1. **Can you change size of an array once created ?**

No , you can not change size of array once created , if you want o use dynamic array, use ArrayList class of Collections.

1. **Can you store array of String, in array of Integer in java ? you will get compile time error or runtime exception ?**

It is not possible to store string in a primitive datatype int, you will get compile time error.

Its is possible through one way, where you will not get compile time error,

Create array of Object and initialize it with string and then try to store integer in it. There will no compile time error , but you will get ArrayStoreException at runtime.

1. **Is there any difference between ArrayIndexOutofBounds or ArrayStoreException**

ArrayIndexOutOfBounds exception comes when you tries to access index location which is not available, arrayStoreException comes when you try to store element of type other than type of array.

1. **Can you use Generics with array?**

No, you can not use generics with array, in such case you should use List.

1. **Array or Linked List, which is better option for java applications?**

It solely depends on requirement of application:

* Array elements are stored on continuous memory locations, in linked list elements are can be saved anywhere in the memory.
* Array is good for searching the elements in the array, for linked list its costly affair, as you need to travel whole list.
* Array is not good when you frequently add or remove the element, as all the other elements need to be shifted every time, for such applications linked list is better option, as previous pointer can easily point to next.

1. **Where does array stored in memory?**

Arrays are created in heap space of memory, since array is object in java, even if you create array locally inside a method or block, object is always allocated memory from heap.

1. **Can you pass negative number in array size yes/no, you will get compile or runtime error?**

No, you cannot pass negative number in array size, you will not get compile time but runtime exception “NegativeArraySizeException” .

1. **Can you change the size of the array once you define it ? can you insert or delete the elements after creating the array?**

No. You can’t change the size of the array once you define it. You can not insert or delete the elements after creating an array. Only you can do is change the value of the elements.

1. **Is there any concept, anonymous array? How can you create it**

System.out.println(new int[]{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}.length); //Output : 5

1. **Is there any way to check equality of two arrays in java ? or how do you compare two arrays in java ?**

For one dimensional array: Arrays.equals()

For multidimensional Arrays: Arrays.deepEquals()

1. **What are different ways to copy one array into another?**
2. Using following approaches:
   1. Using for loop
   2. Usingv Arrays.copyOf() method
   3. Using System.arraycopy() method
   4. Using clone() method
3. **What are the drawbacks of arrays in java?**

Main drawback of arrays in java is fixed length structure. Once declared you cannot change size of an array. For this reason you must know the size of array beforehand, because once declared nothing can be changed, only value of element can be changed, element cannot be inserted or deleted.

http://javaconceptoftheday.com/java-array-interview-questions-and-answers/