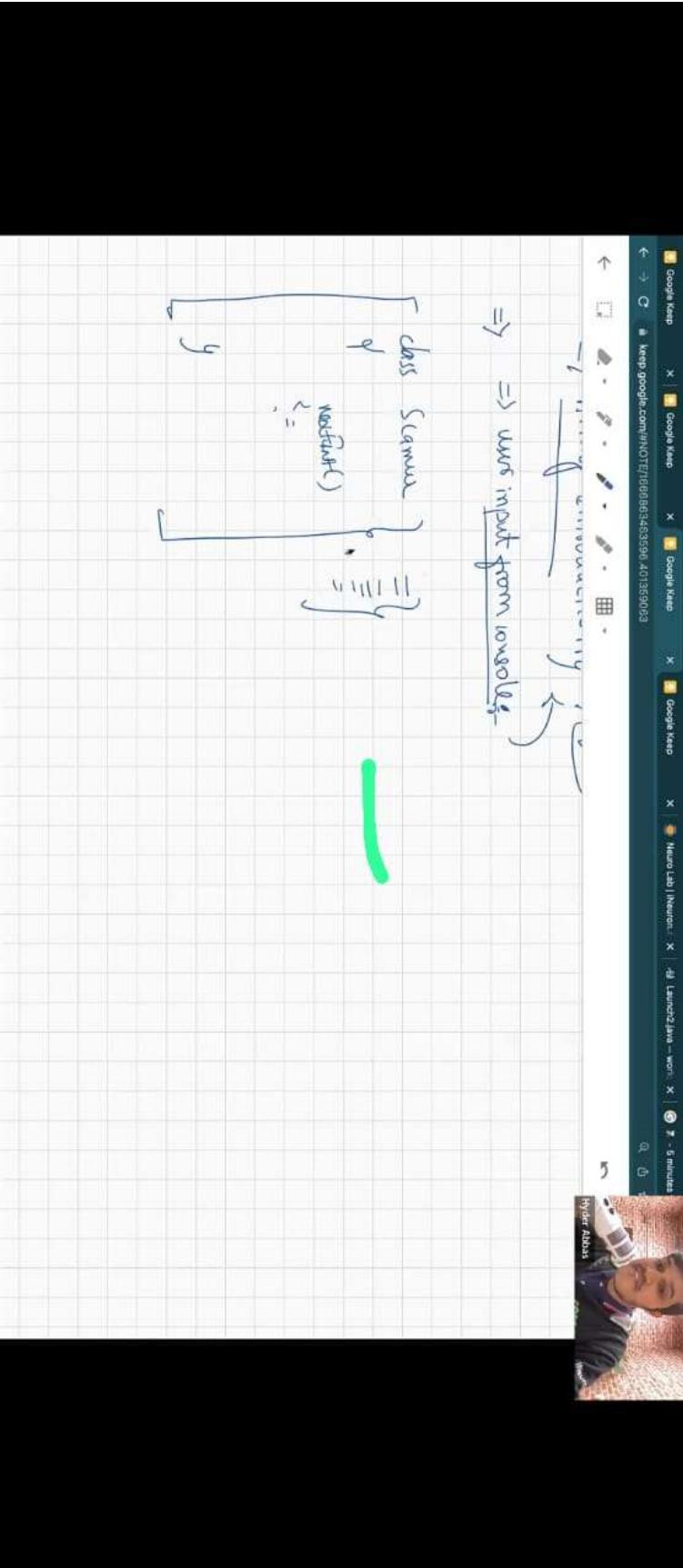
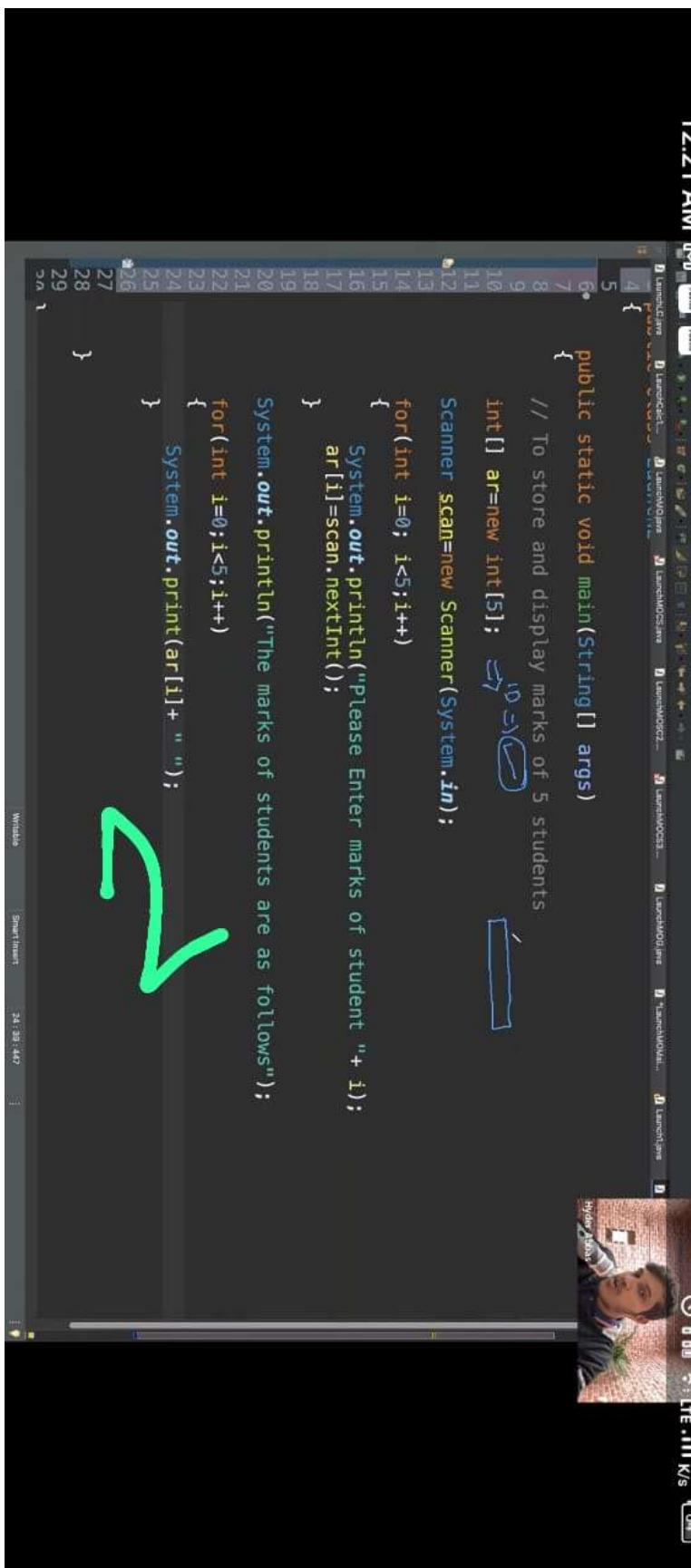


