B1. How do I initialize a String array?

Arrays can be initialized after the declaration. It is not necessary to declare and initialize at the same time using the new keyword. However, Initializing an Array after the declaration, it must be initialized with the new keyword. It can’t be initialized by only assigning values.

**Example:**

// Declaration of the array  
String[] str1, str2;

// Intialization of array  
str1 = new string[5]{ “Element 1”, “Element 2”, “Element 3”, “Element 4”, “Element 5” };

str2 = new string[]{ “Element 1”, “Element 2”, “Element 3”, “Element 4”, “Element 5” };

**B2. What is Array?**

An array, in the context of Java, is a dynamically-created object that serves as a container to hold constant number of values of the same type. By declaring an array, memory space is allocated for values of a particular type. ... An array element that is also an array is known as a subarray.

**B3. How many types of array available?**

There are 2 types of array, single and multi dimentional.

**B4. Is arrays are considered as primitive data types?**

No, arrays are not primitive datatypes in Java. They are container objects which are created dynamically. All methods of class Object may be invoked on an array. They were considered as reference data types

**B5. How do I create a list from Array which is completely independent of the original array?**

**Example:**

String[] geeks = {"Rahul", "Utkarsh",

                         "Shubham", "Neelam"};

        List<String> al = new ArrayList<String>();

        // adding elements of array to arrayList.

        Collections.addAll(al, geeks);

**B6. What is the index of the first element in an array?**

First index of arrya is 0.

**B7. How do you print the content of an array in Java?**

Example:-

int[] intArray = { 7, 9, 5, 1, 3 };

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(intArray));

**B8. How do you print the content of a multi-dimensional array in Java?**

We can find number of rows in a matrix mat[][] using mat.length. To find number of columns in i-th row, we use mat[i].length.

**B9. Why is it a good practice to store sensitive information like password, SSN into a character Array rather than String?**

So we can conclude that a character array is more secure than the String object even though it also can be exploited. In order to avoid any leaks, we should always encrypt a password rather than storing it in a plain text and clear it from heap as soon as user is authenticated.

**B10. Which algorithm does Arrays. Sort use in Java?**

Why java.util.Arrays uses Two Sorting Algorithms. java.util.Arrays uses quicksort (actually dual pivot quicksort in the most recent version) for primitive types such as int and mergesort for objects that implement Comparable or use a Comparato