

Arrays - 2

Q1) What is the default value of Array for different data type?

Ans) for int Array $\rightarrow 0$
float Array $\rightarrow 0.0$
String Array $\rightarrow \text{null}$
char Array $\rightarrow /u0000$

Q2) Can you pass the negative number in Array size?

Ans) No, The size of an array must be in a non-negative integer.

Q3) Where does Array stored in JVM memory?

Ans) Arrays are object that are dynamically allocated on the heap area.

Q4) What are the disadvantages of Array?

Ans) i) Arrays are homogenous - It means that the same type of elements can be stored in it.

ii) Fixed size - size cannot be altered once memory is allocated.

iii) Wasted Space - There will be wastage of memory if we store less no. of elements than declared size.

iv) Sequential search - When searching for an element JVM must perform a sequential search

through each element of the array.

Q) Error prone - Accessing an element outside the bounds of the array can result in an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException.

Q5) What is an Anonymous Array in Java?
Give an Example?

Ans) An anonymous array is an array that is created without a name and is not stored in a variable.

Eg.

```
int sum = 0;  
sum = getSum(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5});  
System.out.println(sum);
```

```
public static int getSum(int[] numbers) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
```

```
        sum += numbers[i];  
    }  
    return sum; }
```

Q6) What are the different ways to traverse an Array in java?

Ans) using loops or for Each loop.

Q7) What is the different between length and length() method give an examples?

Ans)

length and length() are used to get the size of different types of data structures.

length - 'length' is an attribute of an array in Java, and it returns the number of elements in the array

Eg - `int [] nums = {1,2,3,4,5};`
`System.out.println(nums.length);`

Output \Rightarrow 5.

length() - length() is a method of the String class that returns the no. of characters in the name. It return length of String.

Eg - `String name = "John";`
`System.out.println(name.length());`

output \Rightarrow 4