Collections class method swap(List<?> list, int i, int j)

This method is used to swap two elements of any implementation of List<E> interface. This method takes 3 parameters as List<?>, i and j. i and j are index of two elements that are to be swapped.

This method can throw IndexOutOfBoundsException if i < 0 || i >= list.size() || j < 0 || j >=list.size().

Below is the method from Collections class

**public** **static** **void** swap(List<?> list, **int** i, **int** j) {

**final** List l = list;

l.set(i, l.set(j, l.get(i)));

}

Let us now understand this method.

set(int index, E e) method in List<E> interface sets the value at specified index and returns the old element.

get(int index) method in List<E> interface gets the value at specified index.

l.get(i) returns element at index i.

l.set(j, l.get(i)) sets the returned value from ith index to jth index.

l.set(i, l.set(j, l.get(i))) sets the value at ith index that was returned from jth index in previous call.

**public** **static** List<String> populateLanguages() {

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

languages.add("Java");

languages.add("JavaScript");

languages.add("C#");

languages.add("Python");

**return** languages;

}

**public** **static** **void** swapDemo() {

List<String> languages = *populateLanguages*();

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

Collections.*swap*(languages, 1, 2);

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

}

Output

[Java, JavaScript, C#, Python]

[JavaScript, Java, C#, Python]