**Introduction to 1D Array**

**Array:**

It is a set of homogeneous Data Elements.

**Need of Array:**

If we want to find greatest of But what if we want to find the greatest of 100 numbers.3 numbers then we can define 3 variables like x, y, z. In this case using array will be convenient for us.

**How to define an array:**

int x[100];

Here we can assume that we have defined 100 integer variables i.e.

x[0], x[1], x[2], ………, x[99]

**Some important points:**

* We have started counting from 0 and not from 1 i.e. 1st variable is x[0] and not x[1].
* All these variables are independent of each other i.e. changing one will not change the other.
* int x[100]; here int is the Datatype of every element, x is the name of the array, 100 is the no. of elements in the array.
* In variables x[0], x[5], etc. 0 and 5 are called subscript.
* Homogeneous means all elements of array will have same datatype.
* Array is a static data structure i.e. 1st we have to define its size and only then we use it.