

JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYS.FILLOBJECT[], OBJECT METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.util.Arrays.fill***Object[]a, Objectval* method assigns the specified Object reference to each element of the specified array of Objects.

Declaration

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

```
public static void fill(Object[] a, Object 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 value.

Exception

- **ArrayStoreException** -- if the specified value is not of a runtime type that can be stored in the specified array.

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 Object array
        Object arr[] = new Object[] {10.5, 5.6, 4.7, 2.9, 9.7};

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

        // using fill for placing 12.2
        Arrays.fill(arr, 12.2);

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

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

```
Actual values:  
Value = 10.5  
Value = 5.6  
Value = 4.7  
Value = 2.9  
Value = 9.7  
New values after using fill() method:  
Value = 12.2  
Value = 12.2  
Value = 12.2  
Value = 12.2  
Value = 12.2
```

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