**Arrays**

**Def:**

**Array is collection of same datatype items, represented by a single name and each location is uniquely identified by a number i.e index number**

**Types of arrays:**

**1.One dimontinal :**

**Syntax:**

**DT[] AN=new DT[ArraySize];**

**Ex:**

**Int[] arr=new int[5];**

**import java.io.\*;**

**class Array1**

**{**

**public static void main(String args[])throws IOException**

**{**

**int[] arr=new int[5];**

**int i;**

**BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));**

**//Reading**

**System.out.println("Enter the ele into array");**

**for(i=0;i<5;i++)**

**{**

**arr[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());**

**}**

**//printing**

**System.out.println("Elements in an array :");**

**for(i=0;i<5;i++)**

**{**

**System.out.println(arr[i]+"\t");**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**Length property:**

**It is used to find the length of the array…**

**In the above Example arr.length is 5**

**Syntax:**

**Int[][] arrayName=new Datatype[RS][CS];**

**Ex:**

**Int[][] arr=new int[2][3];**

**Jagged Arra**

**Jagged array is a arrya each row consisting its won number of columns….**

**Declaration:**

**DT[][] AN=new DT[RS][];**

**AN[0]=new DT[CS];**

**commandLine Arguments**

**whatever the arguments given in command line are receved by main method in the from of string**

**foreach loop**

**TO print the list of item foreach is very conveint looping structure**

**For(Datatype Var :List)**

**{**

**Statements;**

**}**