

Converting an Array into a List#

We can convert an array into a list using the `asList()` method. If any changes are made to the resulting list, then changes are propagated to the original array. The `asList()` method returns a fixed-size list, so it is not possible to add or remove elements from this list.

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 import java.util.List;
3
4 public class ArraysDemo {
5
6     public static void main(String args[]) {
7
8         Integer[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
9
10        List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(numbers);
11
12        System.out.print(list);
13    }
14 }
15
```

Run

Save

Reset

Checking if two arrays are equal#

We can use the `equals()` method of the `Arrays` class to check if the two arrays are equal or not. Two arrays are considered equal if both have the same number of elements and all corresponding pairs of elements in the two arrays are equal.

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class ArraysDemo {
4
5     public static void main(String args[]) {
6
7         Integer[] numbers1 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
8         Integer[] numbers2 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
9
10        boolean isEqual = Arrays.equals(numbers1, numbers2);
11
12
13        System.out.print("Checking if two arrays are equal : " + isEqual);
14    }
15 }
16
```

Run

Save

Reset

Filling an array with default value#

Have you ever encountered a scenario where you need to initialize an array and then fill it with some default value?

If yes, then you might have iterated the array and filled each element with the default value. This task can be made simple using the `fill()` method of the `Arrays` class. This method takes an array and a default value as input. It then assigns the default value to each element of the array.

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class ArraysDemo {
4
5     public static void main(String args[]) {
6
7         Integer[] numbers = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };
8         Arrays.fill(numbers, 20);
9
10        for (int i : numbers) {
11            System.out.print(i + " ");
12        }
13    }
14 }
15
```

Run

Save

Reset