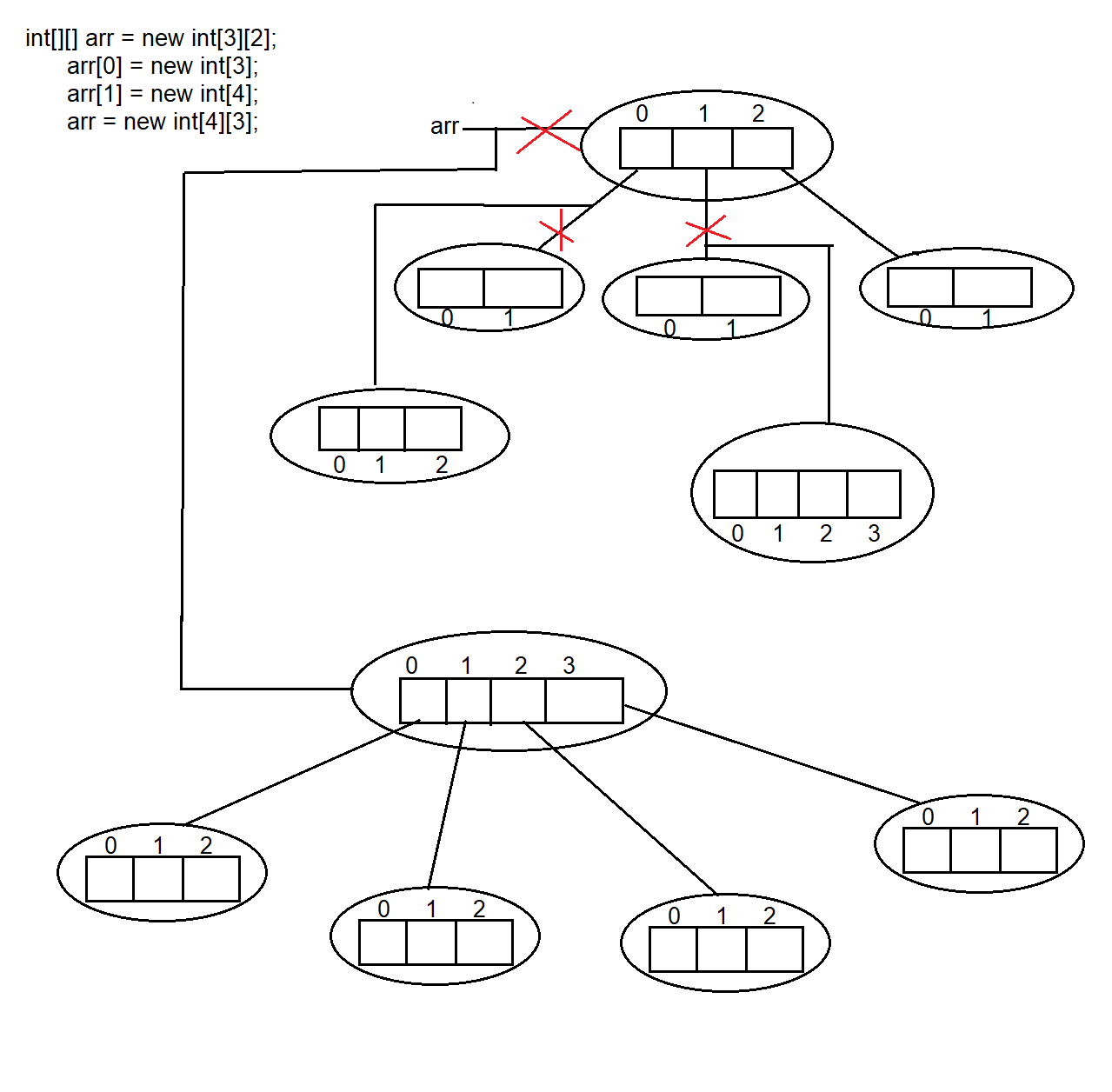
Eg: Array\_Eg17

// in array re-assigning is possible

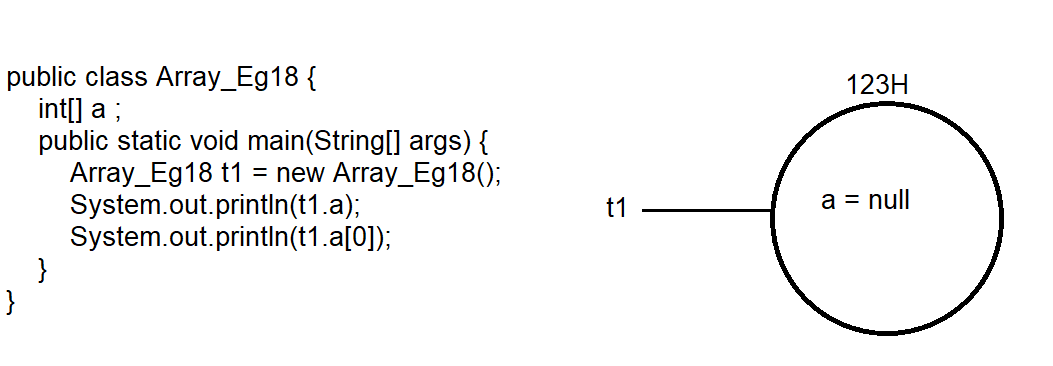


Total objects created = 11( circles )

