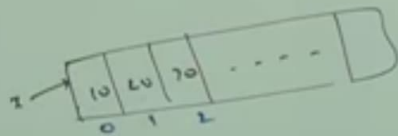


```
int x = 10;  
int y = 20;  
int z = 30;
```

```
int[] x = new int[10000];
```



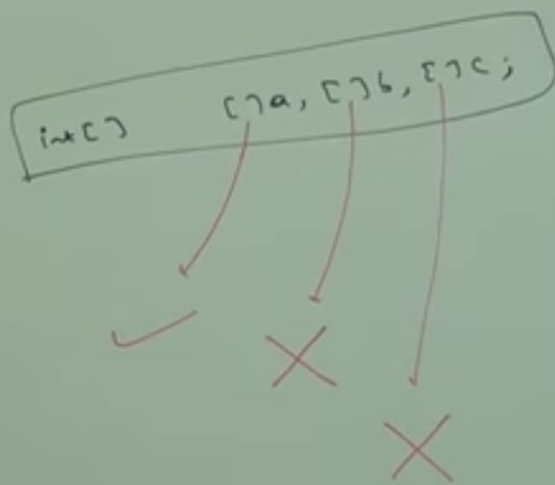
① Arrays are Fixed in size

② Homogeneous

✓ Indexed Collection of
Fixed No of
Homogeneous data elem

✓ { int[3][7] x;
 int [7][7] x;
 int x[7][7];
 [7]x;
 ✓ { int[7]
 int[7] x[7];
 int [7][7];

✓ int[] a, b; a → 1
 b → 1
 ✓ int[] a[], b; a → 2
 b → 1
 ✓ int[] a[], b[]; a → 2
 b → 2
 ✓ int[] a[], b; a → 2
 b → 2
 ✓ int[] a[], b[]; a → 2
 b → 3
 ✗ int[] a[], b[]; → CE



```

    int a;
    int b;
    int c;
    int d;
    int e;
    int f;
    int g;
    int h;
    int i;
    int j;
    int k;
    int l;
    int m;
    int n;
    int o;
    int p;
    int q;
    int r;
    int s;
    int t;
    int u;
    int v;
    int w;
    int x;
    int y;
    int z;

```

```
class Test {  
    static String s = "java";  
}
```

Test.s.length();

- * **Test** is a class name
- * **'s'** is a static variable present in Test class of type String.
- * **length()** is method present in String class.

```
class System {  
    static PrintStream out ;  
}
```

```
System.out.println("Hello");
```

- * System is class present in java.lang package
- * 'out' is a static variable present in system class of type PrintStream
- * Println() is a method present in PrintStream class.

int[] a = new int[3];



Super(a.getClass().getName()); []

Array type

Corresponding class name

int[] → [I

int[][] → [[I

double[] → [D

short[] → [S

byte[] → [B

boolean[] → [Z

1000 1000 1000 X
1000 1000 1000 ✓

✓ int arr = new int[5];

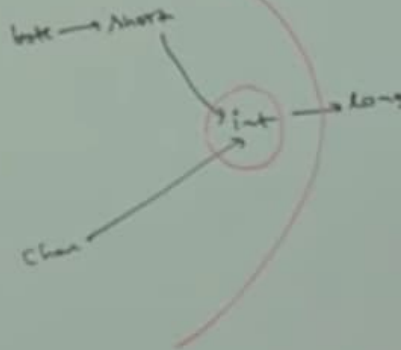
```
main(String[] args)  
{  
    Sorter(args.length);  
}
```



```
2 {  
3     public static void main(String[] args)  
4     {  
5         System.out.println(args.len);  
6     }  
7 }  
8
```

✓ int[] x = new int[-3]; RE: Negative Array Size Exception

✓ int[] x = new int[10];
 ✓ int[] x = new int[10];
 byte b = 20;
 ✓ int[] x = new int[b];
 short s = 30;
 ✓ int[] x = new int[s];
 int[] x = new int[102];



CS NLP
 found: long
 required: int

✓ int[] x = new int [2147483647];

~~int[] x = new int [2147483648];~~

CE: integer number too large

byte → short

char

int

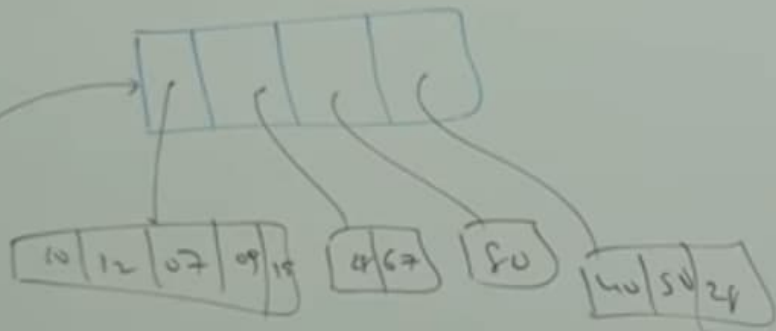
long → float

✓ int x = new int(2147483647);
✗ int x = new int(2147483648);

