

What is an array?

In programing, an array is a container object that that holds values of single datatypes, that holds a specific number of values.

- We create an array by first stating its datatype, then we name the array, then we define the datatype object with the number of values it will be holding.
- The length of the array can be received by stating .length of the array object.

```
String[] array = new String[5];
```

In this specific example we declare the array to contain Strings. This means that the array can only hold strings. And the length of the array is 10.

How do Arrays hold values?

Arrays hold values by storing each data into separate locations within the array.

So for example if we state that:

```
array[0] = "zero";
array[1] = "one";
array[2] = "two";
array[3] = "three";
array[4] = "four";
```

Then the array stores the values as follows:

0	1	2	3	4
zero	one	two	three	four

How to fill out an array simply?

The way we would fill out an array for user input for example, is that we would have a for loop that goes from 0 to the length of the array, where for each i value you take the user of the input.

```
for(int i = 0; i < words.length; i++)
{
    words[i] = dS.next();
}
```

How to print out an array?

The way we would print an array is by using an enhanced for loop where we create a new string, and print out every single character one by one.

```
for(String str : words)
{
    System.out.println(str);
}
```