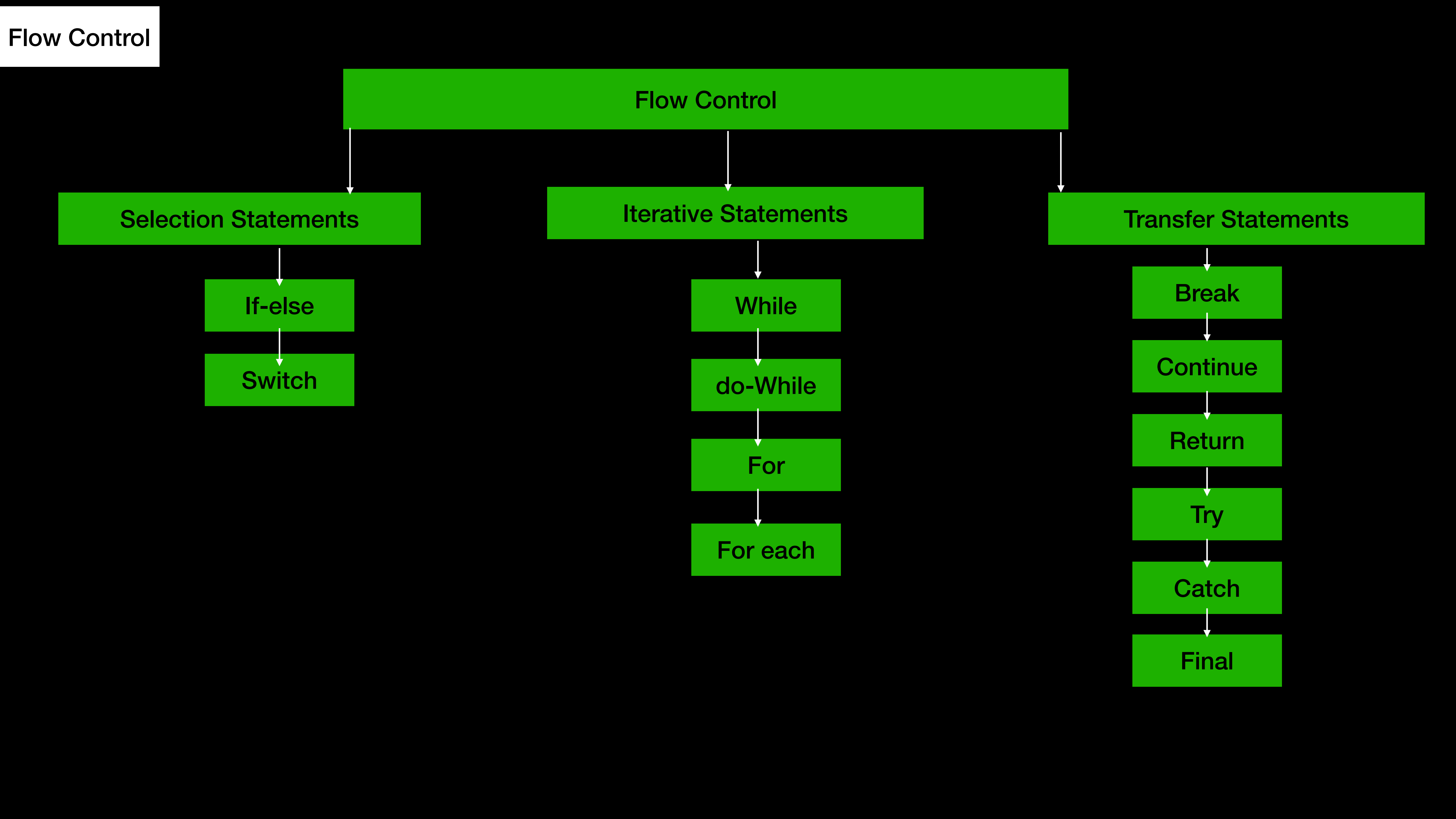
```
int[ ][ ] [ ] a = new int[ ] [ ] [ ];
```

Array Operation

1. Insert

2. Search/Find

2. Search



Flow Control

Selection Statements

If-else

Switch

Iterative Statements

While

do-While

For

For each

Transfer Statements

Break

Continue

Return

Try

Catch

Final

If-else

The argument to the if statement should be boolean type , if we are providing any other we will get compilation error

Syntax

```
if(b){  
    //Action if b is true  
}else{  
    // Action if b is false  
}
```


Switch Statement

If several option are possible then it is never recommended to use if-else , we should go for switch

Syntax

```
Switch(x){  
  Case 1 :  
      //Action ;  
  Case 2 :  
      //Action ;  
  Case 3 :  
      //Action ;  
  .....  
  .....  
  Default :  
      Default Action ;  
}
```

Before JAVA : 5

byte

short

int

char

In JAVA : 7

String

After JAVA : 5

Byte

Short

Int

Char

enum

while

If we do not know the no of statement in advance then the best suitable loop is while loop

Syntax

```
while(rs.next()){  
    //Logic  
}
```

do while

If we want to execute loop body at least once then we should go for do-while

Syntax

```
do{  
    //Logic  
}while(b);
```

for loop

If we want to execute loop body at least once then we should go for do-while

Syntax

```
do{  
    //Logic  
}while(b);
```