Java In Array





```
4
5
6* public static void main(String[] args)
7
8 // To store and display marks of 5 students
9 Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
10
11 System.out.println("Please enter the size of array");
12 int size=scan.nextInt();
13
14 int[] ar=new int[size];
15
16
17
18 for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
19 {
20     System.out.println("Please Enter marks of student "+ i);
21     ar[i]=scan.nextInt();
22 }
23
24 System.out.println("The marks of students are as follows");
25
26 for(int i=0;i<ar.length;i++)
27 {
28     System.out.print(ar[i]+ " ");
29 }
```





```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class Launch3
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7         Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         int [][] ar=new int[3][4];//array declaration } ←
10
11         { for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++) { } →
12             { for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++) { } →
13                 System.out.println("Enter marks of class "+i+" Student "+j);
14             }
15             ar[i][j]=scan.nextInt();
16         }
17     }
18 }
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27 }
```



```
8
9
10 public static void main(String[] args)
11 {
12     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
13     int [][] ar=new int[3][4];//array declaration
14     for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
15     {
16         for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
17         {
18             System.out.println("Enter marks of class "+i+" Student "+j);
19             ar[i][j]=scan.nextInt();
20         }
21     }
22 }
23 System.out.println("The marks of Students are");
24 for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
25 {
26     for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
27     {
28         System.out.print(ar[i][j] + " ");
29     }
30     System.out.println();
31 }
32
33 }
```



```

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
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33

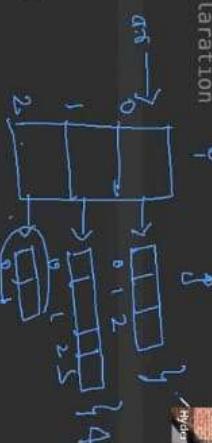
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
int [] [] ar=new int [3][4]; //array declaration
for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
    {
        System.out.print("Enter marks of class "+i+" Student "+j);
        ar[i][j]=scan.nextInt();
    }
}
System.out.println("The marks of Students are");
for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
{
    for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
    {
        System.out.print(ar[i][j] + " ");
    }
}
System.out.println();

