Arrays

• Like C and C++, Java provides support for two dimensional arrays as well with additional feature as the column dimension can be variant.

Arrays

• E.g.

```
int nums[][] = new int[3][];
nums[0] = new int[1];
nums[1] = new int[2];
nums[2] = new int[3];
```

- Whenever an object has served its purpose, it is no longer needed and hence memory for that object needs to be de-allocated.
- This is taken care by Java Runtime System through a mechanism known as Garbage Collection.

• Whenever an object does not have any reference left, the object is marked as unused and becomes eligible for garbage collection.

Planet p1 = new Planet("Earth");

p1 Planet Object (Earth)

Stack Heap

```
Planet p1 = new Planet("Earth");
p1 = new Planet("Mars");
```

Planet Object (Earth)

UNUSED

p1

Planet Object (Mars)

Stack Heap

• There is a background process known as Garbage Collector which runs periodically, identifies the objects which are marked as UNUSED and deallocates memory for those objects.

Lets Summarize

- Memory Mapping
- Parameter Passing
- Arrays
- Garbage Collection