Although we are able to insert as many items inside the arraylist without initializing the size, but internally the size is managed by java itself

When we create an ArrayList let say java internally allocates the size of 10, than when we try to add 11’th item, it will get added, but internally what happens is java will create another array of size double, this time of size 20 and it will copy all the 10 items of previous array and then it will add that 11’th item. And the array of size 10 will get deleted from memory

Similar fashion continues