```

class(F)
Date: 10/10/2018
By: Mr. Akash

```
8
9     int [][] ar=new int[3][];//array declaration
10    ar[0]=new int[3];
11    ar[1]=new int[4];
12    ar[2]=new int[2];
13
14    for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
15    {
16        for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
17        {
18            System.out.println("Enter marks of class "+i+" student "+j);
19            ar[i][j]=scan.nextInt();
20        }
21    }
22
23    System.out.println("The marks of Students are");
24    for(int i=0; i<ar.length;i++)
25    {
26        for(int j=0; j<ar[i].length;j++)
27        {
28            System.out.print(ar[i][j] + " ");
29        }
30    }
31    System.out.println();
32
33 }
```

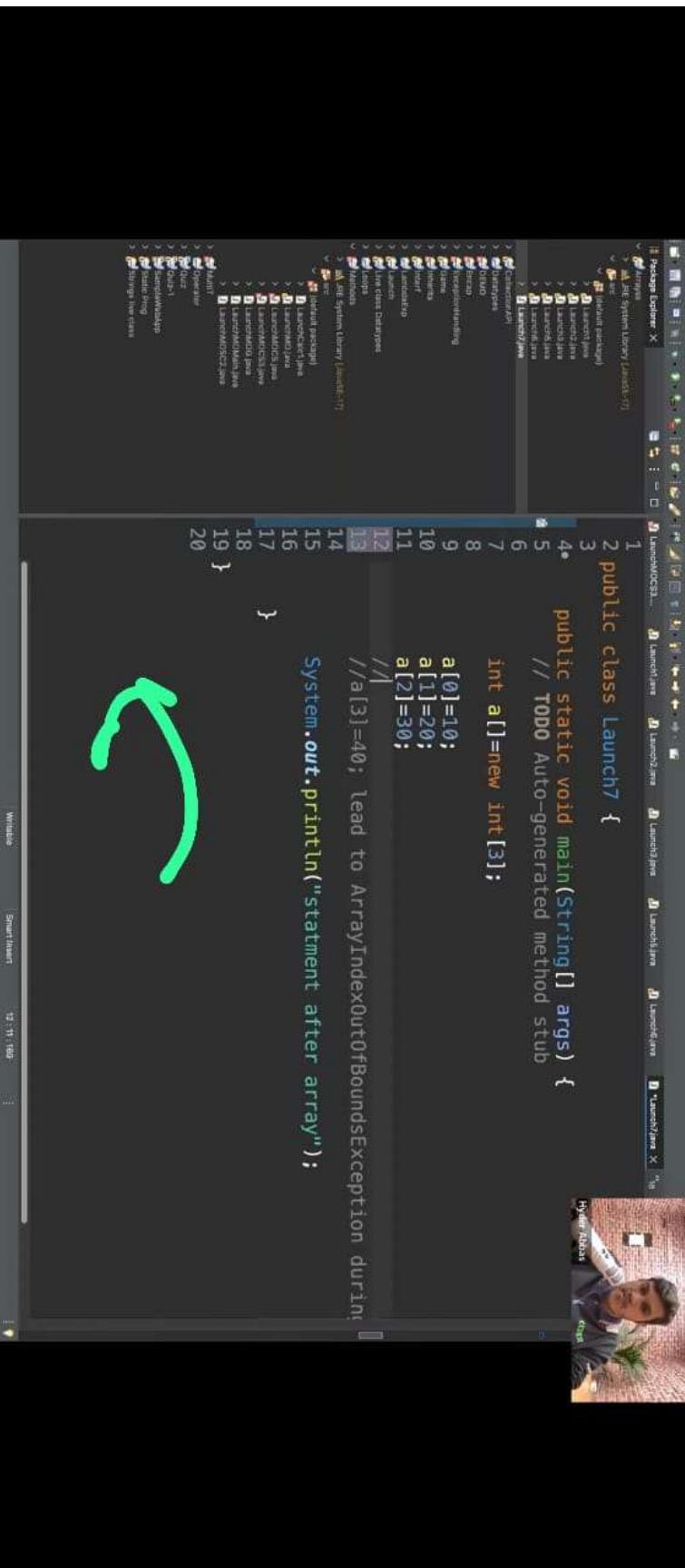
7

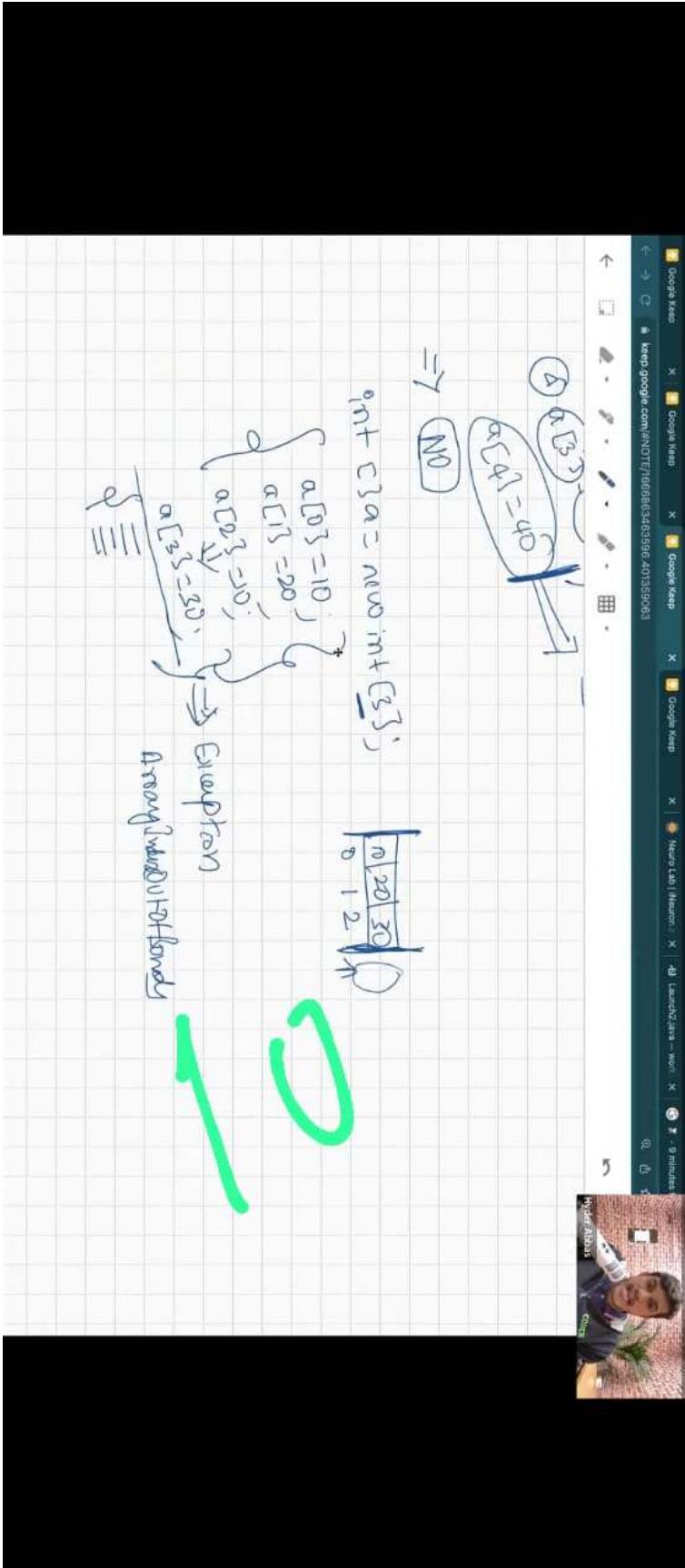


◎ 中華書局影印

