**Java tutorial 12 – addAll**

The code used is as follows:

apples.java:

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

**class** apples {

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

//convert stuff array to a list

String[] stuff={"apples","beef","corn","ham"};

List<String> list1=Arrays.*asList*(stuff);

ArrayList<String> list2 = **new** ArrayList<String>();

list2.add("youtube");

list2.add("google");

list2.add("digg");

**for**(String x: list2)

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

Collections.*addAll*(list2, stuff); //(dest, src)

System.*out*.println();

**for**(String x: list2)

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

}

}

The result is:

youtube google digg

youtube google digg apples beef corn ham

Keep in mind, the src argument takes String array, not a collection.

Some comments criticized how list1 had no role. But it was apparently used in the next tutorial.

**Java tutorial 13 – frequency, disjoint**

apples.java:

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

**class** apples {

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

//convert stuff array to a list

String[] stuff={"apples","beef","corn","ham"};

List<String> list1=Arrays.*asList*(stuff);

ArrayList<String> list2 = **new** ArrayList<String>();

list2.add("youtube");

list2.add("google");

list2.add("digg");

**for**(String x: list2)

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

Collections.*addAll*(list2, stuff); //(dest, src)

System.*out*.println();

**for**(String x: list2)

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

System.*out*.println();

System.*out*.println(Collections.*frequency*(list2, "digg"));

**boolean** tof = Collections.*disjoint*(list1, list2);

System.*out*.println(tof);

**if**(tof)

System.*out*.println("These lists have nothing in common");

**else**

System.*out*.println("These lists must have something in common");

}

}

The result is:

youtube google digg

youtube google digg apples beef corn ham

1

false

These lists must have something in common