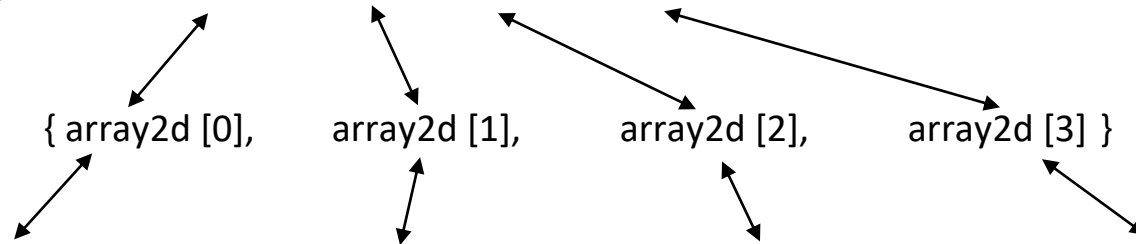


## 2 Dimensional Arrays In Java

`int array2d [][] = new int[4][3];`      `// declare without any values`

`int array2d [] [] = { {0,1,2}, {3,4,5}, {6,7,8}, {9,10,11} };`      `// or declare with values in place`



<code>array2d [0] = {0,1,2}</code>	<code>array2d [1] = {3,4,5}</code>	<code>array2d [2] = {6,7,8}</code>	<code>array2d [3] = {9,10,11}</code>
<code>array2d[0][0] = 0</code>	<code>array2d[1][0] = 3</code>	<code>array2d[2][0] = 6</code>	<code>array2d[3][0] = 9</code>
<code>array2d[0][1] = 1</code>	<code>array2d[1][1] = 4</code>	<code>array2d[2][1] = 7</code>	<code>array2d[3][1] = 10</code>
<code>array2d[0][2] = 1</code>	<code>array2d[1][2] = 5</code>	<code>array2d[2][2] = 8</code>	<code>array2d[3][2] = 11</code>

`array2d.length → 4`

`array2d[0].length → 3`

commonly written as:

```
int array2d [] [] ={    {0,1,2},
                        {3,4,5},
                        {6,7,8},
                        {9,10,11}  };    // commonly represented as 4 rows and 3 columns
```