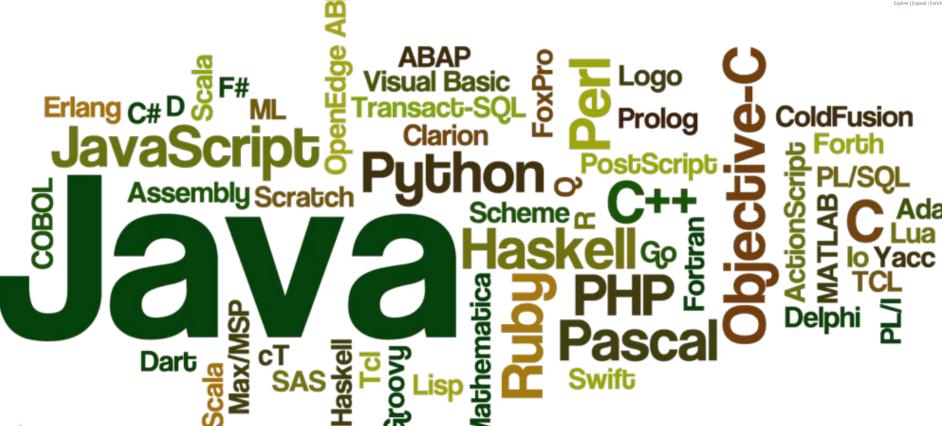


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# ARRAY 2 IN JAVA



# **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

# **SYNTAX**



```
// 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} }
```



# LOGIC



```
// 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);
```

## **ARRAY COPY IN JAVA**



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;
```



## **CLONE METHOD: LOGIC**



```
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++)</pre>
    System.out.print(b[i] + " ");
```



