

# ARRAYS

An `array` is a big variable where you can save several variables.

You can access to these variables, with an `index number`.

In processing, an array can only handle variables of same type.

Remember variables can be `int`, `float`, `string`, `char`, `color`, and `boolean`

# ARRAYS

MarketList	banana	tomato	Apple	orange
Index	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]

```
String[] marketList =  
{«banana», «tomato», «apple», «orange»};  
println(marketList[1]); // print «tomato»
```

# ARRAYS FUNCTIONS

[append\(\)](#) function add one element at the end of the array.

[splice\(\)](#) function add one element at a specific place in the array

[shorten\(\)](#) remove the last element of the array

[arrayCopy\(\)](#) copy an array from one to another

# TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

Data can also be stored in array with more than one dimension. You assign two values to an index.

MarketList	3	1	4	2
	banana	tomato	Apple	orange
Index	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]

To access to our first line: `nameOfArray[i][0]`

To access to our second line: `nameOfArray[i][1]`