

## **Java Deque Interface**

- The interface called Deque is present in java.util package.
- It is the subtype of the interface queue.
- The Deque supports the addition as well as the removal of elements from both ends of the data structure. Therefore, a deque can be used as a stack or a queue.
- We know that the stack supports the Last In First Out (LIFO) operation, and the operation First In First Out (FIFO) is supported by a queue.
- As a deque supports both, either of the mentioned operations can be performed on it. Deque is an acronym for "double ended queue".

## **ArrayDeque class**

- We know that it is not possible to create an object of an interface in Java. Therefore, for instantiation, we need a class that implements the Deque interface, and that class is ArrayDeque.
- It grows and shrinks as per usage. It also inherits the AbstractCollection class.

### **The important points about ArrayDeque class are:**

- Unlike Queue, we can add or remove elements from both sides.
- Null elements are not allowed in the ArrayDeque.
- ArrayDeque is not thread safe, in the absence of external synchronization.
- ArrayDeque has no capacity restrictions.

## **Methods of ArrayDeque**

```
import java.util.ArrayDeque;

class Deque1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ArrayDeque<String> ad1 = new ArrayDeque<>0;

        //1/
        /*public boolean add(E e)
        {
            addLast(e);
            return true;
        }*/

        //2/
        /* public boolean offer(E e)
        {
            return offerLast(e);
        } */

        //3/
    }
}
```

```
/* public boolean offerLast(E e)
{
    addLast(e);
    return true;
} */
```

```
//(4)//
/*public void addLast(E e) */
```

**//All above methods will Inserts the specified element at the end of this deque.  
//Offer() will return false if it fails to insert the element on a size  
//restricted Queue,Where as add() will throw an IllegalStateException**

```
ad1.add("One");
ad1.add("Two");
ad1.add("Three");
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three]
```

```
ad1.add("Four");
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three, Four]
```

```
ad1.offer("Five");
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three, Four, Five]
```

```
ad1.offerLast("Six");
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six]
```

```
ad1.addLast("Seven");
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]
```

```
/*
//5)//
/* public boolean offerFirst(E e)
{
    addFirst(e);
    return true;
} */
```

```
//(6)//
/*public void addFirst(E e) */
```

**//both methods will Inserts the specified element at the front of this deque.**

```
ad1.offerFirst("eight");//[eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]
System.out.println(ad1);
```

```
ad1.addFirst("nine");
System.out.println(ad1);//[nine, eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]
```

```

/*
 *-----*/
//(6)//
/* public E peek()
{
    return peekFirst();
} */

//(7)//
/*public E peekFirst()*/

//Both methods returns first element of Deque, but do not remove that element

System.out.println(ad1.peek());//nine
System.out.println(ad1);//[nine, eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]

System.out.println(ad1.peekFirst());//nine
System.out.println(ad1);//[nine, eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]

//(8)//
/* public E peekLast() */
//returns last element of Deque, but do not remove that element

System.out.println(ad1.peekLast());//Seven
System.out.println(ad1);//[nine, eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]
/*-----*/

```

```

//(9)//
/* public E remove()
{
    return removeFirst();
} */

//(10)//
/* public E removeFirst()
{
    E e = pollFirst();
    if (e == null)
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    return e;
} */

//both methods removes first element of Deque and returns that element

System.out.println(ad1.remove());//nine
System.out.println(ad1);//[eight, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]

System.out.println(ad1.removeFirst());//eight
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven]

```

```

//(11)//
/* public boolean remove(Object o)
{
    return removeFirstOccurrence(o);
} */

//removes first occurrence entered element and returns boolean

System.out.println(ad1.remove("Three"));//true
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Four, Five, Six, Seven]

//(12)//
/*public E removeLast()
{
    E e = pollLast();
    if (e == null)
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    return e;
} */

// removes last element of Deque and returns that element

System.out.println(ad1.removeLast());//Seven
System.out.println(ad1);//[One, Two, Four, Five, Six]
/* */
```

---

```

//(13)//
/*public E poll()
{
    return pollFirst();
} */

//(14)//
/* public E pollFirst() */

//both methods removes first element of Deque and returns that element

System.out.println(ad1.poll());//One
System.out.println(ad1);//[Two, Four, Five, Six]

System.out.println(ad1.pollFirst());//Two
System.out.println(ad1);//[Four, Five, Six]

//(15)//
/* public E pollLast() */

```

```

//removes last element of Deque and returns that element

System.out.println(ad1.pollLast());//Six
System.out.println(ad1);//[Four, Five]
/* */
```

//(16)//
/\*public int size()\*/

```

System.out.println(ad1.size());//2
/* */
```

//(17)//
/\* public E getFirst() \*/

//(18)//
/\* public E getLast() \*/

//above methods returns first and last elements of queue
//System.out.println(ad1.getFirst()); //If no element available in Deque then R.E:
NoSuchElementException
//System.out.println(ad1.getLast()); //If no element available in Deque then R.E:
NoSuchElementException

```

System.out.println(ad1.getFirst());//Four
System.out.println(ad1.getLast());//Five
System.out.println(ad1);//[Four, Five]
/* */
```

//(19)//
/\* public boolean contains(Object o) \*/

//returns true if this deque contains the specified element else false

```

System.out.println(ad1.contains("Four"));//true
System.out.println(ad1.contains("six"));//false
/* */
```

//(20)//
/\* public void clear() \*/
// Removes all of the elements from this deque.

```

ad1.clear();
System.out.println(ad1);[]

}
}
```