

# **Collections: ArrayList**

- ArrayList is a non-generic type of collection in C#.
- It can contain elements of any data types.
- It is similar to an array, except that it grows automatically as you add items in it.
- Unlike an array, we don't need to specify the size of ArrayList.

# **Property of ArrayList class**

## **Capacity**

Gets or sets the number of elements that the ArrayList can contain.

#### Count

Gets the number of elements actually contained in the ArrayList.

#### **IsFixedSize**

Gets a value indicating whether the ArrayList has a fixed size.

# **IsReadOnly**

Gets a value indicating whether the ArrayList is read-only.

#### Item

Gets or sets the element at the specified index.

# **Methods of ArrayList**

# public virtual int Add(object value);

Adds an object to the end of the ArrayList.

# public virtual void AddRange(ICollection c);

Adds the elements of an ICollection to the end of the ArrayList.

# public virtual void Clear();

Removes all elements from the ArrayList.

## public virtual bool Contains(object item);

Determines whether an element is in the ArrayList.

## public virtual ArrayList GetRange(int index, int count);

Returns an ArrayList which represents a subset of the elements in the source ArrayList.

# public virtual int IndexOf(object);

Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of a value in the ArrayList or in a portion of it.

## public virtual void Insert(int index, object value);

Inserts an element into the ArrayList at the specified index.

# public virtual void InsertRange(int index, ICollection c);

Inserts the elements of a collection into the ArrayList at the specified index.



## public virtual void Remove(object obj);

Removes the first occurrence of a specific object from the ArrayList.

# public virtual void RemoveAt(int index);

Removes the element at the specified index of the ArrayList.

# public virtual void RemoveRange(int index, int count);

Removes a range of elements from the ArrayList.

## public virtual void Reverse();

Reverses the order of the elements in the ArrayList.

# public virtual void SetRange(int index, ICollection c);

Copies the elements of a collection over a range of elements in the ArrayList.

# public virtual void Sort();

Sorts the elements in the ArrayList.

# public virtual void TrimToSize();

Sets the capacity to the actual number of elements in the ArrayList.

# Application Program which demonstrate use of ArrayList methods and properties.

```
using System;
using System.Collections;
public class Marvellous
{
      public static void Main(string[] args)
            ArrayList al = new ArrayList();
            al.Add(11);
            al.Add(21);
            al.Add(51);
            Console.WriteLine("Capacity: {0} ", al.Capacity);
            Console.WriteLine("Count: {0}", al.Count);
            Console.Write("Content of arraylist: ");
            foreach (int i in al)
                  Console.Write(i + " ");
            }
            Console.WriteLine("\nArrayList after Sorting:");
            al.Sort();
```



```
foreach (int i in al)
{
      Console.Write(i + " ");
}
al.Add(9.7);
al.Add("Marvellous");
al.Add('M');
Console.WriteLine("\nContent of arraylist: ");
foreach (Object i in al)
{
      Console.Write(i + " ");
}
// Access element of arraylist using index
int j = (int)al[0];
Console.WriteLine("\nAccessed element is {0}",j);
Console.WriteLine("Traversal using for loop");
for(int k = 0; k < al.Count; k++)
      Console.WriteLine(al[k]);
// Inserting element at specific position
al.Insert(2, 101);
// Remove the element by value
al.Remove(101); //Removes 101 from ArrayList
// Remove the element by index
al.RemoveAt(1); // Remove element at index 1
Console.WriteLine("Traversal using for loop after update");
for(int k = 0; k < al.Count; k++)
{
      Console.WriteLine(al[k]);
}
```

}