

Question 1 = What is the default value of Array for different data types?

Answer = Doing this, java will assign the default value 0 to each element of the array in the case of an int array. Similarly, in the case of a boolean array, it will be false, in the case of a String array the default value is null in java, and in the case of a char array, the default value is Unicode (\u0000).

Question 2 = can you pass the negative number in Array size?

Answer = abs() method is work like this " number = (number < 0 ? -number : number); ". In this case, Math. abs(-1) will convert the negative number 1 to positive 1.

Question 3 = Where does Array stored in JVM memory?

Answer = As discussed, the reference types in Java are stored in heap area. Since arrays are reference types (we can create them using the new keyword) these are also stored in heap area.

Question 4 = What are the disadvantage of Array?

Answer = 1 The size of the array cannot be increased or decreased once it is declared—arrays have a fixed size.

2 Java cannot store heterogeneous data. It can only store a single type of primitives.

Question 5 = What is an Anonymous Array in Java? Give an example?

Answer = `new int[] { 1254, 5452, 5743, 9984}; //int array`

`new String[] {"Java", "JavaFX", "Hadoop"}; //String array`

Question 6 = What are the difference ways to traverse an array in java?

Answer = In case of multiple iterations of the loop, and where the size of array is too large, for loop is the preference as the fastest method of elements' iteration. While loops perform efficient scaling in case of large arrays. In case of functional codes, for each loop performs better with a much optimized

Question 7 = What is the different between length and length() method Give an Example?

Answer = The key difference between Java's length variable and Java's length() method is that the Java length variable describes the size of an array, while Java's length() method tells you how many characters a text String contains

