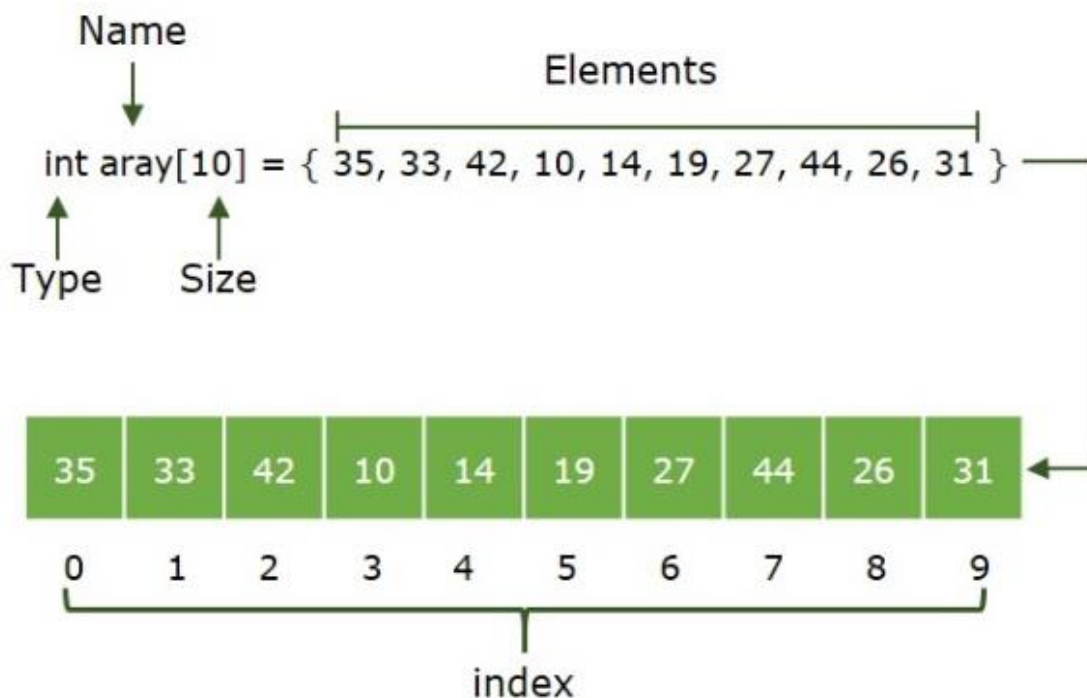# Python – Arrays

Array Representation

Arrays are represented as a collection of multiple containers where each container stores one element. These containers are indexed from '0' to 'n-1', where n is the size of that particular array.

Arrays can be declared in various ways in different languages. Below is an illustration –

- Index starts with 0.
- Array length is 10 which means it can store 10 elements.
- Each element can be accessed via its index. For example, we can fetch an element at index 6 as 9.

Note: Creating Array in Python used of this format `array()`

Python array type is decided by a single character Typecode argument. The type codes and the intended data type of array is listed below –

typecode	Python data type	Byte size
'b'	signed integer	1
'B'	unsigned integer	1
'u'	Unicode character	2
'h'	signed integer	2
'H'	unsigned integer	2
'i'	signed integer	2
'I'	unsigned integer	2
'l'	signed integer	4
'L'	unsigned integer	4
'q'	signed integer	8
'Q'	unsigned integer	8
'f'	floating point	4
'd'	floating point	8

Try to Basic Operation in array:

1. Accessing Array Element
2. Insertion Operation
3. Deletion Operation
4. Search Operation
5. Update Operation