

* Disadvantages of arrays :-

- 1) Fixed size
- 2) Mention size when creating.

* ArrayList :-

- Fixes the problems of arrays.
- Allows us to create resizable arrays.
- Dynamic array
- We need to import `java.util.ArrayList`

```
ArrayList <Type> identifier = new ArrayList <> ();
```

```
ArrayList <String> arrayList1 = new ArrayList <> ();
```

```
ArrayList <Integer> arrayList2 = new ArrayList <> ();
```

- We cannot use primitive types as the Type in ArrayList.
- Use wrapper classes.

* Add elements :-

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

```
languages.add ("Java");
```

```
languages.add ("JS");
```

* Access elements :-

- We can access elements using indexing.

```
languages.get (0); → Java
```

```
languages.get (1); → JS
```

```
languages.get (2); → IndexOutOfBoundsException.
```

* Update elements :-

→ Use `set(index, value)`

```
languages.set(1, "C++");
```

* Remove elements :-

```
languages.remove(1); → Removes C++
```

* Check the size :-

```
languages.size(); → 1
```

* Iteration :-

```
for (String language : languages) {  
    cout << language << endl;  
}
```