ArrayList class size method

This is 21st 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, retainAll(Collection<?> c) and set() method.

In this post we will cover size() method. size() method returns the size of the List. Well, that’s it. It returns the int value.

It is mostly used as:

**public** **void** doOperation(List<String> list) {

**if** (list == **null** || list.size() == 0) {

**return**;

} **else** {

// doSomethinghere

}

}

Below is the code which prints the size of list.

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

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**import** java.util.List;

**public** **class** ArrayListSizeDemo {

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

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

kids.add("Robb");

kids.add("Sansa");

kids.add("John");

kids.add("Arya");

**return** kids;

}

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

//Prints 4

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

//add new element in ArrayList. size is incremented

//by 1

kids.add("Rickon");

//Prints 5 as we inserted new value

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

}

**public** **void** doOperation(List<String> list){

**if**(list==**null**||list.size()==0){

**return**;

}

**else**{

//doSomethinghere

}

}

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

ArrayListSizeDemo sizeDemo = **new** ArrayListSizeDemo();

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

sizeDemo.sizeDemo(kidsNames);

}

}

Output

List size: 4

List size: 5

That’s all on size() method. In next post we will see sort() method. sort() method is added in Java 8.