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. We also saw overloaded version of [add](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/09/arraylist-class-add-methods.html)() method. In this post we will see how to insert elements.

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

1. addAll(Collection<? extends E>) method: This method accepts an entire Collection and appends it to the end of the List. This is most common way to insert Collection to List. Below is the code for same.

/\*\*

\* addAll(Collection<? extends E> c) method takes

\* Collection as arguments and appends entire

\* Collection to the List.

\*

\* Output

\* ------

\* [Ned, Catelyn, Rob, New York, Chicago, Washington]

\* \*/

**public** **static** **void** addAllDemo(){

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

names.add("Ned");

names.add("Catelyn");

names.add("Rob");

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

cities.add("New York");

cities.add("Chicago");

cities.add("Washington");

//names list will have cities

names.addAll(cities);

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

}

1. addAll(int index, Collection<? extends E> c): This method takes two arguments. First argument is index and second argument is Collection.

/\*\*

\* addAll(int index, Collection<? extends E> c) method takes

\* index and Collection as argument. It inserts the Collection

\* at the that particular index.

\*

\* Output

\* ------

\* [Ned, New York, Chicago, Washington, Catelyn, Rob]

\* \*/

**public** **static** **void** addAllAtIndexDemo(){

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

names.add("Ned");

names.add("Catelyn");

names.add("Rob");

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

cities.add("New York");

cities.add("Chicago");

cities.add("Washington");

//inserting cities Collection at index 1

names.addAll(1, cities);

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

}

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