## **Arrays**

### **Creating Arrays**

You can list the values:

```
val a = array0f(1,2,3,4,5)
```

You can specify a function from indexes to values:

```
val aa = Array(10) { i -> i + 1 }
```

### **Accessing Values**

```
println(a[3])
println(aa[0])
```

## **Changing Values**

```
aa[3] = 9
```

You cannot add to an Array.

#### **Functions and Methods**

You can use for Each

```
aa.forEach(::println)
```

## The IntArray Type

The IntArray type is slightly optimised to work with integers.

```
val intArray: IntArray = IntArray(4) { i -> i }
```

# **2D Arrays**

```
private val board: Array<Array<Stone>> = Array(19) { Array(19) {
   Stone.NONE} }
fun playAt(coord: Coordinate, stone: Stone) {
   val (x,y) = coord
   board[x][y] = stone
}
```