# Linked List Java by Munawar

## Array List

Array list is easy as compare to linked list.

Array list resized with itself.

Bugs in array list is computational cost of iteration for adding element in array list.

## Linked List

<4>--------<5>---------------<10>----------<30>.

We can add elements easily in list.

If add 90 in between 5 and 10

<4>----------<5>---------<90>----------<10>--------<30>.

Computational cost is low as compare to array list.

## Source Code

```
import java.lang.reflect.Array;
import java.util.*;

public class NewTask {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList <Integer> L1=new LinkedList<>();

        LinkedList <Integer> L2= new LinkedList<>();

        L1.add(6);
        L1.add(10);
        L1.add(12);
        L1.add(5);
        L1.add(15);
        // add 100 in 0 index

        L2.add(1);
        L2.add(2);
        L2.add(3);
        L2.add(5);
```

```
        //add element in last
        L1.addLast(40);
        // Add L2 elements in L1 at the end
        L1.addAll(L2);
        L1.add(0,100);

        // All element clear in the list
//        L1.clear();

        // Set 300 is replace with 3
       // L1.set(8,300);

        for (int i=0;i<L1.size();i++){
            System.out.println(L1.get(i));
        }

        System.out.println("End list");

        // add first
        L1.addFirst(1000);
        // It return false because 200 is not include in L1
        System.out.println(L1.contains(200));

        // It gives 4 because 5 is located in index 4
        System.out.println(L1.indexOf(5));
        // it gives 9 because the last location of 5 is 9
        System.out.println(L1.lastIndexOf(5));


    }
}
```

Thank You