**Q6. Can you declare an Array without Array size?**

No. It is not possible to declare an array without specifying the size. If at all you want to do that, then you can use Array List which is dynamic in nature.

**Q7.Where does Array stored in JVM memory ?**

In C /C++, Array are of two types

1. Static array (get space inside stack)
2. Dynamic array (get space on heap)

•But Array is a reference type in Java. In other words, to create instance of array, new operator is required. It means that array instance get space on heap

**Q8 Given a primitive Array in java, where does in JVM it is stored?**

 An Array will always be an object on heap memory, even if the Array is declared to hold primitive elements.

**Q9 What is ArrayStoreException ? When this exception is thrown ?**

ArrayStoreException in Java occurs whenever an attempt is made to store the wrong type of object into an array of objects. The ArrayStoreException is a class which extends RuntimeException, which means that it is an exception thrown at the runtime.

Ex.

Object x[] = new String[3];

x[0] = new Integer(0);

**Q10 What is the difference between ArrayStoreException and ArrayOutOfBoundsException ?**

Generally, an array is of fixed size and each element is accessed using the indices. For example, we have created an array with size 7. Then the valid expressions to access the elements of this array will be a[0] to a[6] (length-1).

Whenever, you used an –ve value or, the value greater than or equal to the size of the array, then the ***ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException*** is thrown.

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