```
System.out.println("Enter marks of College "+ i + " Class "+ j + " Students");
hyder[i][j][k]=scan.nextInt();
}
}
```

```
2 public class Launch7 {
3
4•     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // Todo Auto-generated method stub
6
7         int a[] = new int[3];
8
9         a[0] = 10;
10        a[1] = 20;
11        a[2] = 30;
12
13        // If a[3]=40; lead to ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException during
14
15        System.out.println("statement after array");
16
17
18
19 }
20 }
```





==

int → 0
char →
float → 0.0
String null
Object = > null

F → [null, null, null]

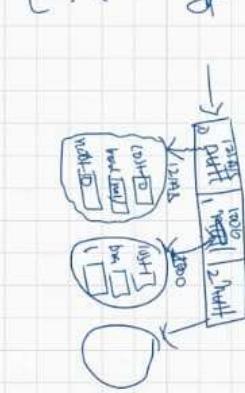
ArrayList<Object>

a[3] = 30
→



12

`for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)`
`array[i] = 3.14;`



`int i = 0;`
`char ch =`
`float flout = 0.0;`
`String null;`
`Object obj = null;`

ArrayList
ArrayList
ArrayList
ArrayList



```
1 package Explorer X;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5 public class Fan {
6     String brand;
7     int cost;
8     int noOfWings;
9 }
10
11 public class Launche {
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14
15         Fan[] f = new Fan[3];
16
17         f[0]=new Fan(); -> f[0].brand="Hyder"
18         f[1]=new Fan(); -> f[1].brand="Lamda"
19         f[2]=new Fan(); -> f[2].brand="Lamda"
20
21         f[0].brand="Hyder";
22
23         f[0].cost=1000;
24
25
26     }
27 }
```

14

=>

Disadvantages

=> It can store only homogeneous type data.

$\text{int } a[3] = \text{new int}[4];$

Only integer values.

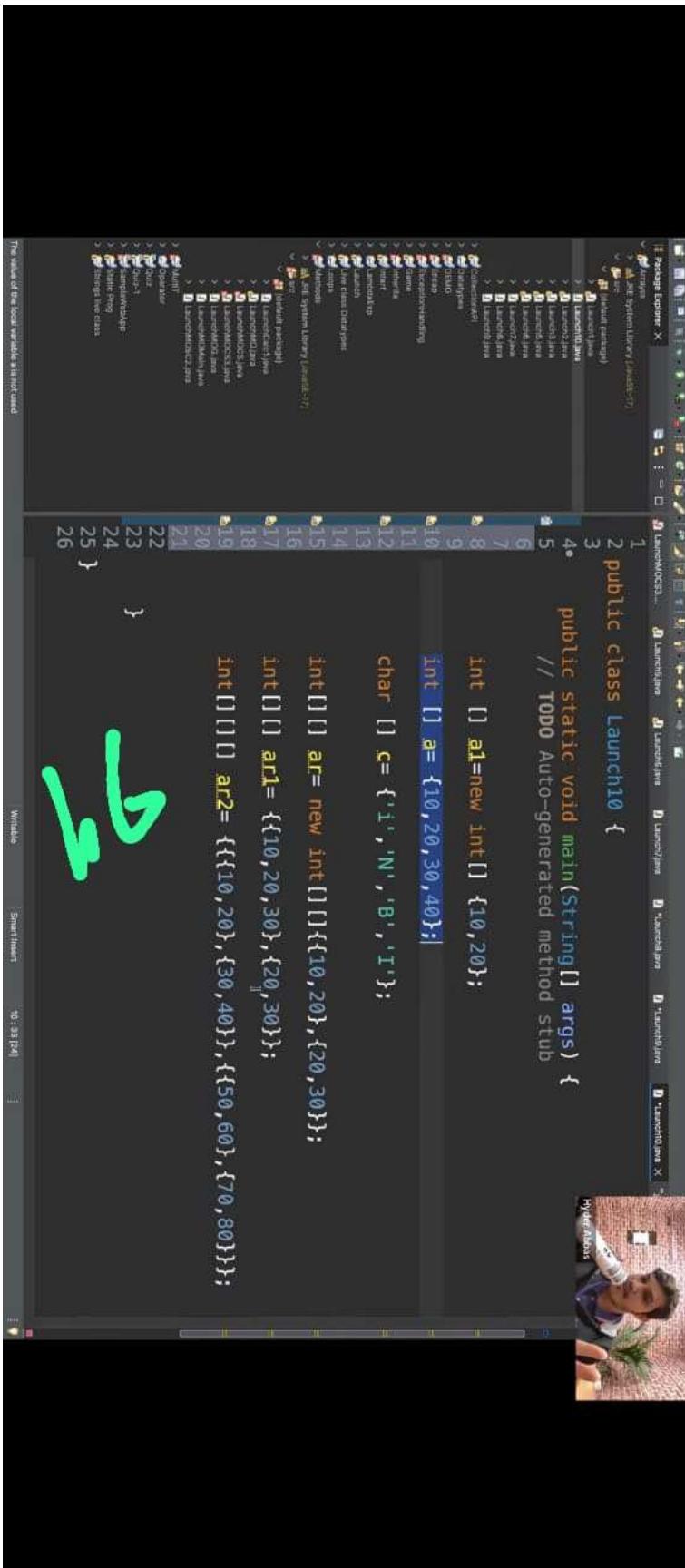
$a[0] = 10;$ ✓
 $a[1] = 10.5$ ✗
 $a[2] = "Hello"$ ✗



