**Arrays of Objects**

An array of objects is created just like an array of primitive type data items in the following way.

Student[] arr = new Student[7]; //student is a user-defined class

The studentArray contains seven memory spaces each of size of student class in which the address of seven Student objects can be stored.The Student objects have to be instantiated using the constructor of the Student class and their references should be assigned to the array elements in the following way.

Student arr = new Student[5];

|  |
| --- |
| / Java program to illustrate creating an array of  // objects    class Student  {      public int roll\_no;      public String name;      Student(int roll\_no, String name)      {          this.roll\_no = roll\_no;          this.name = name;      }  }    // Elements of array are objects of a class Student.  public class GFG  {      public static void main (String[] args)      {          // declares an Array of integers.          Student[] arr;            // allocating memory for 5 objects of type Student.          arr = new Student[5];            // initialize the first elements of the array          arr[0] = new Student(1,"aman");            // initialize the second elements of the array          arr[1] = new Student(2,"vaibhav");            // so on...          arr[2] = new Student(3,"shikar");          arr[3] = new Student(4,"dharmesh");          arr[4] = new Student(5,"mohit");            // accessing the elements of the specified array          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)              System.out.println("Element at " + i + " : " +                          arr[i].roll\_no +" "+ arr[i].name);      }  } |

Output:

Element at 0 : 1 aman

Element at 1 : 2 vaibhav

Element at 2 : 3 shikar

Element at 3 : 4 dharmesh

Element at 4 : 5 mohit

**What is an Array of Objects?**

Unlike traditional array which store values like string, integer, Boolean, etc. array of objects stores objects. The array elements store the location of reference variables of the object

**Syntax:**

Class obj[]= new Class[array\_length]

class ObjectArray{

public static void main(String args[]){

Account obj[] = new Account[2] ;

//obj[0] = new Account();

//obj[1] = new Account();

obj[0].setData(1,2);

obj[1].setData(3,4);

System.out.println("For Array Element 0");

obj[0].showData();

System.out.println("For Array Element 1");

obj[1].showData();

}

}

class Account{

int a;

int b;

public void setData(int c,int d){

a=c;

b=d;

}

public void showData(){

System.out.println("Value of a ="+a);

System.out.println("Value of b ="+b);

}

}