# **Arrays:**

An array is a collection of similar data elements.

Array index always begins with 0 and ends with size-1.

In java, Array itself an object.

Array reference is called as an object reference or reference variable.

Example:

Int arrlist[] = new int[5];

Or

Int[] arrlist = new int[5];

Or

Int []arrlist = new int[5];

Diagram

Description automatically generated with low confidence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Datatype** | **default value** |
| **byte** | **0** |
| **short** | **0** |
| **int** | **0** |
| **long** | **0** |
| **float** | **0.0f** |
| **double** | **0** |
| **char** | **Black Space (Ascii value 0)** |
| **boolean** | **FALSE** |

NOTE: LOCAL VARIABLES MUST BE INITIALIZED BEFORE ACCESS, OTHERWISE COMPILE TIME ERROR OCCURS.

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

**Array Assignment Syntax**:

Arrayreference[index] = Literal.

Examples:

arrlist[0] = 100;

arrlist[1] = 200;

**Initialization:**

Int Arrayreference[] = {Literal1,Literal2,….};

Int x[] = {100,200,300,…...};

Application, table

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Graphical user interface, text, application, Word

Description automatically generated

//OUTPUT

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