The screenshot shows a Java development environment with the following code:

```
1 package com.system.Launch;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4 import java.util.List;
5
6 public class Fan {
7     int cost;
8     String brand;
9     int noOfWings;
10 }
11
12 public class Launch {
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14         System.out.println("Hello");
15         Fan[] f = new Fan[3];
16         f[0]=new Fan();
17         f[1]=new Fan();
18         f[2]=new Fan();
19         f[0].brand="Hyder";
20         f[0].cost=10000;
21         f[0].noOfWings=3;
22     }
23 }
24
25
26
27
```

A large green checkmark is drawn over the code area.



```
1 package Engine.X;
2
3 import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
4 import javax.swing.JFrame;
5 import javax.swing.JPanel;
6 import javax.swing.JTextPane;
7 import javax.swing.SwingUtilities;
8 import javax.swing.UIManager;
9 import javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException;
10
11 public class Launch10 {
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14
15         int [] a1=new int[] {10,20,30};
16
17         char [] c= {'i','N','B','I'};
18
19         int [][] ar1= new int[][]{{10,20},{20,30}};
20
21         int [[[]]] ar2= {{{10,20},{30,40}},{{50,60},{70,80}}};
22
23     }
24
25 }
26 }
```

The value of the local variable 'a' is not used

```
1 package com.lamda.function;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4 import java.util.List;
5
6 public class Launch1 {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
9
10        int a [] = {10,20,30,40};for-each
11        for(int elem:a) {start -> end
12            System.out.println(elem);
13        }
14    }
15}
16
17
18
19}
20
```

```
28.10.2022_201995_Classes08 - Notepad  
File Edit View  
Q>  
public class ExampleDoWhile{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        do{  
            System.out.println("hello"); //line-n1  
        }while(true);  
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2  
    }  
}  
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1  
B. hello infinite times  
C. hi  
D. some problem by jvm during the execution  
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2  
F. None of the above
```

Answer: E

Q



28.10.2022_201995_Classes08 - Notepad

File Edit View

100% Windows (CEP) UTF-8
EN IN 28.10.2022

28.10.2022_201995_Classes08 - Notepad

File Edit View

100% Windows (CEP) UTF-8
EN IN 28.10.2022

```
26.10.2022 snippets-classroom - Notepad
File Edit View
do{
    System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
}while(false);
System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
```

A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
B. hello
C. hi
D. some problem by jvm during the execution
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
F. hello
hi
G. None of the above

