Array

↓

Linear data Structure

Collection of elements of similar data type.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	35	5	80	92	67	42	51	47

1st Way

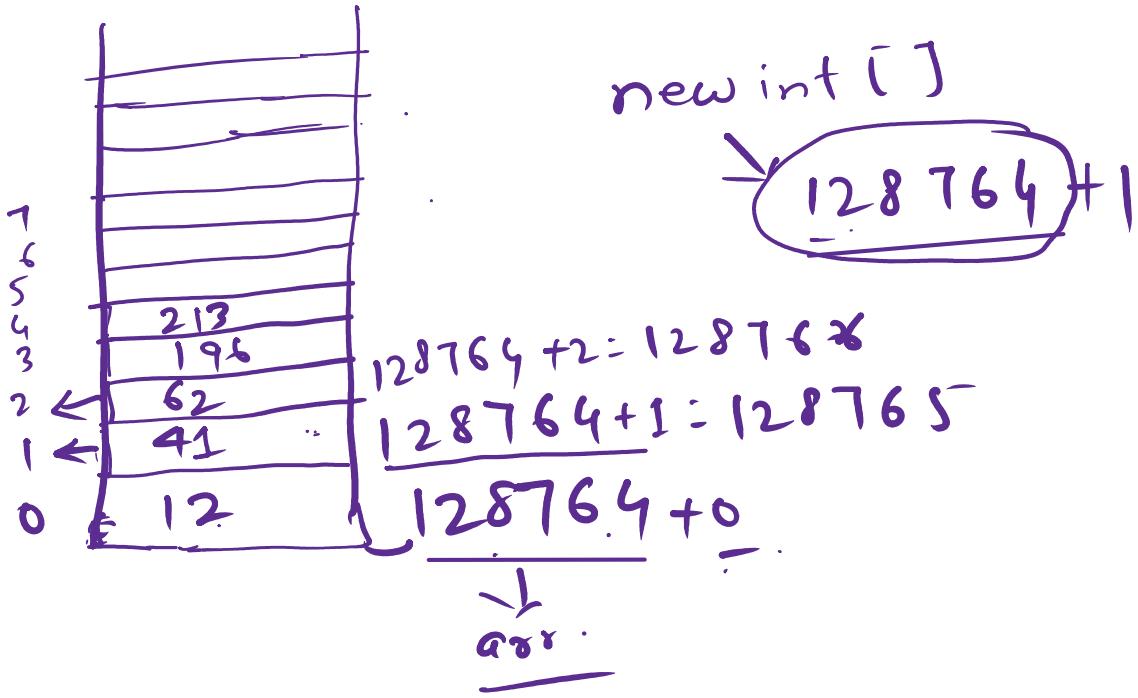
```
int arr[] = new int[9];
arr[0] = 25;
arr[1] = 35;
arr[2] = 5;
arr[3] = 80;
arr[4] = 92;
arr[5] = 67;
arr[6] = 42;
arr[7] = 51;
arr[8] = 47;
```

2nd Way ↳

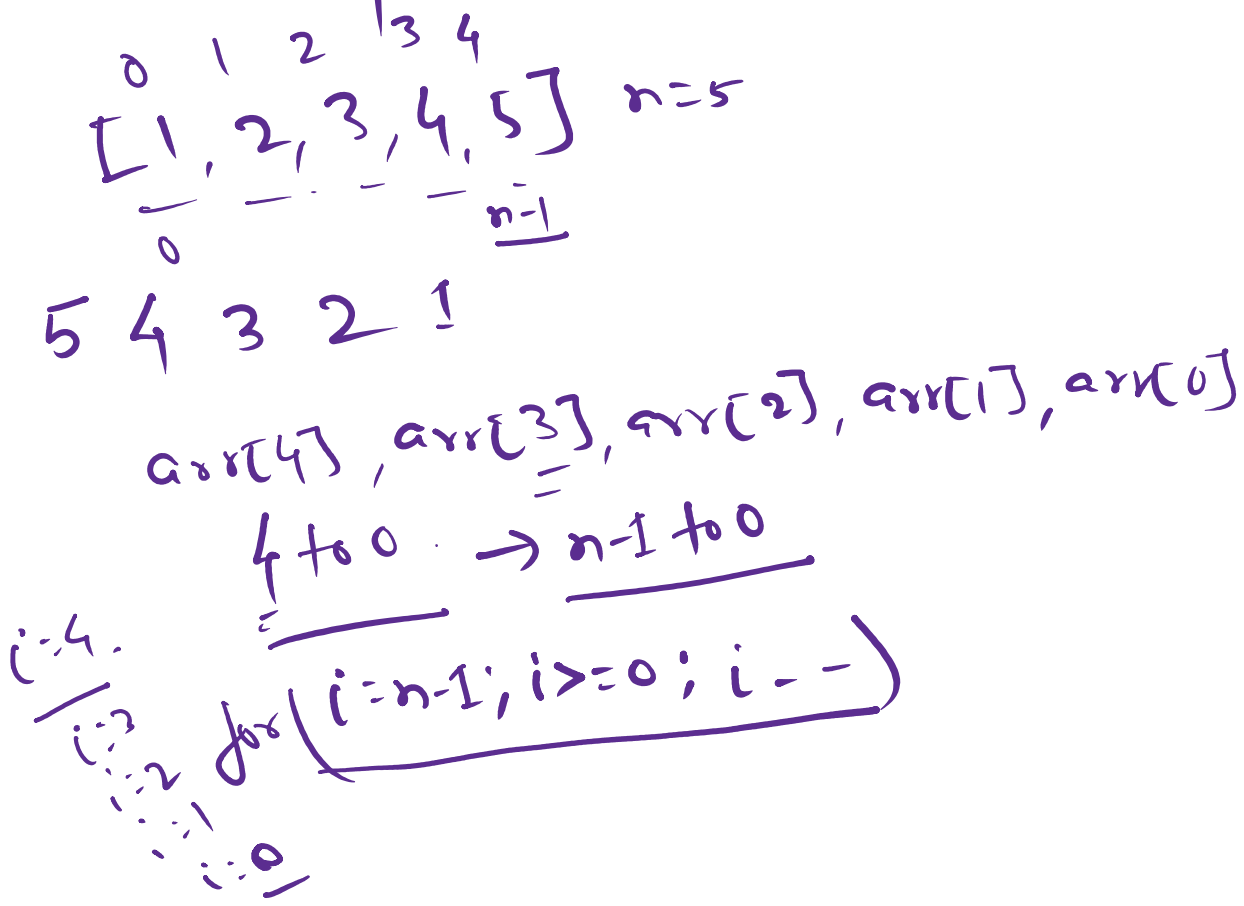
```
int jatin[] = {25, 35, 5, 80, 92, 67, 42, 7, 47};
```

```
jatin[0] = 50;
```

[50, 35, 5, 80, 92, 67, 42, 7, 47]


new int [ ]
128764+1
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
213
196
62
41
12
128764+2 = 128766
128764+1 = 128765
128764+0
arr.

Print array reverse linewise



Two Arrays are identical or not

[10, 15, 16, 18] → 4

[20, 40, 5] → 3 ✗

[10, 15, 16, 18] ✗

[20, 40, 50, 60]
0 1 2 3

arr1 [10, 15, 16, 18]

arr2 [10, 15, 19, 18]
0 1 2 3

arr1[i] = arr2[i]

i = 0 arr1[0] = arr2[0]

i = 1 ✓ arr1[1] = = arr2[1]

i = 2 arr1[2] != arr2[2] → false

i = 3 arr1[3] = arr2[3]