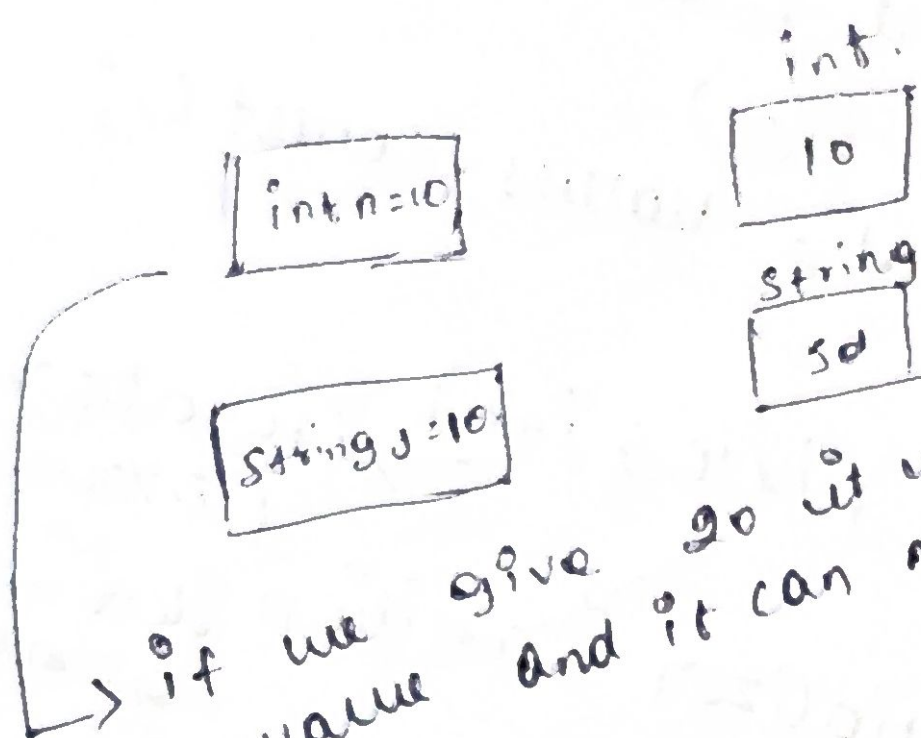


Day 10



array can store more value in a int. → index value.

0	1	2
20	30	40
1	2	3

→ length of the arrays

eg:-

int [] value = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};

String [] values = {"Hello", "you", "me", "yes"};

Object [] obj = {"Hello", 10, true, 'c'};

To get specific value of Array:-

int num = value [1]; → index value

~~String~~ String str = values [2];

Object obj = obj [3];





$i++ \rightarrow$  increase the value of  $i$ .

$i-- \rightarrow$  decrease the value of  $i$ .

nested for loop

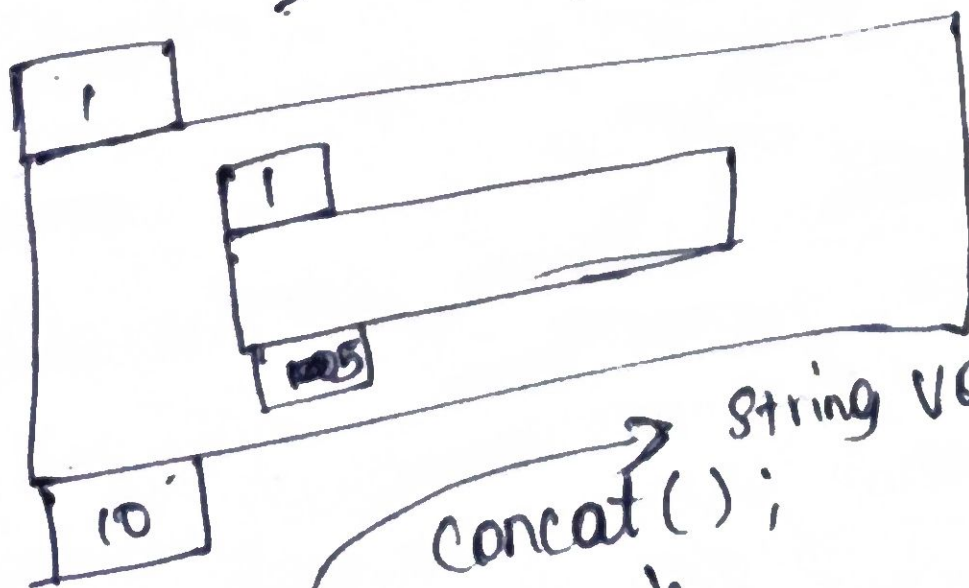
\* a for loop is placed inside another for loop.

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
```

}  
}  
}

$\rightarrow$   $i = 1; j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$   
 $i = 2; j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$



concat();  
 $\downarrow$   
join two string.  
 $val = val + values[i];$

String val = "";