Objects eligible for garbage = 6

Red coloured cross marks are reassigned, since objects have no reference variable to store their address, they are cleaned by garbage collector.

Eg: Array\_Eg18



Here first main method is executed and object for t1 is created and in that object an int type array reference is created (array object will be created only when new keyword is used in declaration)

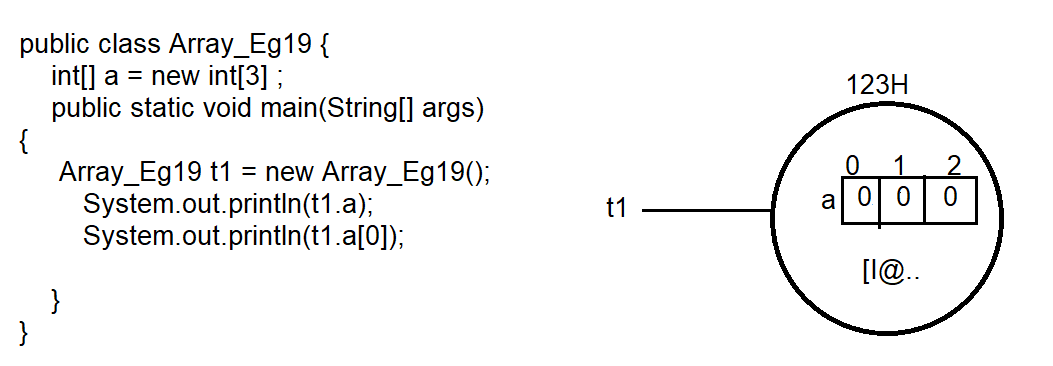
Here array object is not created, jvm identifies it as reference variable (a) , and gives default value “ null” of reference variable

Note: for all reference variable default value is null, if object is created using new keyword.

When tried to print t1.a null is printed

In t1.a[0] since we are trying to perform an operation null, it leads to null pointer exception

Eg: Array\_Eg19



here object for array a is created, and size is declared.

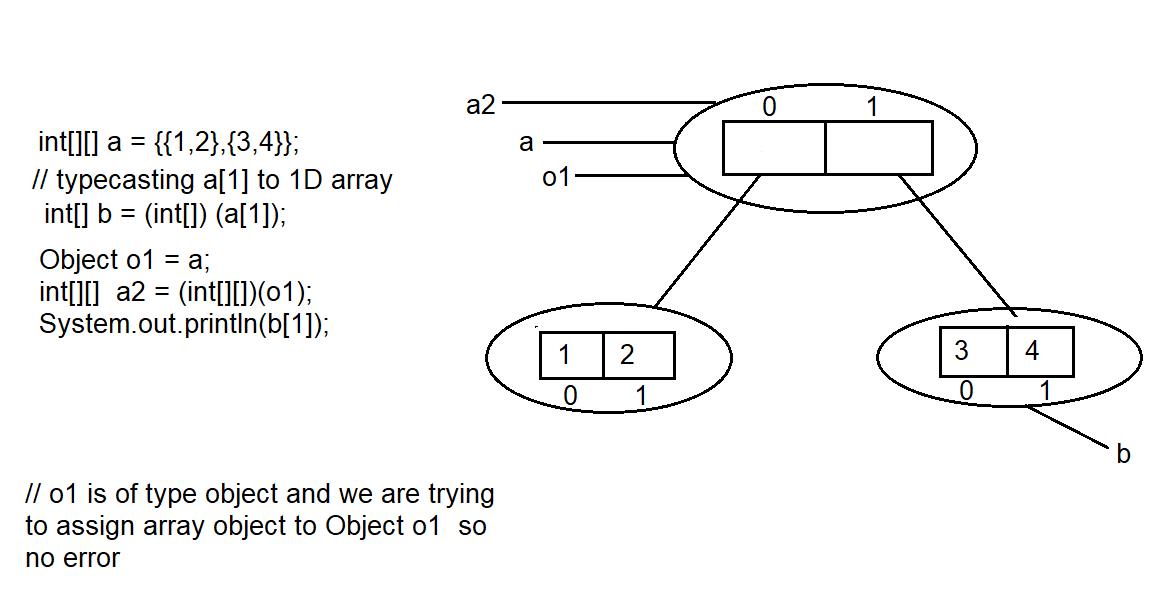
when you try to print a it gives [I@123H (since we are trying to print object of the array a)

t1.[0] gives the default value at 0th location w.r.t data type.

