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ARRAY 2 IN JAVA



ANONYMOUS ARRAY IN JAVA

- An array in Java without any name is anonymous array. It is an array just for creating and using instantly
- We can create an array without name, such type of nameless arrays are called anonymous array
- The main purpose of anonymous array is just for instant use (just for one time usage)
- Anonymous array is passed as an argument of method



```
// anonymous int array
new int[] { 1, 2, 3, 4};

// anonymous char
array new char[] {'x', 'y', 'z'};

// anonymous String
array new String[] {"Geeks", "for", "Geeks"};

// anonymous multidimensional array
new int[][] { {10, 20}, {30, 40, 50} }
```

```
// Java program to illustrate the
// concept of anonymous array
class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // anonymous array
        sum(new int[]{ 1, 2, 3 });
    }
    public static void sum(int[] a)
    {
        int total = 0;

        // using for-each loop
        for (int i : a)
            total = total + i;

        System.out.println("The sum is:" + total);
    }
}
```

However it's incorrect!

When we do "b = a", we actually assigning reference of array

Hence if we make any change to one array, it would be reflected in other array as well because both a and b refer to same location

```
int a[] = {1, 8, 3};  
// Create an array b[] of same size as a[]  
int b[] = new int[a.length];  
// Doesn't copy elements of a[] to b[], only makes  
// b refer to same location  
b = a;
```



```
        int a[] = {1, 8, 3};  
        // Copy elements of a[] to b[]  
        int b[] = a.clone();  
        // Change b[] to verify that b[] is different  
        // from a[]  
        b[0]++;  
        System.out.println("Contents of a[] ");  
        for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++)  
            System.out.print(a[i] + " ");  
        System.out.println("\n\nContents of b[] ");  
        for (int i=0; i<b.length; i++)  
            System.out.print(b[i] + " ");
```


THANK YOU

