Arrays

- int arr[5]; //error

Arrays

- ☐ int [] arr = new int[5];
- ☐ int arr[] =new int[5];

Arrays

- ❑ int arr[]=new int[] {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
- ❑ int arr[]=new int[2] {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}; **//error**
- ❑ int arr[]=new int[5]{2,3,4,5,8}; **//error: you can not mention size and values together**
- ❑ int arr[]={2, 4, 6, 8, 10};

arr

DATA

0 1 2 3 4

0 0 0 0 0

length 5

arr [0]

arr.length

Find Error

```java
public class ArrayExample
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
 int arr[];
 arr[0]=25;
 arr[1] =50;
 }
}
```

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Initialize after declaration

```
public class ArrayExample
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
  int arr[];
  arr = new int[3];
  arr[0]=10;
  arr[1]=20;
  arr[2]=30;
 }
}
```

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Array is not blank

- int []arr=new int[3];
- System.out.println("arr[0]="+arr[0]);

Example: User Input

```java
import java.util.*;
class ArrayExample1{
 public static void main(String[] args)
{
   int []arr=new int[5];
   Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter 5 numbers");
   for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
          arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

   for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
          System.out.println("arr["+i+"]="+arr[i]);
}
}
```