YouTube tutorial 11 – Collections method copy reverse and fill

**import** java.util.\*;

**class** apples {

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

**//create an array and convert to list**

Character[] ray = {'p','w','n'};

List<Character> l = Arrays.*asList*(ray);

System.*out*.println("List is: ");

*output*(l);

**//reverse and print out the list**

Collections.*reverse*(l);

System.*out*.println("After reverse: ");

*output*(l);

**//create a new array and a new list**

Character[]newRay = **new** Character[3];

List<Character>listCopy = Arrays.*asList*(newRay);

**//copy contents of l into listCopy**

Collections.*copy*(listCopy, l );

**//1st arg=to what? 2nd arg=from what**

System.*out*.println("Copy of list: ");

*output*(listCopy);

**//fill collection with crap**

Collections.*fill*(l, 'x');

**//1st arg=source, 2nd arg= with which to fill with**

System.*out*.println("After filling the list: ");

*output*(l);

System.*out*.println("-----");

**for**(Character x : ray)

System.*out*.print(x+" ");

}

**//output method**

**private** **static** **void** output (List<Character> thelist){

**for**(Character thing: thelist)

System.*out*.printf("%s ", thing);

System.*out*.println();

}

}

The result is:

List is:

p w n

After reverse:

n w p

Copy of list:

n w p

After filling the list:

x x x

-----

x x x

Keep in mind that unless you create a new copy object of the original array object. What we did will make changes directly to the original Array List.

A comment stated below should explain in detail:

