

ArrayList

Collections

1. Growable in nature
2. homogeneous and heterogenous
3. classes and methods are available

Collection(I)

```
add(Object)
addAll(Collection c)
remove(Object)
removeAll(Collection c)
retainAll(Collection c)
clear()
contains(Object o)
containsAll(Collection c)
size()
c.toArray()
Iterator itr=c.iterator();
```

List:

```
add(int index, Object o)
addAll(int index, Collection c)
get(int index)
remove(int index)
set(int index, Object new)
indexOf(Object o)
lastIndexOf(object o)
listIterator();
```

ArrayList:

Resizable Array or Growable Array

Duplicate objects

Insertion order

null insertion

Heterogeneous

```
import java.util.*;
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ArrayList l = new ArrayList();
        l.add("A");
        l.add(10);
        l.add("A");
        l.add(null);
        System.out.println(l);//[A,10,A,null]
        l.remove(2);
        l.add(2, "M");
        l.add("N");
        System.out.println(l);
    }
}
```

Q U E S T I O N

Q. Given the code fragment:

```
import java.util.*;
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        List<String> l = new ArrayList<>();
        l.add("Robb");
        l.add("Bran");
        l.add("Rick");
        l.add("Bran");
        if(l.remove("Bran"))
        {
            l.remove("Jon");
        }
        System.out.println(l);
    }
}
```

What is the result?

- A. [Robb, Rick, Bran]
- B. [Robb, Rick]
- C. [Robb, Bran, Rick, Bran]
- D. An exception is thrown at runtime

```

import java.util.*;
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ArrayList l = new ArrayList();
        try
        {
            while(true)
            {
                l.add("MyString");
            }
        }
        catch (RuntimeException e)
        {
            System.out.println("RuntimeException caught");
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Exception caught");
        }
        System.out.println("Ready to use");
    }
}

```

What is the result?

- A.
RuntimeException caught
Ready to use
- B.
Exception caught
Ready to use
- C. Compilation Fails
- D. A runtime error thrown in the thread main

```

import java.util.*;
class Patient
{
    String name;
    public Patient(String name)
    {
        this.name=name;
    }
}
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        List l = new ArrayList();
        Patient p = new Patient("Mike");
        l.add(p);
        //insert code here==>Line-1
        if(f>=0)
        {
            System.out.println("Mike Found");
        }
    }
}

```

Which code inserted at **Line-1** enable the code to print Mike Found.

- A.
- `int f=l.indexOf(p);`
- B.
- `int f=l.indexOf(Patient("Mike"));`
- C.
- `int f=l.indexOf(new Patient("Mike"));`
- D.
- `Patient p1 = new Patient("Mike");`
- `int f=l.indexOf(p1);`


```
import java.util.*;
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ArrayList<Integer> l = new ArrayList<>();
        l.add(1);
        l.add(2);
        l.add(3);
        l.add(4);
        l.add(null);
        l.remove(2);
        l.remove(null);
        System.out.println(l);
    }
}
```

~~l.remove(2);~~
l.remove(new Integer(2));

What is the result?

- A. [1, 2, 4]
- B. NullPointerException is thrown at runtime
- C. [1, 2, 4, null]
- D. [1, 3, 4, null]
- E. [1, 3, 4]
- F. Compilation Fails

Q. Given the following class declarations

```
public abstract class Animal
public interface Hunter
public class Cat extends Animal implements Hunter
public class Tiger extends Cat
```

Which one fails to compile?

A.

```
ArrayList<Animal> l = new ArrayList<>();
l.add(new Tiger());
```

B.

```
ArrayList<Hunter> l = new ArrayList<>();
l.add(new Cat());
```

C.

```
ArrayList<Hunter> l = new ArrayList<>();
l.add(new Tiger());
```

D.

```
ArrayList<Tiger> l = new ArrayList<>();
l.add(new Cat());
```

E.

```
ArrayList<Animal> l = new ArrayList<>();
l.add(new Cat());
```

d