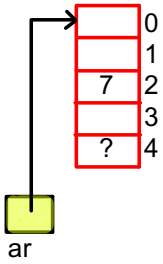
```
class Test
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        float sal1, sal2, sal3, sal4, sal5;
        float Total;
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary 1");
        sal1 = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary 2");
        sal2 = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary 3");
        sal3 = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary 4");
        sal4 = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary 5");
        sal5 = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        Total = sal1 + sal2 + sal3 + sal4 + sal5;
        Console.WriteLine($"Total = {Total}");
    }
}
```

```
class Test
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        float []sal;
        float Total = 0;
        sal = new float[5];
        for(int i = 0 ; i < 5 ; i++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Enter Salary {i+1}");
            sal[i] = float.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        }
        for(i = 0 ; i < 5 ; i++)
        {    Total = Total + sal[i];    }
        Console.WriteLine($"Total = {Total}");
    }
}
```

Array (reference type)
Single Dimension

Declaration: data_type []array_name;
Creation: array_name = new data_type[size];

```
int []ar;              //Declaration
ar = new int[5];   //Creation

int []ar = new int[5]; //Declaration&Creation

ar[2] = 7;
ar[4] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```



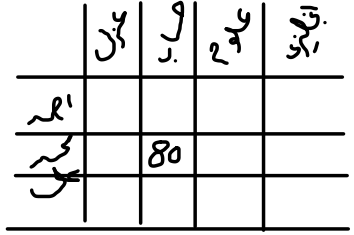
*) the size of array is established when it is created not when it is declared
*) array element access expression (index) is automatically checked to ensure that the index is valid
(this feature because c# is type safe language), otherwise will throw "OutOfRangeException"
*) Once Created, we CAN'T Expand or shrink the array
*) the arrays are implicitly initialized by 0 or false if it is of type boolean

Example:

```
string []books;                          //Declaration
books = new string[3];                //Creation
OR
string []books;                                                    //Declaration
books = new string[3]{"C#", "DotNet", "VB.Net"};     //Creation & Initialization
OR
string []books = new string[3]{"C#", "DotNet", "VB.Net"};//Declaration & Creation & Initialization
OR
string []books = {"C#", "DotNet", "VB.Net"}; //Declaration & Creation & Initialization
```

Multi-Dimension Array

```
data_type [ , , , , ]arrayName                          //Declaration
arrayName = new data_type[size1, size2, ....., sizeN];  //Creation
```



row	col	count
3	4	13
0	1	

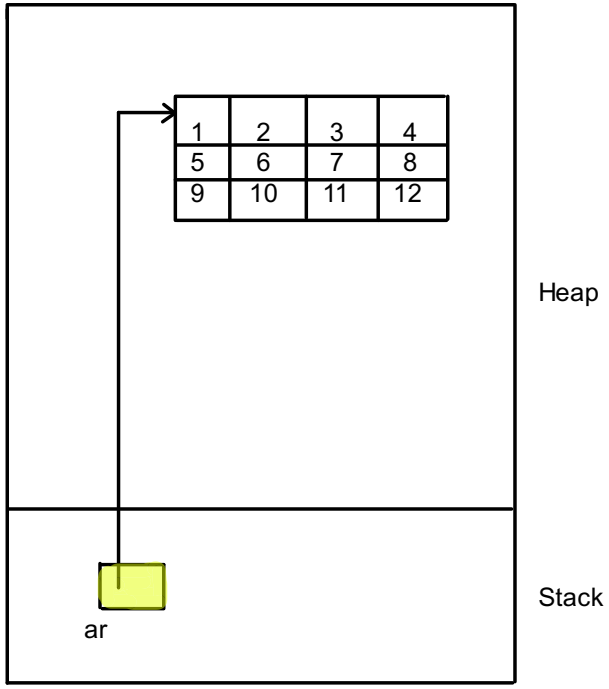
```
class Test
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        int [ , ]ar;
        ar = new int[3, 4];
        int col, count = 1, row;

        for(row = 0 ; row < 3 ; row++)
        {
            for(col = 0 ; col < 4 ; col++)
            {
                ar[row, col] = count;
                count++;
            }
        }

        for(col = 0 ; col < 4 ; col++)
        {
            for(row = 0 ; row < 3 ; row++)
            {
                Console.Write($"{ar[row, col]} ");
            }
            Console.WriteLine();
        }

        ar = new int[3, 4]{{1, 2, 3, 4}, {5, 6, 7, 8}, {9, 10, 11, 12}};
    }
}
```

	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4
1	5	6	7	8
2	9	10	11	12

O/P

1 5 9
2 6 10
3 7 11
4 8 12

1 5 9
2



Jagged Array (array of arrays)

data_type []arrayName;

data_type [][]arrayName;

C# allows you to create a special type of 2 dimension array called Jagged array

Jagged array is array of arrays

type [][] arrayName;

```
class Test
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        int [][]ar;                 //Declaration
        ar = new int[3][];          //Creation of ar & Declaration for the 2nd arrays
        ar[0] = new int[4];         //Creation of 1st array in the arrays
        ar[1] = new int[5];         //Creation of 2nd array in the arrays
        ar[2] = new int[3];         //Creation of 3rd array in the arrays

        ar[1][3] = 11;
    }
}
```