

List中存的元素是有序的

实现对象

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

在尾部添加

```
list.add("张飞");  
list.add("刘备");  
list.add("关羽");  
System.out.println(list);
```

插入

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

获取指定位置上的元素

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

查找元素

```
//正向  
System.out.println(list.indexOf("吕布"));  
//反向  
System.out.println(list.lastIndexOf("貂蝉"));
```

删除元素

```
String s = list.remove(0);  
System.out.println(list);  
System.out.println(s);
```

修改元素

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

获取list的一部分

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

遍历

```
//快捷键 itli  
for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {  
    System.out.println(list.get(i));  
}  
for (ListIterator<String> iterator = list.listIterator(); iterator.hasNext(); ) {  
    int i = iterator.nextIndex();  
    String next = iterator.next();  
    System.out.println(i + " " + next);  
}
```