Arrays

In simple English, array means collection. In C++ also, an array is a collection of similar  types of data. eg.- an array of int will contain only integers, an array of double will contain  only doubles, etc.

Syntax:

datatype array\_name [ array\_size ];

By writing int n[ ]={ 2,4,8 } ; , we are initializing the array.

But when we declare an array like int n[3]; , we need to assign the values to it separately.  Because 'int n[3];' will definitely allocate the space of 3 integers in the memory but there are  no integers in that.

To assign values to the array, assign a value to each of the element of the array.

n[0] = 2;

n[1] = 4;

n[2] = 8;

It is just like we are declaring some variables and then assigning the values to them.

Links to Refer

∙ Java

o Array

▪ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java\_arrays.htm

▪ https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/arrays-in-java/

o Array List

▪ https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/arraylist-in

java/#:~:text=ArrayList%20inherits%20AbstractList%20class%20and,to %20randomly%20access%20the%20list.

∙ C++

o https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp\_arrays.htm

o https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/arrays-in-c-cpp/

∙ Python

o https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-arrays/

o https://www.w3schools.com/python/python\_lists.asp