Reference Variable to 2d Arrays	
<pre>int arr[][]; int [][]arr;</pre>	
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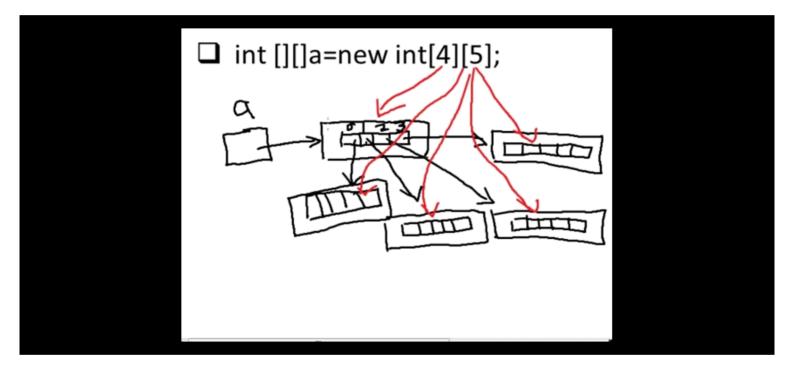
Creating 2d Arrays

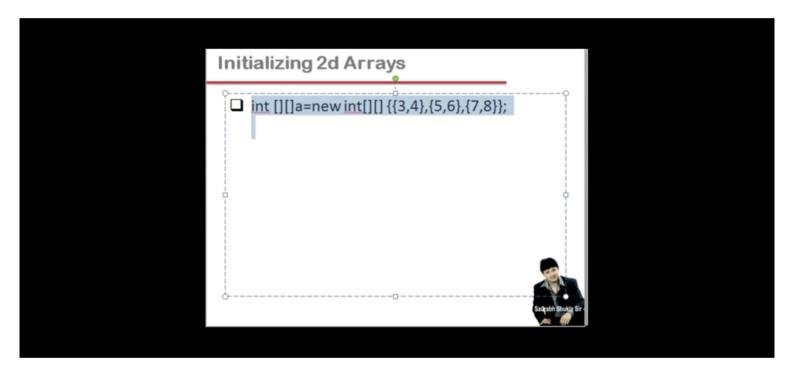
```
☐ <u>int</u> [][]a=new<u>int</u>[4][5];
```

☐ But

- int [][]a=new int[][]; //Error
- int [][]a=new int[][5]; //Error
- int [][]a=new int[4][]; //correct







Find Error

```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
  {
    int [][]a=new int[4][];
    System.out.println("a[0][0]"+a[0][0]);
}
```



```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
  {
    int [][]a=new int[4][];
    System.out.println("a[0][0]"+a[0][0]);
  }
}
```

Find Output

```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
{
    int [][]a=new int[4][];
    System.out.println("a[0]="+a[0]);
}
```



Use of length property

```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
  {
    int [][]a=new int[4][];
    System.out.println("Length="+a.length);
}
```



Find Output

```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
  {
    int [][]a=new int[4][];
    System.out.println("Length="+a[0].length);
}
}
```

Distinct length feature

```
In java it is possible to declare a 2d array with
    different length of each array.
public class Example1
{
    public static void main(String []args)
{
        int [][]a=new int[4][];
        a[0]=new int[5];
        a[1]=new int[3];
        System.out.println("Length="+a[1].length);
}
```



```
public class Example1
{
  public static void main(String []args)
  {
    int [][]a=new int[4][);
    a[0]=new int[5];
    a[1]=new int[3];
    System.out.println("Length="+a[1].length);
  }
}
```