

```
1. import java.util.ArrayList;

public class NameList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> names = new ArrayList<>();

        names.add("Alice");

        names.add("Bob");

        names.add("Charlie");

        names.add("Diana");

        System.out.println("Names in the list:");

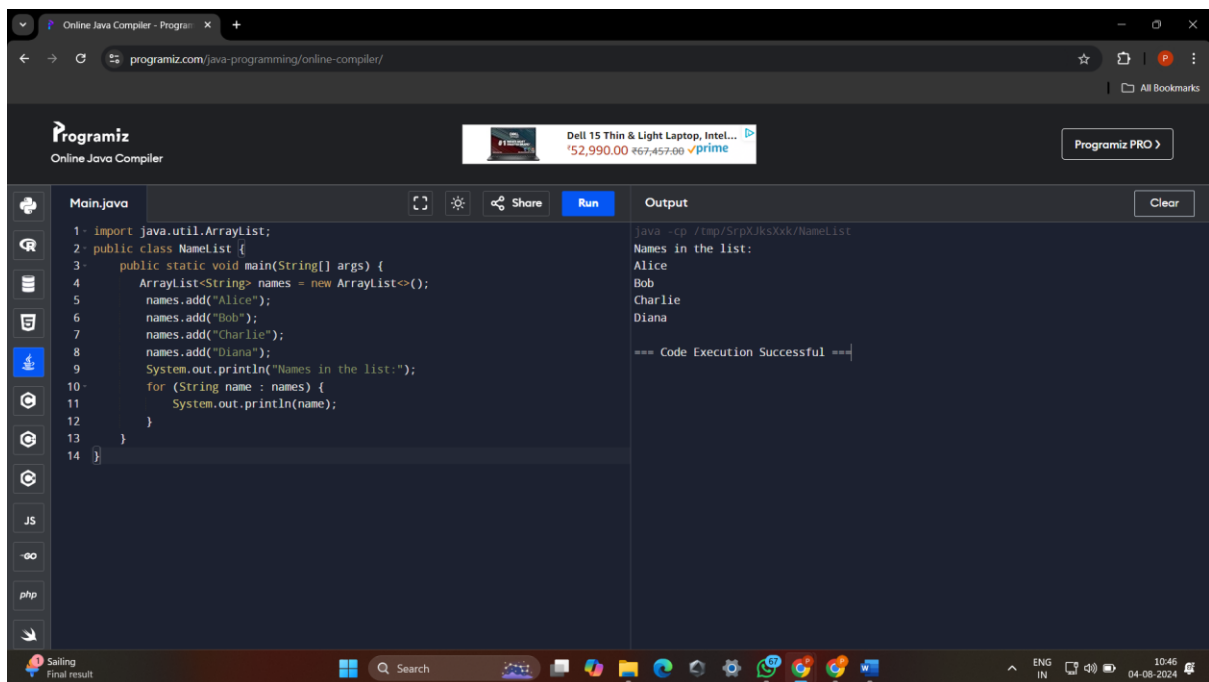
        for (String name : names) {

            System.out.println(name);

        }

    }

}
```



The screenshot shows the Programiz Online Java Compiler interface. The code editor on the left contains the following Java code:

```
1- import java.util.ArrayList;
2- public class NameList {
3-     public static void main(String[] args) {
4-         ArrayList<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
5-         names.add("Alice");
6-         names.add("Bob");
7-         names.add("Charlie");
8-         names.add("Diana");
9-         System.out.println("Names in the list:");
10-        for (String name : names) {
11-            System.out.println(name);
12-        }
13-    }
14- }
```

The 'Run' button is highlighted in blue. The output panel on the right shows the following output:

```
java -cp /tmp/SrpXJksXkk/NameList
Names in the list:
Alice
Bob
Charlie
Diana

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

The browser's address bar shows the URL programiz.com/java-programming/online-compiler/. The Programiz logo and 'Online Java Compiler' text are visible at the top left. A banner for a Dell laptop is at the top right. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various icons and the system clock displaying 10:46 on 04-08-2024.