Eg: Array\_Eg20

Here a is local variable, it cannot be used without intialization.

Eg: Array\_Eg21



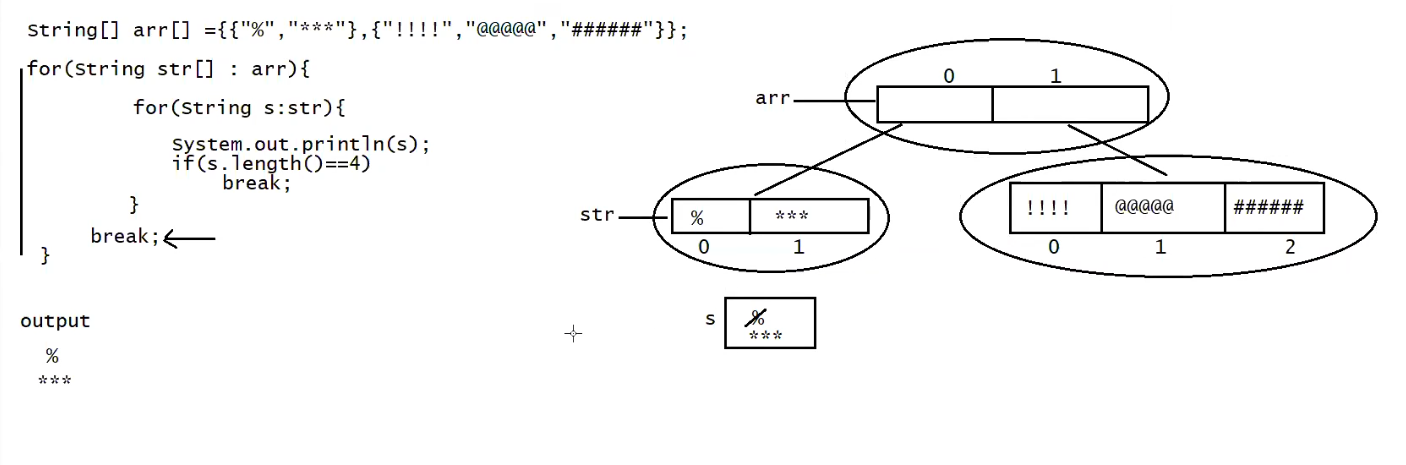
Here a[1] is type casted to 1 dimensional int array and stored in 1dimansional int array b

Similarly o1 is type casted to 2-dimensional int array and stored in 2-dimensional int array a2

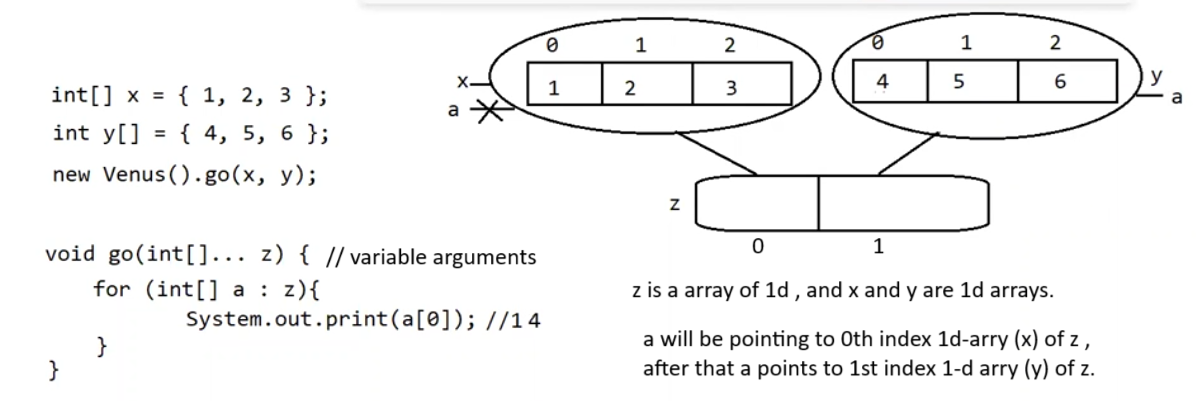
Eg: Array\_Eg22

// go through the program.

Eg: Array\_Eg23



The break in the outer loop terminates the outer loop.



Eg: Array\_With\_Variable\_Arguments

// go through the code

Eg: Static\_Array

// go through the code

Eg: Array\_Eg25

