


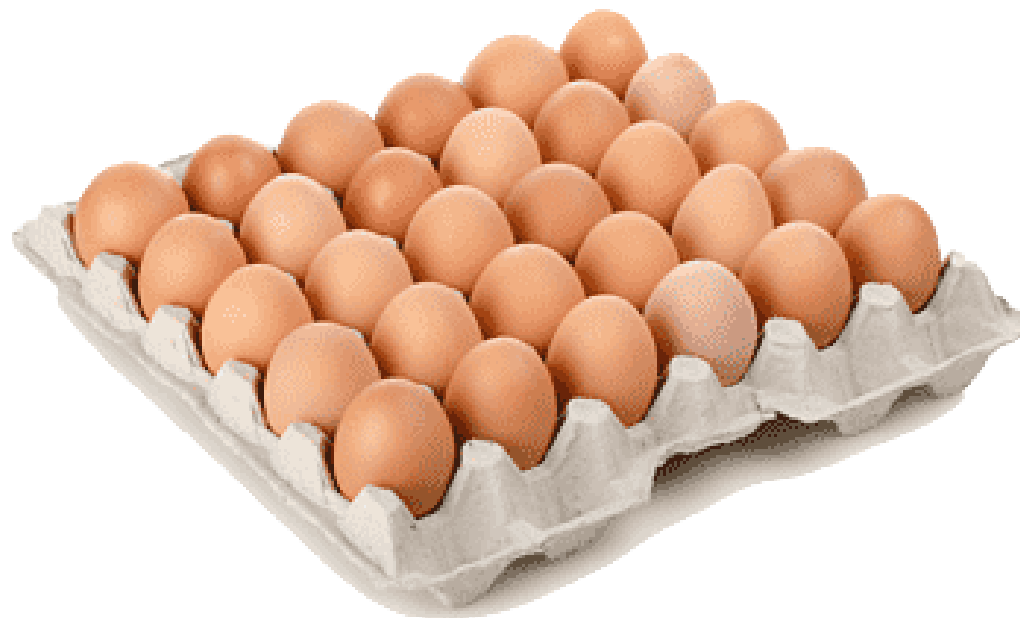
Array bilan ishlash

Multidimensional array

Ko'p o'lchamli massivlarni yaratishda, ularning o'lchamlari “,” orqali ajratiladi. Ko'p o'lchamli massiv elementlari, satr va ustun ko'rinishida saqlanadi.



```
// 2D array  
int[,] arr = new int[3 , 3];  
  
// 3D array  
int[,,] arr = new int[3 , 3 , 3];
```



Column →

Row ↓

	0	1	2
0	1 $x[0, 0]$	2 $x[0, 1]$	3 $x[0, 2]$
1	3 $x[1, 0]$	4 $x[1, 1]$	5 $x[1, 2]$



```
int[,] arr = new int[3 , 3];
```

```
arr[0 , 1] = 10;
```

```
arr[1 , 2] = 20;
```

```
arr[2 , 0] = 30;
```

Jagged array

Jagged arraylar array ichida array saqlashga imkon yaratadi va arrayning har bir elementi alohida array sifatida qoraladi.

```
int[][] jaggedArray = new int[3][];  
  
jaggedArray[0] = new int[5];  
  
jaggedArray[1] = new int[4];  
  
jaggedArray[2] = new int[2];
```

Figure: Showing jagged array.

```
int[][] jagArray = new int[5][];
```

0	int[]
1	int[]
2	int[]
3	int[]
4	int[]

On each index of jagged array
another array reference is stored.