```
2. import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
public class ArrayListExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        ArrayList<String> firstList = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        firstList.add("Apple");
```

```
        firstList.add("Banana");
```

```
        firstList.add("Cherry");
```

```
        ArrayList<String> secondList = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        secondList.add("Dog");
```

```
        secondList.add("Elephant");
```

```
        secondList.add("Frog");
```

```
        int index = 1;
```

```
        if (index >= 0 && index < secondList.size()) {
```

```
            String element = secondList.get(index);
```

```
            System.out.println("Element at index " + index + " in the second ArrayList: " + element);
```

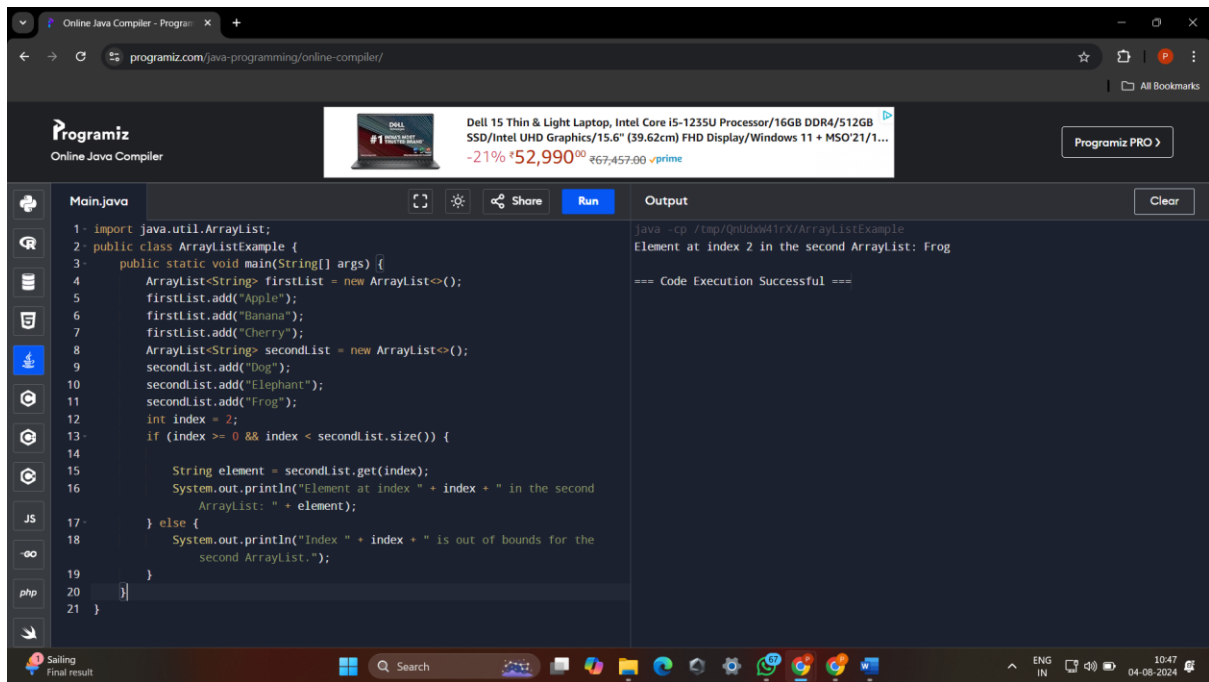
```
        } else {
```

```
            System.out.println("Index " + index + " is out of bounds for the second ArrayList.");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
3. import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
public class ColorCollection {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        ArrayList<String> colors = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        colors.add("Red");
```

