ArrayList方法

List中存的元素是有序的

实现对象

```java
1  List<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
```

在尾部添加

```java
1  list.add("张飞");
2  list.add("刘备");
3  list.add("关羽");
4  System.out.println(list);
```

插入

```java
1  list.add(2,"吕布");
2  System.out.println(list);
```

获取指定位置上的元素

```java
1  System.out.println(list.get(2));
```

查找元素

```java
1  //正向
2  System.out.println(list.indexOf("吕布"));
3  //反向
4  System.out.println(list.lastIndexOf("貂蝉"));
```

删除元素

```java
1  String s = list.remove(0);
2  System.out.println(list);
3  System.out.println(s);
```

修改元素

```java
1  list.set(1,"貂蝉");
2  System.out.println(list);
```

获取list的一部分

```java
1  List<String> list1 = list.subList(0, 2);
2  System.out.println(list1);
```

遍历

```java
1  //快捷键 itli
2  for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {
3    System.out.println(list.get(i));
```

```java
4 }
5 for (ListIterator<String> iterator = list.listIterator(); iterator.hasNext(); ) {
6   int i = iterator.nextIndex();
7   String next = iterator.next();
8   System.out.println(i+" " + next);
9 }
```