**Task#1**

Let's say you have an integer array and a string array. You have to write a **single** method printArray that can print all the elements of both arrays. The method should be able to accept both integer arrays and string arrays.

Without using overloading complete the above code so that it prints all input arrays

import java.io.IOException;

import java.lang.reflect.Method;

Import java.util.\*;

class Printer {

**Public void printArray(Object[] obj){**

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

}

}

public class Solution{

public static void main(String args[]) {

Printer arr = new Printer ();

// create arrays of Integer, Double and Character

Integer[] integerArray = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};

Double[] doubleArray = {1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5, 6.6, 7.7};

Character[] characterArray = {'H', 'E', 'L', 'L', 'O'};

System.out.println("Array integerArray contains:");

Printer.printArray(integerArray); // pass an Integer array

System.out.println("\nArray doubleArray contains:");

Printer.printArray(doubleArray); // pass a Double array

System.out.println("\nArray characterArray contains:");

Printer.printArray(characterArray); // pass a Character array

}

}