**Array In Java–Assignment**

Question 1: -**What do you mean by an Array?**

Ans: -An array is a collection of elements of the similar type placed in contiguous memory locations that can be individually referenced by using an index to a unique identifier.

Question 2: -**How to create an Array?**

Ans: -Arrays can be represented in several ways, depending on the different languages.

We can take one example of the Java language.

**Syntax: -**

**datatype Array\_Name[size] = { value1, value2, value3, ….. valueN };**

**Ex: -**

**int arr[]={1,2,3,4};**

**Or**

**int arr[]=new int[5];**

**Or**

**int arr[]=new int []{5,6,7,8,9,10};**

Question 3: -**Can we change the size of an Array at run time?**

Ans: -No, we can’t change the size of an array in Java once the array is initialised.Because in Java Arrays are resized statically.

Question 4: -**Can we declare an array without assigning the size of an array?**

Ans: -Yes, We can declare an array without size but before using it needs to be initialized.

Question 5: -**What are the default values of an array?**

Ans: - if you create an array as instance variable, we need to initialize it else the compiler initializes with default values which are −

* Integer − 0
* Byte − 0
* Float − 0.0
* Boolean − false
* String/Object − null

## Question 6: -**What is a 1D array with an example?**

Ans: -A one-dimensional array is a kind of linear array.A one-dimensional array is a structured collection of components that can be accessed individually by specifying the position of a component with a single index value.

Syntax: DataType ArrayName [size];

**For example**: int a[10];

## Question 7: -**What is a 2D array with an example?**

Ans: - Two Dimensional Array, data stored in row and columns, and we can access the record using both the row index and column index .

**Syntax:-**

DataType Array\_Name [size of row][size of column];

**Example: -**

int[][] Student\_Marks = new int[2][3];