**Array**

Array is a single variable that is used to store different elements.And also an array is an object that can store multiple values at once.Arrays are normal objects and their elements are properties with names 0,1,..etc.Arrays also have a special properties length and many function that can manipoulate the elements.

**For example**,

Const array =[‘hello’, ‘priya’,’welcome’]’

Const words = [‘hello’, ‘priya’, ‘welcome’];

Here words is an array . It store 3 values

**Create an Array**

1.A literal is the best way to express an array:

Var arr = [1,2,3,4];

2.Also create an array using new keyword:

Var arr = new Array (1,2,3,4);

const array =new array( “hello”, “priya”);

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| Implicit array | Explicit array |
| These type of array is deduced from element specified in the array initializer. | The explicit array means an array with an explicit subscript.It specify a subscript in parenthesis after the name. |
| In Implicit array,we cannot control it always by increment by 1(do over). | In Explicit array,we can control it by iteration. |
| In Implicit declarations,the associating variables with types through default conventions. | In Explicit declarations, a statement in a program that lists variable names and specifies their type. |
| Example:  do i=1 to dim(x);  x(i) = x(i)\*100;  end; | Example:  do\_i\_=1 to 5;  x=x\*100;  end; |

**Difference Between Implicit and Explicit array**