Answer: F

19

100% Windows (CEP) UTF-8
^ < > EN IN 24.10.2022

```
28.10.2022_2019ppc-classrooms - Notepad  
File Edit View  
  
public class ExampleDoWhile{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        int a=10,b=20;  
        do{  
            System.out.println("hello");//line-n1  
            } while(a<b);// JVM ---> while(10<20) ---> while(true)  
        System.out.println("hi");//line-n2  
    }  
}
```

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello
- C. hi
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello infinite times
- g. hi infinite times
- h. None of the above

Answer: F



O
r

A screenshot of a Java code editor window. The code is as follows:

```
28.10.2022 snippet_chessboard - Notepad  
File Edit View  
do{  
    System.out.println("hello");//line-n1  
} while(a>b);//VM ---> while(10>20) ---> while(false)  
System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
```

The code contains a `do` loop that prints "hello" and then a `while` loop that prints "hi". A large green mark is drawn over the word "hi". Below the code, there is a list of options:

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello
- C. hi
- hello
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello infinite times
- hi
- G. None of the above

Answer: B

1

A video call overlay is visible in the bottom right corner, showing a person's face. The video is muted.

A screenshot of a Java code editor window. The code is as follows:

```
final int a=10,b=20;
do{
    System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
} while(a<b);//Compiler----> while(10<20) ---> while(true)
System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
```

The code contains a syntax error: the closing brace for the do-loop is placed inside the loop's body. A red squiggle underline is under the brace, indicating a problem. Below the code, there is a list of five options:

- A. CompileTime Error at line-n1
- B. hello
- C. hi
- hello
- D. some problem by jvm during the execution
- E. CompileTime Error at line-n2
- F. hello infinite times
- hi
- G. None of the above

Handwritten notes in green ink are present in the image:

- 1. A large green squiggle underline is drawn over the entire list of options.
- 2. A smaller green squiggle underline is drawn under the word "CompileTime".

Answer: E(concept of unreachable)

File Edit View

104 Col 34 20°C Light rain

10% Windows (CET) UTC+0 EN IN 28.10.2022



```
28.10.2022 29:00pm: Charan - NetBeans  
File Edit View  
  
final int a=10,b=20;  
do{  
    System.out.println("hello");//line-n1  
} while(a>b);//Compiler ----> while(10>20) ----> while(false)  
System.out.println("hi");//line-n2  
}  
}  
  
A. CompileTime Error at line-n1  
B. hello  
hi  
C. hi  
hello  
D. some problem by jvm during the execution  
E. CompileTime Error at line-n2  
F. hello infinite times  
hi  
G. None of the above
```

Answer: B

Un T27 CPU 10 10% Windows (CEP) UTF-8 28.10.2022 23:18 EN IN 29°C Light rain

28.10.2022_201ppc_classrooms - NotePad

File Edit View

Nitin Manjprath

Q>

```
int i=0,j=0; //line -n1
int i=0,Boolean b=true; //line-n2
int i=0,int j=0; //line -n3
```

How many statements are valid?

- A. line -n1 and line -n3
- B. line -n2
- C. line-n1, line-n2 and line-n3
- D.line -n3
- E. line -n1

Answer: E(after, in declaration we need to just specify the variables only)

100% Windows (CEP) UTF-8

28.10.2022 22:22

Light Rain 20°C

Q □ D E F G H I J K L M N

A screenshot of a Java code editor window. The code is as follows:

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    int i=0;
    for(System.out.println("hello u r sleeping");i<3;i++){
        System.out.println("no boss, u only sleeping");
    }
}
```

Below the code, there is a question: "Predict the Output:" followed by five options:

- A. Compile Time Error
- B. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- C. hello u r sleeping
- D. no boss, u only sleeping
- E. hello u r sleeping
No boss, u only sleeping
No boss, u only sleeping
No boss, u only sleeping

The text "hello u r sleeping" and "No boss, u only sleeping" is annotated with large, hand-drawn green squiggles.

At the bottom right of the screen, there is a small video player window showing a person's face.

m2_030722_1111 - master - Management

Answer: E(after, in declaration we need to just specify the variables only)

v

Syntax:
for(stmt1;stmt2;stmt3){
 stmt4;

1

stmt1 -> can be any statement, but suggested for initialisation
stmt2 -> compulsorily should be boolean statement only

stmt3 -> can be any statement, but suggested for inc/dec on a
stmt4 -> can be any statement,suggested for repetitive logic

