

Custom Search

Practice GATE CS Placements Videos Contribute

Login/Register

LinkedList in java

In Java, LinkedList class implements the list interface.

This class consists of the following methods:

- 1. boolean add(Object element): It appends the element to the end of the list.
- 2. void add(int index, Object element): It inserts the element at the position 'index' in the list.
- 3. void addFirst(Object element): It inserts the element at the beginning of the list.
- 4. void addLast(Object element): It appends the element at the end of the list.
- 5. boolean contains(Object element): It returns true if the element is present in the list.
- Object get(int index): It returns the element at the position 'index' in the list. It throws 'IndexOutOfBoundsException' if the index is out of range of the list.
- 7. **int indexOf(Object element)**: If element is found, it returns the index of the first occurrence of the element. Else, it returns -1.
- 8. **Object remove(int index)**: It removes the element at the position 'index' in this list. It throws 'NoSuchElementException' if the list is empty.
- 9. int size(): It returns the number of elements in this list.

10. void clear(): It removes all of the elements from the list.

```
// Java code for Linked List implementation
import java.util.*;
public class Test
    public static void main(String args[])
        // Creating object of class linked list
        LinkedList<String> object = new LinkedList<String>();
        // Adding elements to the linked list
        object.add("A");
        object.add("B");
        object.addLast("C");
        object.addFirst("D");
        object.add(2, "E");
object.add("F");
        object.add("G");
        System.out.println("Linked list : " + object);
        // Removing elements from the linked list
        object.remove("B");
        object.remove(3);
        object.removeFirst();
        object.removeLast();
        System.out.println("Linked list after deletion: " + object);
        // Finding elements in the linked list
        boolean status = object.contains("E");
        if(status)
            System.out.println("List contains the element 'E' ");
        else
            System.out.println("List doesn't contain the element 'E'");
        // Number of elements in the linked list
        int size = object.size();
        System.out.println("Size of linked list = " + size);
        // Get and set elements from linked list
        Object element = object.get(2);
        System.out.println("Element returned by get() : " + element);
        object.set(2, "Y");
        System.out.println("Linked list after change : " + object);
    }
```

Run on IDE

Output:

```
Linked list : [D, A, E, B, C, F, G]

Linked list after deletion: [A, E, F]

List contains the element 'E'

Size of linked list = 3

Element returned by get() : F

Linked list after change : [A, E, Y]
```