**Differences Between Array and ArrayList**

In Java, array and ArrayList are the well-known data structures. An array is a basic functionality that provided by Java, whereas ArrayList is a class of Java Collections framework. It belongs to java.util package.

ArrayList can not contains primitive data types (like int , float , double) it can only contains Object while Array can contain both primitive data types and objects.

Array stores a fixed number of elements. The size of an Array must be specified at the time of initialization.

ArrayList grows automatically and you don't need to specify the size.

Array is strongly typed. This means that an array can store only specific type of items\elements.

ArrayList can store any type of items\elements.

No need to cast elements of an array while retrieving because it is strongly typed and stores a specific type of items only.

The items of ArrayList need to be cast to an appropriate data type while retrieving. So, boxing and unboxing happens.

Array Performs faster than ArrayList because it is strongly typed.

ArrayList Performs slows because of boxing and unboxing.

we can compare Array and ArrayList on how to calculate length of Array or size of ArrayList. We use "length" for an Array, we use "size()" method for an ArrayList.

Array can be multi-dimensional. ArrayList is always single-dimensional.