```
public class ExampleFor{  
    public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
for(System.out.println("hello u r sleeping");i<3;i++){  
    System.out.println("no boss, u only sleeping");  
}
```

Ln 142 Col 72

^ ◁ ▷ ENG IN 223 28.10.2022

28.10.2022. Simple Characters - Nitin.pdf

File Edit View

```
public class ExampleFor{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        for(();{}//Compiler---> boolean value will be evaluated as 'true'
            System.out.println("hello");
        }
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A. Compile Time Error
- B. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- C. hello
- D. infinite times hello
- E. None of the above



28

Answer: D



```
File Edit View  
Q>  
public class ExampleFor{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        for(int i=0;true;i++){  
            System.out.println("Hello");//line-n1  
        }  
        System.out.println("Hi");//line-n2  
    }  
}
```

Predict the Output:

- D. infinite times hello followed by hi
 - E. None of the above

Answer: B

n9

Unit 235, Col 3

A vertical column of 15 small, colorful icons representing various Windows 8 charms and system functions. From top to bottom, the icons include: Start button, Search, Settings, Control Panel, File Explorer, Mail, Photos, People, Devices, Share, Help & Support, Task View, Task Switcher, Task View, Task View, and Task View.

TOPIC

File Edit View

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    for(int i=0;false;i++){
        System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
    }
    System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D. hello
- hi
- D. infinite times hello followed by hi
- E. None of the above

Answer: A(remember the concepts of unreachable)

30

hi

Notepad

28.10.2022_swing_Utildemo - Notepad

28.10.2022 22:38

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    for(int i=0;;++){
        System.out.println("Hello");//line-n1
        System.out.println("Hi");//line-n2
    }
}
```

Predict the Output:

A.Compile Time Error at line-n1

C. Some problem occurred by jvm during execution

三

D. infinite times hello
E. None of the above

Answer: B



A screenshot of a Java code editor on a Windows 10 desktop. The code is as follows:

```
int a=10,b=20;
for(int i=0;a<b;j++){//JVM ---> 10<20 ( true)
    System.out.println("hello");//line-n2
}
System.out.println("hi");//line-n1
```

Handwritten annotations are present:

- A large green question mark is drawn over the entire code block.
- The word "hi" is written above the line `System.out.println("hello");`.

The status bar at the bottom shows the following information:

- Windows 10
- Windows-10-22H2
- 100% resolution
- Windows-10-22H2
- UTF-8 encoding
- 22:42 timestamp
- 28.10.2022 date

File Edit View

28.10.2022_2019pcc_classework - Notepad

```
public static void main(String args[]){
    final int a=10,b=20;
    for(int i=0;a<b;i++){//Compiler ---> 10<20(true)
        System.out.println("hello");//line-n1
    }
    System.out.println("hi");//line-n2
}
```

Predict the Output:

- A.Compile Time Error at line-n1
- B.Compile Time Error at line-n2
- C.Some problem occurred by jvm during execution
- D.hello
hi
- E.infinite times hello
- F.None of the above

Answer: B



100% Windows (CEP) UTF-8

28.10.2022 22:44

EN IN

21°C Light rain

Un 310, Col 1

File Edit View

Nitin Mehta

NS

Note: if a variable is marked as final, then those values are known to compiler so we say final variables as "CompiletimeConstants".

if a variable is marked as final, then the value for those variables should never be changed in the program, if we try to change it would result in "CompileTimeError".

In java memory for a variable is given by JVM as per its datatype specification and value also will be assigned by jvm only, compiler will not allocate memory for the variables and it will not initialize the value for the variable.

eg: int a =10;

a++;

System.out.println(a); //11

e.g: final int a =10;

a++;//a = a+1;//CE: value can't be re-assigned

System.out.println(a);



28.10.2022 (Topic: Constants - Nested)

Q D E F G H I J K L M N P R S T V Z

Ln 334 Col 35 10% Windows (C:\UF) UTF-8
EN IN 28.10.2022 22:49