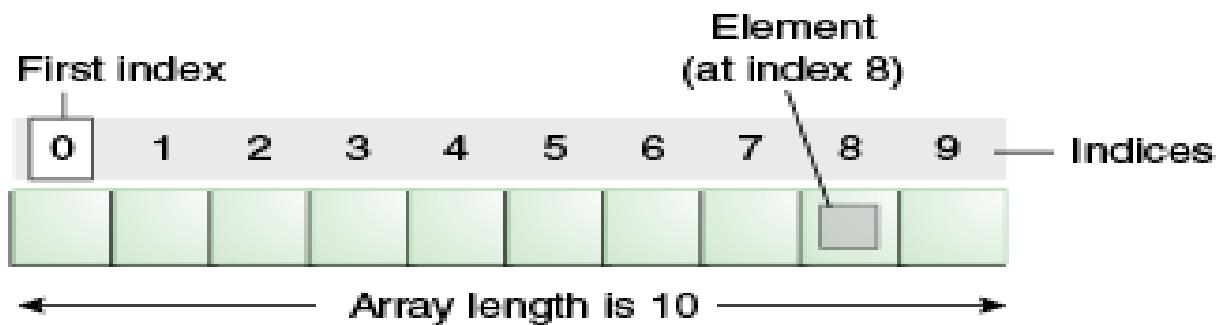


## Java array

**Java array** is an object which contains elements of a similar data type. Additionally, The elements of an array are stored in a contiguous memory location. It is a data structure where we store similar elements. We can store only a fixed set of elements in a Java array.

Array in Java is index-based, the first element of the array is stored at the 0th index, 2nd element is stored on 1st index and so on.



## Types of Array in java

There are two types of array.

- Single Dimensional Array
- Multidimensional Array

---

## Single Dimensional Array in Java

### Syntax to Declare an Array in Java

1. dataType[] arr; (or)
2. dataType []arr; (or)
3. dataType arr[];

### Instantiation of an Array in Java

1. arrayRefVar=**new** datatype[size];

## Example of Java Array

Let's see the simple example of java array, where we are going to declare instantiate, initialize and traverse an array.

```
1. //Java Program to illustrate how to declare, instantiate, initialize  
2. //and traverse the Java array.  
3. class Testarray{  
4.     public static void main(String args[]){  
5.         int a[]=new int[5]//declaration and instantiation  
6.         a[0]=10//initialization  
7.         a[1]=20;  
8.         a[2]=70;  
9.         a[3]=40;  
10.        a[4]=50;  
11.        //traversing array  
12.        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)//length is the property of array  
13.        System.out.println(a[i]);  
14.    }}
```

Output:

```
10  
20  
70  
40  
50
```

## Multidimensional Array in Java

In such case, data is stored in row and column based index (also known as matrix form).

## Example of Multidimensional Java Array

Let's see the simple example to declare, instantiate, initialize and print the 2Dimensional array.

```
1. //Java Program to illustrate the use of multidimensional array
2. class Testarray3{
3.     public static void main(String args[]){
4.         //declaring and initializing 2D array
5.         int arr[][]={{1,2,3},{2,4,5},{4,4,5}};
6.         //printing 2D array
7.         for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
8.             for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
9.                 System.out.print(arr[i][j]+" ");
10.            }
11.        System.out.println();
12.    }
13. }}
```

#### Test it Now

Output:

```
1 2 3
2 4 5
4 4 5
```