Do we need to provide seed when use Random class in JAVA like C ?

Random random = new Random();

int randomNum = random.nextInt(10);

Ans1:

In Java, the Random class generates random numbers based on a seed value. If you don't provide a seed explicitly, the Random class uses the current system time as the default seed. This means that if you create multiple instances of Random without specifying a seed, they will all be initialized with different seed values based on the current system time, resulting in different sequences of random numbers.

Ans2:

No, you do not need to provide a seed when you use the Random class in Java. If you do not provide a seed, the random number generator will use the current system time as the seed. This means that the sequence of random numbers generated will be different each time you run the program.

If you do provide a seed, the sequence of random numbers generated will be the same each time you run the program, as long as you use the same seed. This can be useful for testing purposes, or for generating reproducible results.