ArrayList class (adding elements into ArrayList)

In previous posts we saw ArrayList [Introduction](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/08/arraylist-class-introduction-and-how-it.html) and 3 different [constructors](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/08/arraylist-class-constructors.html) of ArrayList class. In this post we will see how to insert elements.

There are two methods by which we can insert the elements into ArrayList.

1. add(E e) method: This method accepts an element and appends it to the end of the List. This is most common way to insert elements in List. Below is the code for same.

/\*\*

\* ArrayList<> class's no-args constructor.

\* This constructor creates an empty list with

\* initial capacity as 10.

\*

\* Output

\* ------

\* [Ned, Catelyn, Rob, Arya, Sansa]

\* \*/

**public** **static** **void** arrayListAdd() {

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

names.add("Ned");

names.add("Catelyn");

names.add("Rob");

names.add("Arya");

names.add("Sansa");

System.***out***.println(names);

}

1. add(int index, E element): This method takes two arguments. First argument is index and second argument is element.

/\*\*

\* Output

\* ------

\* [Ned, Catelyn, Rob]

\* \*/

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

names.add("Ned");

names.add("Catelyn");

names.add("Rob");

Now let us use add(int index, E element) method.

/\*\*

\* Output

\* ------

\* [Ned, Catelyn, New Value Inserted, Rob]

\* \*/

**public** **static** **void** arrayListAddAtIndex(){

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

names.add("Ned");

names.add("Catelyn");

names.add("Rob");

names.add(2, "New Value Inserted");

System.***out***.println(names);

}

That’s all on two different methods to add an element into List. In next post we will how to add entire Collection into List.

Click here to read about addAll() method.