

1. What is the default value of Array for different data types?

Ans:

byte, short, int, long-> 0

float, double-> 0.0

Boolean-> false

Any object-> null

2. Can you pass the negative number in Array size?

Ans: Ans: No, you cannot pass the negative number as Array size. If you pass a negative number in Array size then you will not get the compiler error. Instead, you will get the `NegativeArraySizeException` at run time.

3. Where does Array store in JVM memory?

Ans: Array is an object in java. So, Array is stored in heap memory in JVM.

4. What are the disadvantages of Array?

Ans: To create an Array, contiguous memory is required. It is possible in JVM that the memory is available to accommodate Array but memory available is not contiguous. The Array is a static data structure. It is of fixed size. We cannot increase or decrease the size of the Array after creation.

5. What is an Anonymous Array in Java? Give an example?

Ans: An array without any name (or reference) is called an Anonymous Array. They are useful for the scenarios where we need one time usage of Array.

For example,

Anonymous int array:

```
new int[] {2,3,4,5,6,7};
```

Anonymous String array:

```
new String[]{"Java", "Hungry"};
```

6. What are the different ways to traverse an Array in java?

Ans: Using for loop and Using for each loop

7. What is the difference between length and length() method? Give an Examples?

An array is an object that holds a fixed number of values of the same type. The length variable in an array returns the length of an array i.e. a number of elements stored in an array. Once arrays are initialized, its length cannot be changed, so the length variable can directly be used to get the length of an array. The length variable is used only for an array.

Example:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        int array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};  
        System.out.println("Length of an array is: " + array.length);  
    }  
}
```

Output: Length of an array is: 7

length()

The length() method is a static method of String class.

The length() returns the length of a string object i.e. the number of characters stored in an object. String class uses this method because the length of a string can be modified using the various operations on an object. The String class internally uses a char[] array that it does not expose to the outside world.

Example:

```
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String str = "Welcome to Tutorials Point";  
        System.out.println("Length of String using length() method is:  
" + str.length());  
    }  
}
```

Output: Length of String using length() method is: 26