

Array & String

Array:-

- Array is an object in java which contains similar type of data in a contiguous memory location.
- Array index start with 0.

Syntax:

- Data-type[] variable-name;
- Int a[]=new int[];
- Data-type variable-name[]={1,2,3,4,5};

Types:

- 1D Array
- 2D Array
- 3D Array

1D Array:

- It store data only row wise.

Program:

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a[]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};  
        for(int i:a){  
            System.out.print(i+" ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2D Array:

- It store data in row and coluom wise

Program:

```

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[][] = { { 1, 2, 3 },
                      { 4, 5, 6 },
                      { 7, 8, 9 } };
        for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
                System.out.print(a[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9

```

String :

- String is a pre defined class in java but we can also use as datatype
- String are the sequence of characters and its index start form 0.string is an immutable in java.

Syntax:

- String str=new String("data");
- String str="Sanjit Yadav";

Program:

```

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String name = "Sanjit Kumar";
        String name2 = "Yadav";
        System.out.println("Name :" + name);
        System.out.println("size of name: " + name.length());
        System.out.println("Uppercase :" + name.toUpperCase());
        System.out.println("lowercase :" + name.toLowerCase());
        System.out.println("add other charecter :" + name.concat(name2));
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

Name :Sanjit Kumar
size of name: 12
Uppercase :SANJIT KUMAR
lowercase :sanjit kumar
add other charecter :Sanjit Kumar Yadav

```

