Dt: 24/9/2022

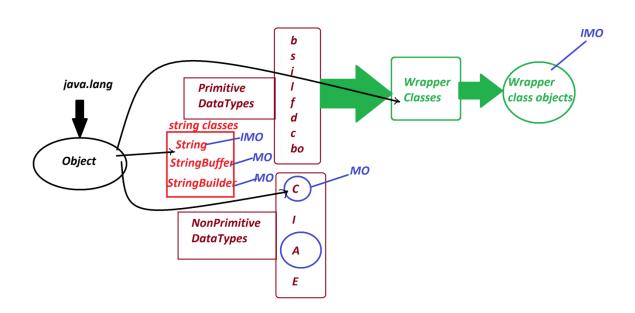
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"Object" class:

=>"Object" class from java.lang package and which is ParentClass or

SuperClass of all the classes declared in the application.

## Diagram:



=>The following are some important methods of "Object" class:

- 1.hashCode()
- 2.toString()
- 3.equals()
- 4.clone()
- 5.wait()
- 6.notify()

7.notifyAll()
8.getClass()
9.finalize()
*imp
Arrays in Java:
=>The sequenced collection of elements of same datatype is known
as array.
(or)
=>The sequenced collection of objects generated from same class
is known as array.
(or)
=>The sequenced collection of similer objects is known as array.
Types of Arrays:
=>Arrays in Java are categorized into two types:
1.Single Dimensional Arrays
2.Multi Dimensional Arrays
1.Single Dimensional Arrays:
=>The arrays which are declared with one dimension are known as
S-D Arrays or 1-D Arrays.
syntax:

```
Class_name arr_var[] = new Class_name[size];
Ex-1:
wap to read and display Integer WrapperClass objects using Array?
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoArray1 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of Intege
Objects:");
        int n = s.nextInt();
        Integer a[] = new Integer[n];
        System.out.println("Enter "+n+" Integer
        for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
          a[i] = new Integer(s.nextInt());
                              //Adding Integer object to Array
        }//end of loop
        System.out.println("=====Display Using Old for
loop====");
        for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
          System.out.println(a[i].toString());
        }//end of loop
        System.out.println("===Display Using Extended
for (Java5) ====");
        for(Integer k : a)
          System.out.println(k.toString());
        }//end of loop
        s.close();
```

