Array.

collection of data items of similar data type stored in contiguous memory location.

int amanage = 52;
int chetanage = 22;

int age

50 students.

X
10

8 student.

marks

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
~~18~~ 20	~~12~~ 14	~~16~~ 18	~~4~~ 6	3	13	12	11

2 marks.
↳ bonus.

int.

DoS. → Array.

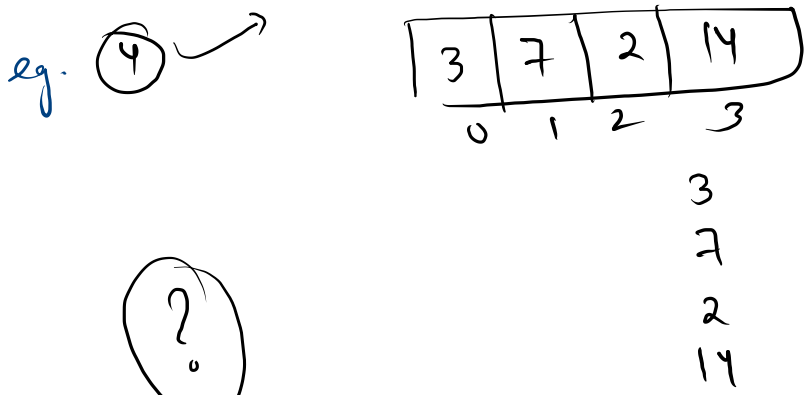
1. create // initialize.
2. access.
3. traverse.

Syntax.

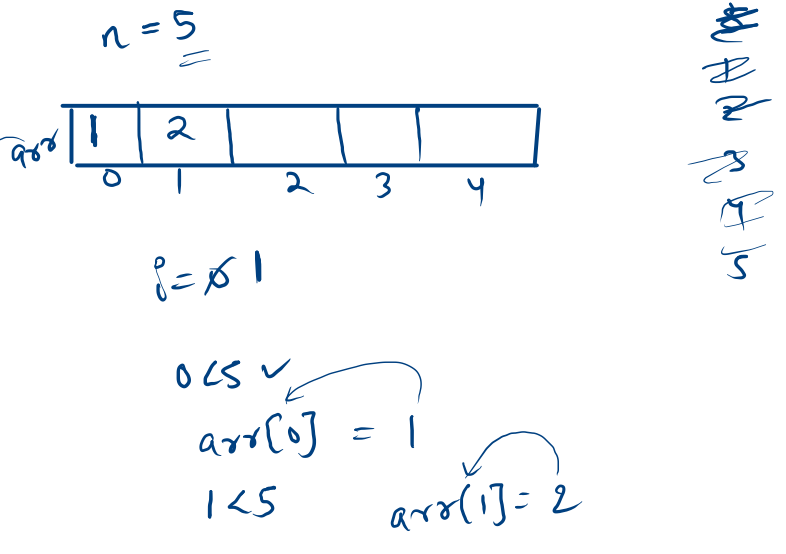
```
int [] marks = new int[8];
```

int [] marks → data type, arr name
new int[8] → to make obj., size of array
int → array.

Print the array elements linewise



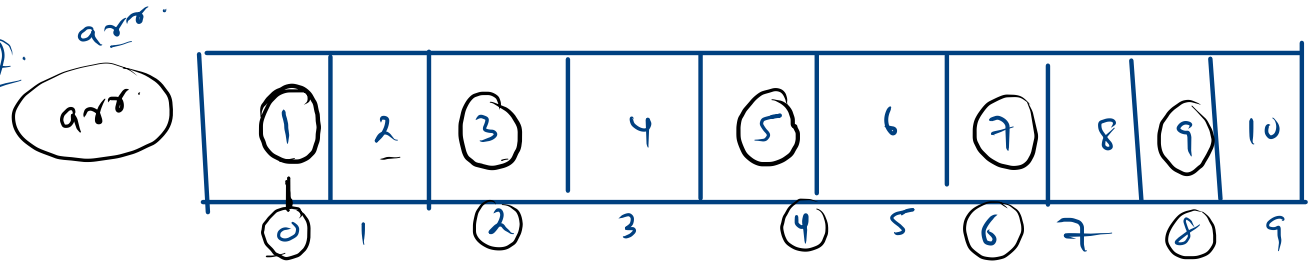

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

        int n = scn.nextInt();

        //init arr
        int [] arr = new int[n];

        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        // print it
        for(int i = 0; i<arr.length; i++){
            System.out.println(arr[i]);
        }


    }
```



Print Alternate Array Elements Linewise

Sample Input 0

```
10
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```



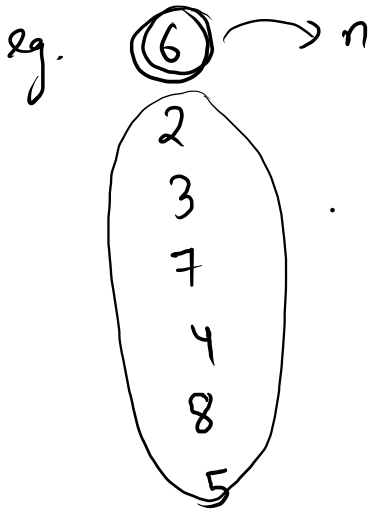
1. i = 0 → i + 2

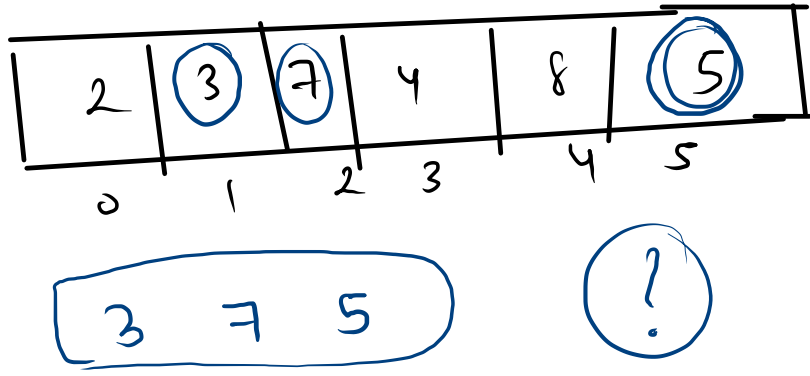
2. odd / even. try.

Sample Output 0

```
1
3
5
7
9
```

Print Odd Elements of Array inline





Check if two arrays are identical?

```
5
1 2 3 4 5
5
1 2 3 4 5
```

ample Output 0

```
true
```