

JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYS.FILLLONG[], LONG METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arrays_fill_long.htm

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Description

The **java.util.Arrays.fill(long[] a, long val)** method assigns the specified long value to each element of the specified array of longs.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Arrays.fill** method

```
public static void fill(long[] a, long val)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- This is the array to be filled.
- **val** -- This is the value to be stored in all elements of the array.

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.Arrays.fill method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class ArrayDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // initializing long array
        long arr[] = new long[] {1, 16, 34, 149, 17};

        // let us print the values
        System.out.println("Actual values: ");
        for (long value : arr) {
            System.out.println("Value = " + value);
        }

        // using fill for placing 12
        Arrays.fill(arr, 12);

        // let us print the values
        System.out.println("New values after using fill() method: ");
        for (long value : arr) {
            System.out.println("Value = " + value);
        }
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Actual values:
```

```
Value = 1  
Value = 16  
Value = 34  
Value = 149  
Value = 17  
New values after using fill() method:  
Value = 12  
Value = 12  
Value = 12  
Value = 12  
Value = 12
```

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