

Which among the following declaration is valid?

1. `int[] a;`
2. `int a[];`
3. `int []a;`
4. `int[6] a;`//can't specify the size

Predict the answer.

- A. 1,2,3
- B. 1,2,4
- C. 2,3,4
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

Q>

1. `int[] a;`
 `a=new int[5];`
2. `int[] a =new int[5];`

Both the declarations are they same?

- A. yes
- B. no

Answer: A

Q>

3. `int n[][] = {{1,3},{2,4}};`
 `for(int i=n.length-1;i>=0;i--){`
 `for(int y:n[i])`
 `System.out.print(y);`
 `}`

- A. 1234
- B. 2313
- C. 3142
- D. 4231
- E. 2413
- F. compilation error
- G. Some problem by jvm at the runtime

Answer: E

Q> `int nums1[] = {1,2,3};`
 `int nums2[] = {1,2,3,4,5};`
 `nums2 = nums1; // Compiler for array assignment compiler will check only the`
type not the length
 `for(int x:nums2)`
 `System.out.print(x+":");`

What is the result?

- A. 1:2:3:4:5
- B. 1:2:3:
- C. Compilation fails
- D. `ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException`

Answer: B

Q> `int data[] = {2010,2013,2014,2015,2014};`
 `int key = 2014;`

```

        int count=0;
        for(int e:data){
            if(e!=key){
                continue;
                count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(count+" found");

```

What is the result?

- A. Compilation fails
- B. 0 found
- C. 1 found
- D. 3 found
- E. 2 found

```

data[0]= 2010
data[1]= 2013
data[2]= 2014
data[3]= 2015
data[4]= 2014

```

```

key = 2014, count= 0
e =2010

```

Answer: B(at any time count value will not change becoz of continue, or even if condition fails)

Q>

```

class Test{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int numbers[];
        numbers =new int[2];
        numbers[0] = 10;
        numbers[1] = 20;
        numbers = new int[4];
        numbers[2] = 30;
        numbers[3] = 40;
        for(int x: numbers)
            System.out.print(" " + x);
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. 10 20 30 40
- B. 0 0 30 40
- C. Compilation fails
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

Answer: B

Q>

```

int wd = 0;
String days[] = {"sun","mon","wed","sat"};
for(String s:days){
    switch(s){
        case "sat":
        case "sun":
            wd-=1;
            break;
        case "mon":

```

```

        wd++;
    case "wed":
        wd+=2;
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. -1
- D. compilation fails

JVM

===

```

days[0] = "sun", days[1] = "mon", days[2] ="wed", days[3]="sat"
wd = 0, s = "sun", change wd = wd-1 = 0-1    = -1

```

```

wd= -1, s= "mon",wd = -1+1 = 0, wd = 0+2 = 2
wd =2, s = "wed", wd = 4
wd = 4, s = "sat", wd  = 4-1 =3

```

Answer: A

Q>

=> concat(String)

=> String object by default Immutable(changes made will reflect in new memory)

```

String[] str = {"A","B"};
int idx = 0;
for(String s: str){
    str[idx].concat(" element " + idx);
    idx++;
}
//using for loop
for(idx =0;idx<str.length;idx++){
    System.out.print(str[idx]);
}

```

What is the result?

- A. AB
- B. A element0B element1
- C. A NullPointerException is thrown at runtime
- D. A 0B 1
- E. Compilation Error

Answer: A

Q>

```

int[][] arr =new int[2][4];
arr[0] = new int[]{1,3,5,7};
arr[1] = new int[]{1,3};
for(int[] a : arr){
    for(int i:a){
        System.out.print(i+" ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

```

- A. compilation fails
- B. 1 3
1 3
- C. 1 3

followed by AIOBE

D. 1 3

1 3 0 0

E. 1 3 5 7

1 3

F. 1 3 5 7

1 3 0 0