ArrayList

If we want to create an Arraylist we must create the object of it, because of Arraylist is a class in java.

Syntax

ArrayList al = new ArrayList ();

add() is used to add the new element to that particular collection.

Example

ArrayList al = new ArrayList();
al.add (10);
al.add ("Deep");
al.add (true);
al.add (5.36);
al.add (99);

ad 10 Deep true 5.36 99



Program On Array List

import java. util. Array List;

```
public class Array List Demo &

public static void main (String [] args) &

ArrayList al = new ArrayList();

al.add(10);

al.add("Deep");

al.add(true);

al.add(5.36);

al.add(99);
```

System. out. println (al); // [10, Deep, true, 5.36, 99]
System.out. println (al.get (2)); // true

al.add (2, "aalia"); System.out.println(ad); [[10, Deep, aalia, true, 5.36,99]

al. set (3, false);
System.out.println(al); /[Io, Deep, aalia, false, 5.36,99]





Program On ArrayList

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class ArrayList Demo &
  public static void main (String [] args) &
   ArrayList veg = new ArrayList ();
   Veg. add ("potato");
   veg.add ("onion");
   ArrayList fruits = new ArrayList();
   fruits. add ("mango");
   fruits.add ("banana");
    fruits. add ("papaya");
   ArrayList food = new ArrayList();
   food.addAll (veg);
    food.addAll (fruits);
    Systemout. println (food);
                      Output
                      L potato, onion, mango, banana, papaya ]
```



Program To Sort The Elements Present In Array List

```
import java util. Array List;
import java. util. Collections;
Public class Array List Demo &
  public static void main (String [] args) {
     ArrayList ad = new ArrayList();
     ad. add (50);
    al. add (80);
    al. add (20);
     al. add (10);
     System. out. println (al);
     Collections. sort (al);
     System.out. println (al);
```

d

Out put

[50, 80, 20, 10] [10, 20, 50, 80]

