1. What is default value of Array for different data types?  
Ans. Arrays of type byte, short, int, long will have elements initialised as 0  
 Arrays of type float, double will have elements initialised as 0.0  
 Arrays of type boolean will have elements initialised as false  
 Arrays of type object will have elements initialised as null  
 Arrays of type char will have elements initialised as '\u0000' which is a *null*

2. Can you pass the negative number in Array size?  
Ans. No, you cannot use a negative integer as size, the size of an array represents the number of elements in it, –ve number of elements in an array makes no sense.

3. Where does Array stored in JVM memory?  
Ans. 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.

4. What are disadvantages of Array?  
 Ans. The disadvantages of array are as follows:

1. **Fixed-size**

The size of an array is fixed. Once the size is declared, it cannot be changed. This may lead to wastage of memory if size allocated for array at declaration time is more than required or you might get Array Index Out Of Bounds Exception if the size allocated for an array is less than required.

1. **Lack of flexibility**

Arrays are not very flexible as they have a fixed size. If you want to add more data, you cannot do it in this array. You must create another array with larger capacity and copy old array elements into the new one.

1. **Overhead**

When working with arrays, an overhead is involved in terms of time and memory. For example, when creating an array, you must allocate a certain amount of memory space for the array in advance, even if you need to know how much data will be stored.

1. What is an Anonymous Array in java? Give an example?  
   Ans. In addition to the above specified ways you can create an array without specifying any name such arrays are known as anonymous arrays. Since it doesn’t have name to refer you can use it only once in your program. Generally, anonymous arrays are passed as arguments to methods.  
   You can create an anonymous array by initializing it at the time of creation.  
     
   new int[] { 1254, 5452, 5743, 9984}; //int array  
   new String[] {"Java", "JavaFX", "Hadoop"}; //String array
2. What are the different way to traverse an Array in Java?  
   Ans. To traverse through an array and keep track of the highest value you can maintain a variable and update it after each iteration if a value larger than that is encountered.