E - 1929. Concatenation of Array

Given an integer array nums of length n, you want to create an array ans of length 2n where ans[i] == nums[i] and ans[i + n] == nums[i] for 0 <= i < n (0-indexed).

Specifically, ans is the concatenation of two nums arrays.
Return the array ans.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,2,1]
Output: [1,2,1,1,2,1]
Explanation: The array ans is formed as follows:
- ans = [nums[0],nums[1],nums[2],nums[0],nums[1],nums[2]]
- ans = [1,2,1,1,2,1]

Example 2:
Input: nums = [1,3,2,1]
Output: [1,3,2,1,1,3,2,1]
Explanation: The array ans is formed as follows:
- ans = [nums[0],nums[1],nums[2],nums[3],nums[0],nums[1],nums[2],nums[3]]
- ans = [1,3,2,1,1,3,2,1]

Constraints:
n == nums.length
1 <= n <= 1000
1 <= nums[i] <= 1000

Code :

```
class Solution {
    public int[] getConcatenation(int[] nums) {
        int n=nums.length;
        int [] arr=new int[2*n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            arr[i]=nums[i];
            arr[i+n]=nums[i];
        }
        return arr;
    }
}
```