Array

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

Datatype	Default value
byte, short, int, long	0
float, double	0.0
boolean	false
Any object	null

2. Can you Pass the negative number
   in Array Size?

   ⇒

   No, you can not pass the negative number
   as array size. If you pass a negative
   number in Array size then you will
   not get the compiler errors. Instead
   you will get the negative Array size
   Exception at run time.

3. where does Array stored in JVM
   memory?

   ⇒

   Array in an object in Java. So,
   Array is stored in heap memory
   in JVM.

4. what are the disadvantages of Array?

⇒ To create an array, contiguous memory is required. It is possible in JVM that the memory is available to accommodate Array but memory Available is not Contiguous.

→ The array is static data structure It is fixed size. we can not increase or decrease the size of the Array after creation

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

⇒ An array without any name (or refrence) is called as ananoymous Array. They are useful for the scenarious where we need one time usage of array.

For example,
Annonymous int array:
new int [] {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}.
Annonymous string array:
new string [] {"Java", "Hunjay"};

6. what are the different ways to traverse an Array in Java?

⇒
- Using for loop
- Using for each loop.

7. what is difference between length and length() method Give an Example?

⇒

An array is an object that holds a fixed number of value of the same type.

The length variable in an array returns the length of an array i.e. a number of elements stored in an array. Once array are initialized, its length cannot be used to get the length of an array. The length variable is used only for an array.

Example:

```
Public class Test {
    Public static void main (String args[]
    int array [] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
    System.out.println("length of an array + array length
    }
}
```

output: length of an array is 7

length ()

The length () method is a static method of string

→ The length () returns the length of a string
object i.e. the number of characters it
stored in object.

→ String class uses this method
because the length of a string
can be modified using the various
operation on an object.

→ The string class internally uses
a char [] array that it does not
expose to the outside world.

Example:

Public class Test {
Public static void main (string args[]) {
String str = " welcome to tutorial point";
System.out.println ("length of string using length
method is: " + str.length ());
}
}

Output: Length of string using length ()
method is: 26