ArrayList class set method

This is 20th post in series of ArrayList class. Previously we have seen [ArrayList introduction](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/08/arraylist-class-introduction-and-how-it.html), ArrayList class [constructors](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/08/arraylist-class-constructors.html), [add](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-add-methods.html)() method, [addAll](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-addall-methods.html)() method, [clear](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-clear-method.html)() method, [indexOf](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-indexof-method.html)() method, [contains](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-contains-method.html)() method, forEach() method, get(), isEmpty(), iterator(), lastIndexOf() method, listIterator(), remove(int index), remove(Object o), removeAll(Collection<?> c), removeIf(Predicate<? super T> E), replaceAll(UnaryOperator<E> operator) method and retainAll(Collection<?> c) method.

In this post we will see set(int index, E element) method. This method **replaces the element at specified position with specified element**(as parameter). It returns the old element that was replaced. This method will throw IndexOutOfBoundsException if index is not in range.

Below is the code that demonstrates the usage of set(int index, E element) method.

**package** org.example.collections.list.arraylist;

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**import** java.util.List;

**public** **class** ArrayListSetDemo {

**public** List<String> kidsNames(){

List<String> kids = **new** ArrayList<String>();

kids.add("Robb");

kids.add("Sansa");

kids.add("John");

kids.add("Arya");

kids.add("Catelyn");

**return** kids;

}

**public** **void** setDemo(List<String> kids){

System.***out***.println("List before set(): "+kids);

kids.set(4, "Rickon");

System.***out***.println("List after set(): "+kids);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

ArrayListSetDemo setDemo=**new** ArrayListSetDemo();

List<String> kidsNames=setDemo.kidsNames();

setDemo.setDemo(kidsNames);

}

}

Output

List before set(): [Robb, Sansa, John, Arya, Catelyn]

List after set(): [Robb, Sansa, John, Arya, Rickon]

That’s all on set(int index, E element) method. In next post we will see the size() method. It returns the size of the ArrayList.