

# 2D ARRAYS



single block / cell

↓  
[type]

(3x5)

rows = 3

columns = 5

int

4 bytes

boolean

1 byte

$(rows \times cols) \times datatype\ size$

$3 \times 5 \times 4 \times 1 \times bytes$

## Declaration

`int[] num`

```
type[ ][ ] arrayName = new type[rows][columnns];
```

```
int[ ][ ] numbers = new int[3][5];
```

numbers[0][1]

0,1

0	1	2	3	4
0	8			
1			4	
2				

1,3

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

```
public class TwoDArrays {
```

Run | Debug

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    int rows = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    int cols = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    int[][] numbers = new int[rows][cols];
```

```
    //input
```

```
    //rows
```

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

```
        //columns
```

```
        for(int j=0; j<cols; j++) {
```

```
            numbers[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    //output
```

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

```
        for(int j=0; j<cols; j++) {
```

```
            System.out.print(numbers[i][j] + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Qs.** Take a matrix as input from the user. Search for a given number x and print the indices at which it occurs.