

Arrays

In C programming

```
int myNumbers[] = {25, 50, 75, 100};  
printf("%d", myNumbers[0]);  
declare with a comma, declare datatype
```

In Bash programming

```
myNumbers=(25 50 75 100)  
echo ${myNumbers[@]}
```

- declare with a space, no declaration using datatypes
 - We can declare mixed datatypes as well

Arrays

Syntaxes:

1.get values of individual materials= arrname[index] ; index=@ for all

```
list[0]
```

```
list[3]
```

25 50 75 100 ← Array indexing starts with a 0 , here 0=25

2.length of the array:

```
echo ${#list[@]}
```

3.To print elements from a particular index:

```
echo ${arrname[element]:starting_index}
```

```
echo ${myNumbers[@]:2}
```

Arrays

Assignment:

Static Assignment:

assign values by index in array==> `arrname[index]='value'`

assign values by name in array==> `arrname[value]='new_value'`

Dynamic Assignment:

Create an array from the output of other command [1 to 9]

`arrname=(`seq start end`)`

Assignment is similar in array for both digits and strings

Arrays

Declare using “declare -a”

- use the “declare” method with the “-a” option to declare an array with values
 - `declare -a arrname=('element_1' 'element_2' 'element_3' 'element_4')`
 - `echo ${arrname[*]}`;
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Arrays

Loops:

Similar to other methods

Assign values and get from an array

Tasks:

Dynamically assign values and print each element of the array using bash

For loop for.sh

While loop while.sh

Deletion

To delete Array Variable in Shell Script?

To delete index-1 element

```
unset arrname[1]
```

To delete the whole Array

```
unset arrname
```