ArrayList class toArray method

This is 25th 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) set(),size(), subList() and toArray() method.

In this post we will see toArray(T[] a) method. This method accepts the T[] as input parameter. T should be same as the type of List. This method will throw ArrayStoreException is the type of array is not super type of every element in this List.

Below is the code for toArray method with String[] as argument.

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

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**import** java.util.Arrays;

**import** java.util.List;

**public** **class** ArraylistToArray {

**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** toArrayDemo(List<String> kids) {

String[] obj = kids.toArray(**new** String[]{});

String str = Arrays.*toString*(obj);

System.***out***.println("String[]: "+str);

}

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

ArraylistToArray toArray = **new** ArraylistToArray();

List<String> kids = toArray.kidsNames();

toArray.toArrayDemo(kids);

}

}

Output

String[]: [Robb, Sansa, John, Arya]

That’s all on toArray(T[] a) method. In next and final post of ArrayList class we will see trimToSize() method which trims the capacity of this ArrayList to current size.

In below example we are setting the initial capacity of ArrayList to 10. But then we just insert 4 elements into it. Then we will do trimToSize() operation which will minimize the storage of ArrayList instance.

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

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**public** **class** ArrayListTrimToSize {

**public** ArrayList<String> kidsNames(**int** capacity) {

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

kids.add("Robb");

kids.add("Sansa");

kids.add("John");

kids.add("Arya");

**return** kids;

}

**public** **void** trim(ArrayList<String> kids) {

kids.trimToSize();

}

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

ArrayListTrimToSize trimTo = **new** ArrayListTrimToSize();

ArrayList<String> kids = trimTo.kidsNames(10);

trimTo.trim(kids);

}

}

That’s all on trimToSize() method. We are done with all the methods of ArrayList class.