2147483648 is too large

CE: integer number too large

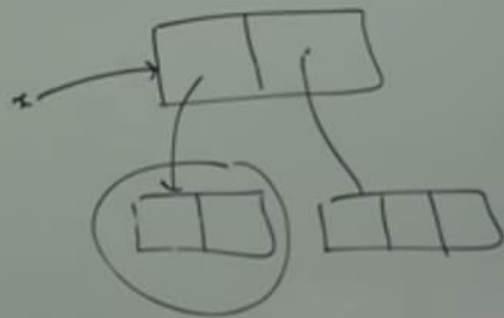
Array of Arrays



x_1	10	12	07	09	15
x_2	25	67			
x_3	80				
x_4	40	50	24		

✓

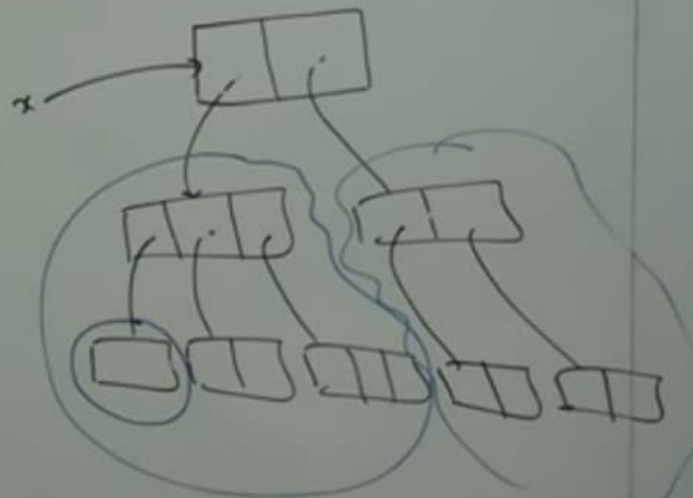
```
int[][] x = new int[2][2];  
x[0] = new int[2];  
x[1] = new int[2];
```



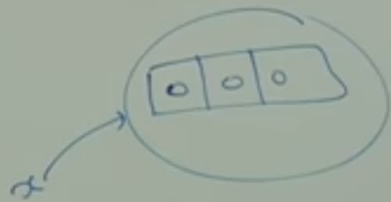
```

int[2][2][2] x = new int[2][2][2];
x[0] = new int[3][1];
x[0][0] = new int[1];
x[0][1] = new int[2];
x[0][2] = new int[3];
x[1] = new int[2][2];

```

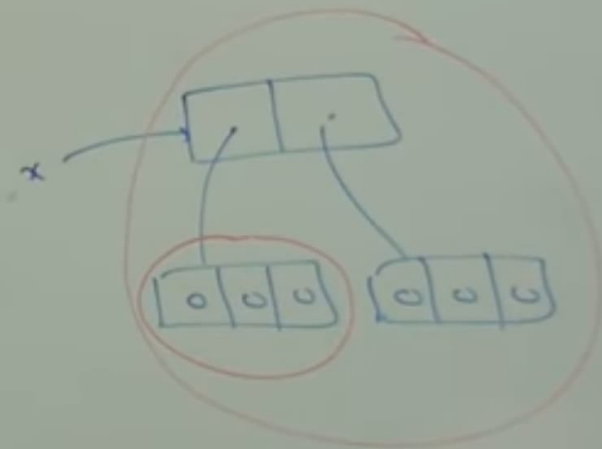


```
int[] x = new int[3];  
System.out.println(x); [I@3e2541e5  
System.out.println(x[0]); 0
```



classname@hashCode_in_hexadecimal form

int[] x = new int[2][3];
System.out.println(x); [[I@3e25a1e5]
System.out.println(x[0]); [I@19f21f
System.out.println(x[0][0]); 0



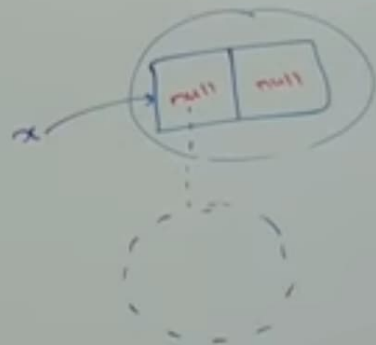
int[] x = new int[2];

System.out.println(x);

System.out.println(x[0]);

System.out.println(x[0][0]);

RE: NPE



int * x = new int[6];

x[0] = 10;

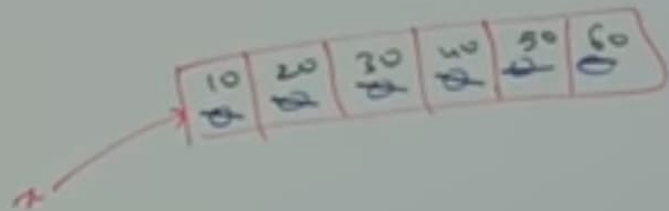
x[1] = 20;

x[2] = 30;

x[3] = 40;

x[4] = 50;

x[5] = 60;



int[] x = new int[6];

x[0] = 10;

x[1] = 20;

x[2] = 30;

x[3] = 40;

x[4] = 50;

x[5] = 60;

x[6] = 70; RE: ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

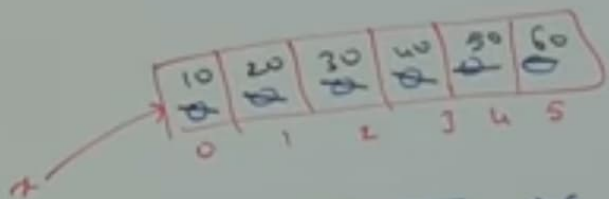
x[-6] = 80; RE: ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

x[2.5] = 90;

ACE: P L P

found: double

Y 5.5 10



-6 [0 to 5] +6