

~~#~~ ~~int arr[] =~~

```
# int [] arr = new int [] {12, 24, 36};  
for (int i = 0 ; i <= 2 ; i++)  
{  
    sout(arr[i]);  
}
```

-! Using "length" property :-

arr.length

→ 3

→ Constant value, Not change

In Java Since array are objects, so they have a special data member (property) called as "length". This property Return the size of array.

Syntax :-

<arr-ref> length → No parenthesis.

#

```
int a [] = new int [] {12, 23, 24}
```

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

=> 3 Ans.

WAP to accept some Number from user and display their Sum. Make sure that if less than 2 numbers are passed, your program display the Message please input atleast 2 Numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Main
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter how many no. you can add");
```

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

```
        int sum = 0;
```

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

```
        if (n >= 2)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
```

```
            {
```

```
                System.out.println ("Enter your Number ");
```

```
int a = Sc.nextInt();
```

```
Sum = Sum + a;
```

```
}
```

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

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
System.out.println("please enter atleast 2 Number");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

-! Using Enhanced for loop / for Each loop :-

This loop is only use in array and Collection

int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50}

Regular for loop

```
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)  
    sop(arr[i]);
```

Enhanced for loop

```
for (int a : arr)  
    sop(a);
```

Same output displayed

Syntax of Enhanced for loop :-

⇒ for (- datatype <variable name> : <arr reference>)