```
Dt: 28/9/2022
faq:
wt is the diff b/w
 (i)length
 (ii)length()
(i)length:
 =>"length" keyword is used to find the size of Array or length of Arra
(ii)length():
  =>length() method is used to find the length of String.
faq:
define Sorting process?
=>The process of "arranging elements in order" is known as Sorting process.
 =>This Sorting process is categorized into two types:
   (a)Ascending order - Lower element to Higher element
   (d)Descending order - Higher element to lower element
Note:
=>we use sort() method from "java.lang.Arrays" class to perform Sorting
process automatically.
  syntax:
   Arrays.sort(arr_var);
```

Ex: wap to perform Sorting process on Integer WrapperClass objects?

DemoArray9.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoArray9 {
     @SuppressWarnings("removal")
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of Inte
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 before Sorting====");
        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
          System.out.print(a[i].toString()+" ");
        }//end of loop
        System.out.println("\n=====Display After
Sorting (Ascending order) ===="");
        Arrays.sort(a); //Sorting process
        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
          System.out.print(a[i].toString()+" ");
        }//end of loop
        System.out.println("\n=====Display After
Sorting(Descending order) ====");
        for(int i=a.length-1;i>=0;i--)
          System.out.print(a[i].toString()+" ");
        }//end of loop
        s.close();
     }
}
o/p:
```

```
Enter the number of Integer Objects:
5
Enter 5 Integer Objects
11
34
22
21
9
====Display before Sorting====
11 34 22 21 9
====Display After Sorting(Ascending order)====
9 11 21 22 34
====Display After Sorting(Descending order)==
34 22 21 11 9
Ex: wap to perform Sorting process on String objects?
DemoArray10.java
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoArray10 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter the number of String
Objects:");
         int n = Integer.parseInt(s.nextLine());
         String a[] = new String[n];
         System.out.println("Enter "+n+" String Objects");
         for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
           a[i] = new String(s.nextLine());
                                //Adding String object to Array
```

```
}//end of loop
         System.out.println("=====Display before Sorting====");
         for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
           System.out.println(a[i].toString());
         }//end of loop
         System.out.println("=====Display After Sorting(Ascending
order) ====");
         Arrays.sort(a);//Sorting process
         for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)</pre>
         {
           System.out.println(a[i].toString());
         }//end of loop
         System.out.println("=====Display After
Sorting(Descending order) ====");
         for(int i=a.length-1;i>=0;i--)
           System.out.println(a[i].toString()
         }//end of loop
         s.close();
     }
}
o/p:
Enter the number of String Objects:
5
Enter 5 String Objects
java
ant
cat
bat
thread
====Display before Sorting====
java
ant
```

cat
bat
thread
====Display After Sorting(Ascending order)====
ant
bat
cat
java
thread
====Display After Sorting(Descending order)====
thread
java
cat
bat
ant
Note: Sorting process on User defined class objects in Interface Chapter.
Summary:
=>Array holding User defined class objects
=>Array holding String objects
=>Array holding WrapperClass objects
=>Array holding Array objects(Jagged Array)
=>Array holding Dis-similer Objects(Object Array)

Assignment:
wap to read and display multiple student details with result using Arrays?
Dis-Advantage of Arrays:
Dis-Advantage of Arrays.
=>Array size once defined cannot be modified at runtime or execution time,
because of this reason Arrays are not preferable to hold dynamic data in
realtime.
Note:
=>Dis-Advantage of Arrays can be overcomed using Collection <t>.</t>
*imp
Relations in Java:(InterCommunications in Java)
=>The process of establishing communications b/w components are known as
Relations in Java.
=>Relations in Java are categorized into three types:
1.References
2.Inheritance
3.InnerClasses
1.References:
=>The process in which one object holding the reference of another object
is known as References concept.

=>In references concept the members of one object can use the members of another object.

diagram:

Contact(c) Employee(c) id mailld name phNo desg Contact ob Employee(Contact of toString() Contact c = new Contact(); Employee e = new Employee(c Ex: Contact.java package test; public class Contact { public String mailId; public long phNo; } Employee.java package test; public class Employee { public String id, name, desg; public Contact ob;//Reference variable of Contact public Employee(Contact c) { ob = c; public String toString() {

return id+"\t"+name+"\t"+desg+"\t"+ob.mailId+"\t"+ob.phNo;

```
}
}
DemoRef1.java(MainClass)
package maccess;
import test.*;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoRef1 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
   Contact c = new Contact();
   Employee e = new Employee(c);
     //loading data to objects using Employee object
   System.out.println("Enter the empld:
   e.id = s.nextLine();
   System.out.println("Enter the empName:");
   e.name = s.nextLine();
   System.out.println("Enter the empDesg:");
   e.desg = s.nextLine();
   System.out.println("Enter the empMailId:");
   e.ob.mailId = s.nextLine();
   System.out.println("Enter the phNo:");
   e.ob.phNo = s.nextLong();
    //display using method of Employee
   System.out.println(e.toString());
```

```
s.close();
      }
}
o/p:
Enter the empld:
A111
Enter the empName:
Raj
Enter the empDesg:
SE
Enter the empMailId:
raj@gmail.com
Enter the phNo:
9898981234
                   raj@gmail.com
A111 Raj
             SE
Assignment:
Update above program by reading and display multiple employee details
using array.
```