**What is difference between length and length() method in java ?**

length() : In String class we have length() method which is used to return the number of characters in string. Ex : String str = “Hello World”; System.out.println(str.length()); Str.length() will return 11 characters including space.

length : we have length instance variable in arrays which will return the number of values or objects in array. For example : String days[]={” Sun”,”Mon”,”wed”,”thu”,”fri”,”sat”}; Will return 6 since the number of values in days array is 6.

**Can you change the size of an array once you created?**

No. You can’t change it.

**How to access array elements in java?**

Using index and index starts from 0.

**Where does array stored in memory?**

Array is created in heap space of JVM 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.

**Can you store a string into an array of integer in java?**

No. You will get a compile time error.

**package** package1;

**public** **class** ArraysExample {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** arr1[] = **new** **int**[10];

arr1[0] = **new** Integer(9);

arr1[1] = "subbu"; //Error: Can not convert from string to int

}

}

**What is ArrayIndexOutOfBounds Exception?**

ArrayIndexOutOfBounds exception comes when your code tries to access an invalid index from a given array.

**What is a two dimensional array in java?**

It’s an array of array in java. You can declare a two dimensional array with three rows and three columns as

int[][] primes = new int[3][3]

**What is ArrayStoreException?**

ArrayStoreException comes when you have stored an element of type other than the type of array.

**How can you iterate over an array in java?**

You can iterate over an array using a for loop or a for each loop.

**How to sort elements in an array?**

Array elements can be sorted using Arrays.sort() method.

**How to search an array to check if an element exists there?**

You can search for an element using a for loop. You can also sort the array first and then use Arrays.binarySearch() method to check for the element.

**Can we use = to copy an array into another array?**

We can’t use = to copy an array to another array. Arrays are mutable and when we use = to copy an array, it won’t really copy the array but the second array points to the same memory area of the first array. Since arrays are mutable, if we change a value in an array it changes the value in second array also.

Example:

**package** package1;

**import** java.util.Arrays;

**public** **class** ArraysExample {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String arr1[] = {"subbu", "selenium", "java", "tutorials"};

String arr2[] = **new** String[5];

arr2 = arr1;

arr2[2] = "hello";

System.***out***.println(Arrays.*toString*(arr1));

System.***out***.println(Arrays.*toString*(arr2));

}

}

Result:

[subbu, selenium, hello, tutorials]

[subbu, selenium, hello, tutorials]

**How to copy an array to another array?**

1. Object.clone()
2. System.arraycopy()
3. Arrays.copyOf()
4. Arrays.copyOfRange()