

Primitive Array Utility Demo Step by Step execution

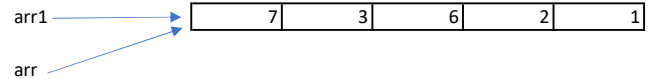
```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
    Scanner in =new Scanner(System.in);  
    int[] arr1=new int[5];  
}
```



case 1: ArrayUtiliyClass.acceptArrayElements(arr1);
 break;

acceptArrayElements() is invoked and arr1 reference is copied into arr

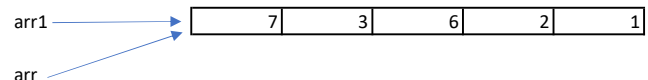
```
public static void acceptArrayElements(int [] arr)  
{  
    Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);  
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)  
    {  
        System.out.println("enter the element:");  
        arr[i]=in.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```



case 2: ArrayUtiliyClass.displayArrayElements(arr1);
 break;

displayArrayElements() is invoked and the reference arr1 is copied into arr

```
public static void displayArrayElements(int[] arr)  
{  
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)  
    {  
        System.out.println(arr[i]);  
    }  
}
```



case 3: ArrayUtiliyClass.sumOfElements(arr1);
 break;

sumOfElements() is invoked and the reference arr1 is copied into arr

```
public static void sumOfElements(int[] arr)  
{  
    int sum=0;  
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)  
    {  
        sum+=arr[i];  
    }  
    System.out.println("the sum of all element "+sum);  
}
```

