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Go - Array

Explanation

This Go program demonstrates the initialization and manipulation of arrays. Below are the key points explained:

Array Initialization:

`var a1 = [3]int{100, 200, 399}`: Declares and initializes an array `a1` of length 3 with specified values. `a2 := [4]int{4, 5, 6, 7}`: Short-hand declaration and initialization of an array `a2` of length 4. `var a3 = [...]int{11, 22, 33}`: Uses `...` to let the compiler determine the length of the array `a3`. `a4 := [...]int{11, 12, 13, 14}`: Similar to `a3`, but with a different set of values. `var a5 = [2]string{"Go", "C#"}`: Declares and initializes an array `a5` of strings. Default Initialization:

`a6 := [4]int{}`: Declares an array `a6` of length 4 with default values (0). `a7 := [4]int{0, 1}`: Partially initializes an array `a7` of length 4. `a8 := [4]int{0, 1, 2, 3}`: Fully initializes an array `a8` of length 4. Array Manipulation:

`prices := [3]int{10000, 20000, 30000}`: Declares and initializes an array `prices` of length 3. `prices[2] = 25000`: Modifies the third element of the `prices` array. Printing Arrays and Elements:

Uses `fmt.Println` to print entire arrays and specific elements.

`fmt.Println(len(prices))`: Prints the length of the `prices` array. This program provides a comprehensive overview of array operations in Go, including declaration, initialization, modification, and accessing elements.

```
package main

import "fmt"

func main() {

    // Initializing an array of 3 integers
    var a1 = [3]int{100, 200, 399}
    // Short-hand declaration and initialization of an array of 4 integers
```

```

a2 := [4]int{4, 5, 6, 7}

// Using [...] to let the compiler determine the length of the array
var a3 = [...]int{11, 22, 33}
a4 := [...]int{11, 12, 13, 14}

// Initializing an array of 2 strings
var a5 = [2]string{"Go", "C#"}

// Initializing an array of 3 integers
prices := [3]int{10000, 20000, 30000}

// Initializing an array of 4 integers with default values (0)
a6 := [4]int{} // Not initialized, so it will be filled with default
0 values [0 0 0 0]
// Partially initializing an array of 4 integers
a7 := [4]int{0, 1} // Partially initialized
// Fully initializing an array of 4 integers
a8 := [4]int{0, 1, 2, 3} // Fully initialized

// Printing arrays
fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(a1) // Print array a1
fmt.Println(a2) // Print array a2

fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(a3) // Print array a3
fmt.Println(a4) // Print array a4

fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(a5) // Print array a5

fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(prices) // Print array prices
// Accessing and printing specific elements of the array
fmt.Println(prices[0]) // Print the first element of prices
fmt.Println(prices[2]) // Print the third element of prices

// Modifying an element of the array
prices[2] = 25000 // Change the third element of prices to 25000
fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(prices) // Print the modified array prices

// Printing more arrays
fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(a6) // Print array a6
fmt.Println(a7) // Print array a7
fmt.Println(a8) // Print array a8

// Printing the length of the array
fmt.Println()
fmt.Println(len(prices)) // Print the length of the array prices
}

```