Array is non-primitive data-type/

Array allows to store multiple values of same data-type in continuous memory locations thus allowing to access all the values using common name (array-name) and manage individual values using element (array-name[index]);

5 integers => n1 n2 n3 n4 n5

50 integers => n1 n2 n3 n4 n5 .....

int ar[]=new int[5];

int ar[]=new int[50];

Declaration : int ar[];

Declaration and memory allocation : int ar[]=new int[5];

Assignment : ar[0]=4; ar[1]=-700; ar[2]=50; ar[3]=0; ar[4]=1000;

Declaration and assignment together in single statement : int ar[]={4,-700,50,0,1000};

arrayname ar

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | -700 | 50 | 0 | 1000 |

Index 0 1 2 3 4

Elements : array-name[index] : ar[0] ar[1] ar[2] ar[3] ar[4]