



Java 核心技术

第十章 Java数据结构

第三节 列表List

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List(1)

- List: 列表
 - 有序的Collection
 - 允许重复元素
 - $\{1, 2, 4, \{5, 2\}, 1, 3\}$
- List 主要实现
 - ArrayList(非同步的)
 - LinkedList(非同步)
 - Vector(同步)

List(2)



- ArrayList:
 - 以数组实现的列表，不支持同步
 - `List list = Collections.synchronizedList(new ArrayList(...));`
 - 利用索引位置可以快速定位访问
 - 不适合指定位置的插入、删除操作
 - 适合变动不大，主要用于查询的数据
 - 和Java数组相比，其容量是可动态调整的
 - ArrayList在元素填满容器时会自动扩充容器大小的50%
 - 查看程序ArrayListTest.java

List(3)



- **LinkedList:**

- 以双向链表实现的列表，不支持同步
 - `List list = Collections.synchronizedList(new LinkedList(...));`
- 可被当作堆栈、队列和双端队列进行操作
- 顺序访问高效，随机访问较差，中间插入和删除高效
- 适用于经常变化的数据
- 查看程序LinkedListTest.java

List(4)



- Vector(同步)
 - 和ArrayList类似，可变数组实现的列表
 - Vector同步，适合在多线程下使用
 - 原先不属于JCF框架，属于Java最早的数据结构，性能较差
 - 从JDK1.2开始，Vector被重写，并纳入到JCF
 - 官方文档建议在非同步情况下，优先采用ArrayList
 - 查看程序VectorTest.java

List(5)



- 总结

- ArrayList/LinkedList/Vector
- 同步采用Vector
- 非同步情况下，根据数据操作特点选取ArrayList/LinkedList



代码(1) ArrayListTest.java

```
public class ArrayListTest {  
    public static void main(String[] a) {  
        ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
        al.add(3);  
        al.add(2);  
        al.add(1);  
        al.add(4);  
        al.add(5);  
        al.add(6);  
        al.add(new Integer(6));  
  
        System.out.print("The third element is ");  
        System.out.println(al.get(3));  
        al.remove(3); //删除第四个元素, 后面元素往前挪动  
        al.add(3, 9); //将9插入到第4个元素, 后面元素往后挪动
```



代码(2) ArrayListTest.java

```
System.out.println("====遍历方法====");

ArrayList<Integer> as = new ArrayList<Integer>(100000);
for (int i=0; i<100000; i++)
{
    as.add(i);
}
traverseByIterator(as);
traverseByIndex(as);
traverseByFor(as);
}

public static void traverseByIterator(ArrayList<Integer> al)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("====迭代器遍历====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = al.iterator();
    while(iter1.hasNext()){
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
```




代码(3) ArrayListTest.java

```
public static void traverseByIndex(ArrayList<Integer> al)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====随机索引值遍历=====");
    for(int i=0;i<al.size();i++)
    {
        al.get(i);
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
public static void traverseByFor(ArrayList<Integer> al)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for(Integer item : al)
    {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```



代码(4) LinkedListTest.java

```
public class LinkedListTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedList<Integer> ll = new LinkedList<Integer>();  
        ll.add(3);  
        ll.add(2);  
        ll.add(5);  
        ll.add(6);  
        ll.add(6);  
        System.out.println(ll.size());  
        ll.addFirst(9);    //在头部增加9  
        ll.add(3, 10);     //将10插入到第四个元素，四以及后续的元素往后挪动  
        ll.remove(3);      //将第四个元素删除  
    }  
}
```



代码(5) LinkedListTest.java

```
LinkedList<Integer> list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
for (int i=0; i<100000; i++)
{
    list.add(i);
}
traverseByIterator(list);
traverseByIndex(list);
traverseByFor(list);
}

public static void traverseByIterator(LinkedList<Integer> list)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====迭代器遍历=====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = list.iterator();
    while(iter1.hasNext()){
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
```




代码(6) LinkedListTest.java

```
public static void traverseByIndex(LinkedList<Integer> list)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====随机索引值遍历=====");
    for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++)
    {
        list.get(i);
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
public static void traverseByFor(LinkedList<Integer> list)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for(Integer item : list)
    {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```




代码(7) ListCompareTest.java

```
public class ListCompareTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int times = 10 * 1000;  
        // times = 100 * 1000;  
        // times = 1000 * 1000;  
  
        ArrayList<Integer> arrayList = new ArrayList<Integer>();  
        LinkedList<Integer> linkedList = new LinkedList<Integer>();  
  
        System.out.println("Test times = " + times);  
        System.out.println("-----");  
    }  
}
```



代码(8) ListCompareTest.java

```
// ArrayList add
long startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    arrayList.add(0,i);
}
long endTime = System.nanoTime();
long duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--ArrayList add");

// LinkedList add
startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    linkedList.add(0,i);
}
endTime = System.nanoTime();
duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--LinkedList add");
System.out.println("-----");
```



代码(9) ListCompareTest.java

```
// ArrayList get
startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    arrayList.get(i);
}
endTime = System.nanoTime();
duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--ArrayList get");

// LinkedList get
startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    linkedList.get(i);
}
endTime = System.nanoTime();
duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--LinkedList get");
System.out.println("-----");
```


代码(10) ListCompareTest.java



```
// ArrayList remove
startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    arrayList.remove(0);
}
endTime = System.nanoTime();
duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--ArrayList remove");

// LinkedList remove
startTime = System.nanoTime();

for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
    linkedList.remove(0);
}
endTime = System.nanoTime();
duration = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println(duration + " <--LinkedList remove");
}
```




代码(11) VectorTest.java

```
public class VectorTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Vector<Integer> v = new Vector<Integer>();  
        v.add(1);  
        v.add(2);  
        v.add(3);  
        v.remove(2);  
        v.add(1, 5);  
        System.out.println(v.size());  
  
        System.out.println("====遍历方法====");  
  
        Vector<Integer> v2 = new Vector<Integer>(100000);  
        for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) {  
            v2.add(i);  
        }  
        traverseByIterator(v2);  
        traverseByIndex(v2);  
        traverseByFor(v2);  
        traverseByEnumeration(v2);  
    }  
}
```



代码(12) VectorTest.java

```
public static void traverseByIterator(Vector<Integer> v) {
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====迭代器遍历=====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = v.iterator();
    while (iter1.hasNext()) {
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}

public static void traverseByIndex(Vector<Integer> v) {
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====随机索引值遍历=====");
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++) {
        v.get(i);
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
```



代码(13) VectorTest.java

```
public static void traverseByFor(Vector<Integer> v) {
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for (Integer item : v) {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}

public static void traverseByEnumeration(Vector<Integer> v) {
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====Enumeration遍历=====");
    for (Enumeration<Integer> enu = v.elements(); enu.hasMoreElements();) {
        enu.nextElement();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```




谢谢!