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

Ans. in the case of an int array, it will be 0.

in the case of a boolean array, it will be false.

in the case of a String array the default value is null.

In the case of a char array, the default value is Unicode (\u0000).

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

Ans. no

3. Where does Array stored in JVM memory?

Ans. In Heap area

4. What are the disadvantages of Array?

Ans. ● Size is fixed ● Java cannot store heterogeneous data. It can only store a single type of primitives.

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

Ans. ● An array in Java without any name is known as an anonymous array.

● It is an array just for creating and using instantly.

● Using an anonymous array, we can pass an array with user values without the referenced variable.

● Properties of Anonymous Arrays: ○ We can create an array without a name. Such types of nameless arrays are called anonymous arrays. ○ The main purpose of an anonymous array is just for instant use (just for

one-time usage). ○ An anonymous array is passed as an argument of a method. Note: For Anonymous array creation, do not mention size in []. The number of values passing inside {} will become the size.

```java
// Example of anonymous array
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    // anonymous array
    sum(new int[]{ 1, 2, 3 });
    }
public static void sum(int[] a)
    {
        int total = 0;
        for (int i : a)
        total = total + i;
        System.out.println("The sum is: " + total);
    }
}
```

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

Ans. Two ways to traverse an array in java

1. Using for loop

2. Using for each loop.

Using for loop – Instead of printing element by element, you can iterate the index using for loop starting from 0 to length of the array (ArrayName.length) and access elements at each index.

Using for each loop – Since JDK 1.5, Java introduced a new for loop known as foreach loop or enhanced for loop, which enables you to traverse the complete array sequentially without using an index variable. You can traverse through the array with less effort using this.

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

Ans. The key difference between Java's length variable and Java's length() method is that the Java length variable describes the size of an array, while Java's length() method tells you how many characters a text String contains.

Example of length:

```java
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    int nums[][]={
    {5,2,3,6},
    {8,3,6,4},
    {9,4,8,1}
    };
    System.out.println(nums[2].length);
    }
}
```

Example of length():

```java
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    String names="navin";
    System.out.println(names.length());
    }
}
```