Arrays :
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-> generally in 'C' programming language we learned that array is collection of homogeneous/same type of elements which is holding contiguous memory location.

-> but in java array is collection of homogeneous/hetrogeneouse type of elements which is holding contiguous memory location.

-> The main advantage of the array is random access

-> the drawback of array is, the array is fixed in size, if once we create array then we can not modified array size.(Solved in java Collection Framwork)

-> in java we can create primitive type array as well as non-primitive type of array.

For Example :

A) Primitive Type Array :
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1) int a[]; // used to store integer type values

2) float f[]; // used to store floating type vlaues

3) double d[]; // used to store double type values

4) char c[]; // used to store character type values

5) boolean b[]; // used to store double values(TRUE/FALSE)

6) byte b[]; // used to store byte values

7) short b[]; // used to store short values

8) long l[]; // used to store long values

B) Non-Primitive Type / Object Type / Class Type :
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1) Object type array :-> Object obj[]; // Object type array is used to store all types of values.

2) Class Type array :-> Student s[]; OR Employee e[]; OR NareshIt n[]; ..... so on. // used to store perticular class type object only.

3) Abstract Class Type of array : -> // used to store child-class objects (will discuss in Oop's)

4) Interface Type Array :-> // used to store implementation class objects (will discuss in Oop's)

NOTE : USING OBJECT TYPE ARRAY WE CAN STORE HOMOGENEOUS / HETROGENEOUS TYPES OF ELEMENTS INTO THE ARRAY.

Example : Object obj[] = {123,"java",10.0,'A',true};

Types Of Array :
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There are mainly three types of the array we have

1) One Dimensional (1D) Array
2) Two Dimension (2D) Array
3) Multidimensional Array / Jagged Array

1) One Dimensional Array :

-> It is a list of the variable of similar data types.

-> It allows random access and all the elements can be accessed with the help of their index.

-> The size of the array is fixed.

-> Example : int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5,...} ;

2) Two Dimensional Array / Multidimensional Array / Jagged Array :

-> It is a list of lists of the variable of the same data type.

-> It also allows random access and all the elements can be accessed with the help of their index.

-> It can also be seen as a collection of 1D arrays. It is also known as the Matrix.

-> Its dimension can be increased from 2 to 3 and 4 so on.

-> They all are referred to as a multi-dimension array.

-> The most common multidimensional array is a 2D array.

-> Example 1 : int arr[][] = {{1,2},{3,4}}; // example of 2D array OR Multidimensional Array. (2*2 matrix)

-> Example 2 : int a[][] = {{1,2,3},{2},{3},{5,67,3,8}}; // example Multidimensional array / jagged array. (?*?)