```
        colors.add("Blue");
```

```
        colors.add("Green");
```

```
        colors.add("Yellow");
```

```
        colors.add("Purple");
```

```
        System.out.println("Color Collection:");
```

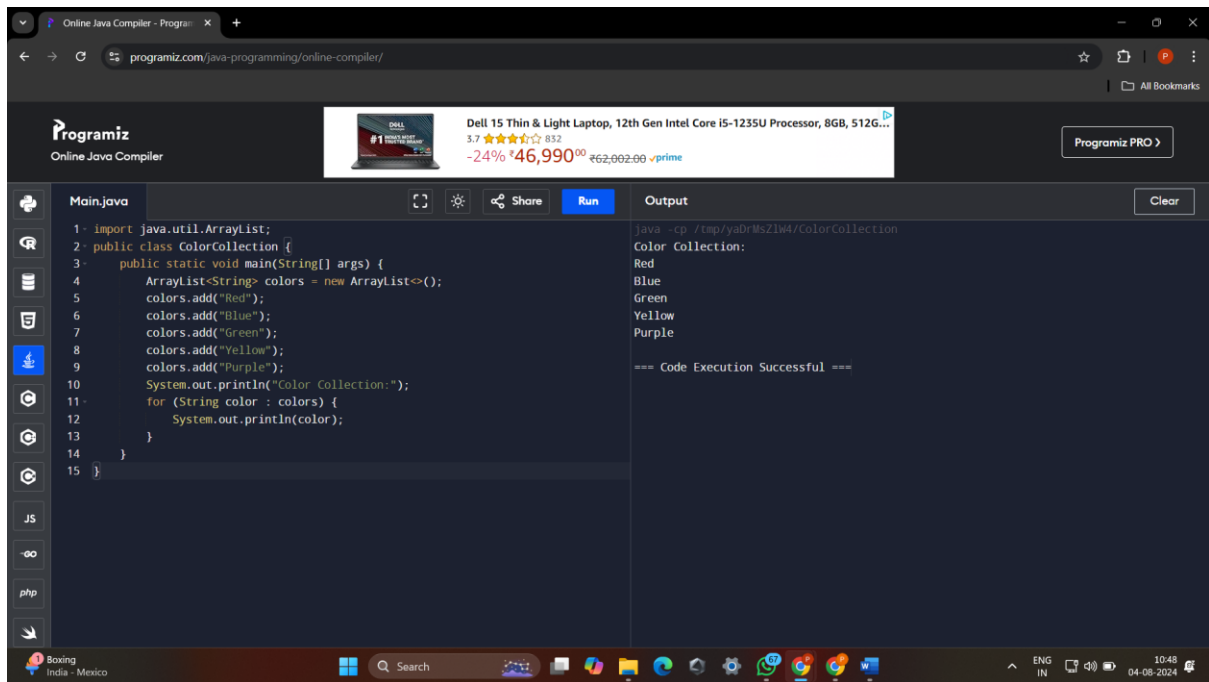
```
        for (String color : colors) {
```

```
            System.out.println(color);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
4. import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
import java.util.Collections;
```

```
public class ColorCollection {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        ArrayList<String> colors = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        colors.add("Red");
```

```
        colors.add("Blue");
```

```
        colors.add("Green");
```

```
        colors.add("Yellow");
```

```
        colors.add("Purple");
```

```
        System.out.println("Original Color Collection:");
```

```
        for (String color : colors) {
```

```
            System.out.println(color);
```

```
        }
```

```
        Collections.reverse(colors);
```

```

System.out.println("\nReversed Color Collection:");

for (String color : colors) {

    System.out.println(color);

}

}

}

```

The screenshot shows the Programiz Online Java Compiler interface. The main editor displays a Java program named 'Main.java' that uses an ArrayList to store colors and Collections.reverse() to reverse the list. The output window shows the execution results, including the original and reversed color collections.

Programiz
Online Java Compiler

Advertisement: Dell 15 Thin & Light Laptop, Intel Core i5-1235U Processor/16GB DDR4/512GB SSD/Intel UHD Graphics/15.6" (39.62cm) FHD Display/Windows 11 + MSO'21/1...
-21% *\$52,990⁰⁰ ₹67,457.00 ✓prime

Main.java

```

1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Collections;
3 public class ColorCollection {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         ArrayList<String> colors = new ArrayList<>();
6         colors.add("Red");
7         colors.add("Blue");
8         colors.add("Green");
9         colors.add("Yellow");
10        colors.add("Purple");
11        System.out.println("Original Color Collection:");
12        for (String color : colors) {
13            System.out.println(color);
14        }
15
16        Collections.reverse(colors);
17
18        System.out.println("\nReversed Color Collection:");
19        for (String color : colors) {
20            System.out.println(color);
21        }
22    }
23 }

```

Output

```

java -cp /tmp/yaBrWz1w4/ColorCollection
Color Collection:
Red
Blue
Green
Yellow
Purple

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 04-08-2024 and time as 10:49.