**How to Set Vector size example**

[**JAVA COLLECTIONS**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/java-collections/)

We can set the size of a Vector using setSize() method of [**Vector class**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/12/vector-in-java/). If new size is greater than the current size then all the elements after current size index have null values. If new size is less than current size then the elements after current size index have been deleted from the Vector.

**Example**

Here Vector was having 5 elements initially. We set the size to 10 so 5 null elements got inserted at the end of the Vector.  
In the second part of the program, we set the size to 4 (less than the current size 10) so last six elements got deleted (including null elements) from Vector.

import java.util.Vector;

public class SetSizeExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// Create a Vector

Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();

//Add elements to Vector

vector.add("Walter");

vector.add("Anna");

vector.add("Hank");

vector.add("Flynn");

vector.add("Tom");

//Setting up the size greater than current size

vector.setSize(10);

System.out.println("Vector size: "+vector.size());

System.out.println("Vector elements: ");

for(int i=0; i < vector.size(); i++){

//get(i) method fetches the element from index i

System.out.println(vector.get(i));

}

//Setting up the size less than current size

vector.setSize(4);

System.out.println("\nVector size: "+vector.size());

System.out.println("Vector elements: ");

for(int i=0; i < vector.size(); i++){

System.out.println(vector.get(i));

}

}

}

**Output:**

Vector size: 10

Vector elements:

Walter

Anna

Hank

Flynn

Tom

null

null

null

null

null

Vector size: 4

Vector elements:

Walter

Anna

Hank

Flynn