



Java Fundamental | Bootcamp

Array List

Subjects : Array List

1. ArrayList Definition
2. ArrayList String
3. ArrayList Integer
4. ArrayList Double
5. ArrayList Float
6. List ArrayList
7. Collection ArrayList

ArrayList Definition

- ArrayList merupakan varian dari array di Java yang dapat diisi secara dinamis.
- Array biasa tidak dapat dinamis dalam isi datanya.

Array Native – Weakness #1 – Not Dynamic

- Array 1D (native) tidak dapat ditambah atau dihapus datanya secara dinamis

```
public class KelasArrayString {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String[] sayuran = {"BROKOLI", "BAYAM", "KANGKUNG"};  
        sayuran = {"TOMAT", "TIMUN"}; Array constants can only be used in initializers  
    }  
}
```

Array Native – Weakness #2 – Null

- Array 1D atau 2D jika diset sizenya 5 tapi hanya diisi 3 data, maka 2 sisa datanya pasti null. Terkadang kita tidak ingin data null ada.

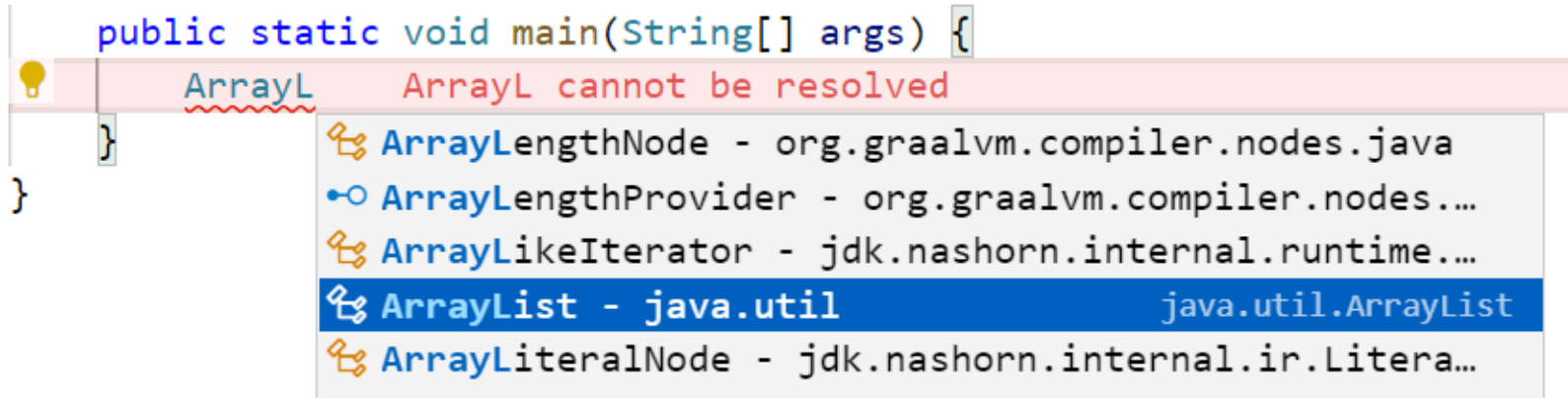
```
public class KelasArrayStringSize {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String[] sayuran = new String[5];  
        sayuran[0] = "BROKOLI";  
        sayuran[1] = "BAYAM";  
        sayuran[2] = "KANGKUNG";  
  
        //cetak isi array sayuran  
        for (int i = 0; i < sayuran.length; i++) {  
            System.out.println(sayuran[i]);  
            // Outputnya BROKOLI BAYAM KANGKUNG NULL NULL  
        }  
        // Terdapat 2 null  
    }  
}
```

```
BROKOLI  
BAYAM  
KANGKUNG  
null  
null
```

ArrayList – Set Up

- Ketik Arr lalu ctrl + space, pilih ArrayList – java.util

```
public class KelasArrayListDasar {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayL ArrayL cannot be resolved  
    }  
}
```



- ArrayListNode - org.graalvm.compiler.nodes.java
- ArrayListProvider - org.graalvm.compiler.nodes....
- ArrayListLikeIterator - jdk.nashorn.internal.runtime....
- ArrayList - java.util** java.util.ArrayList
- ArrayListLiteralNode - jdk.nashorn.internal.ir.Litera...

ArrayList – Set Up - Import

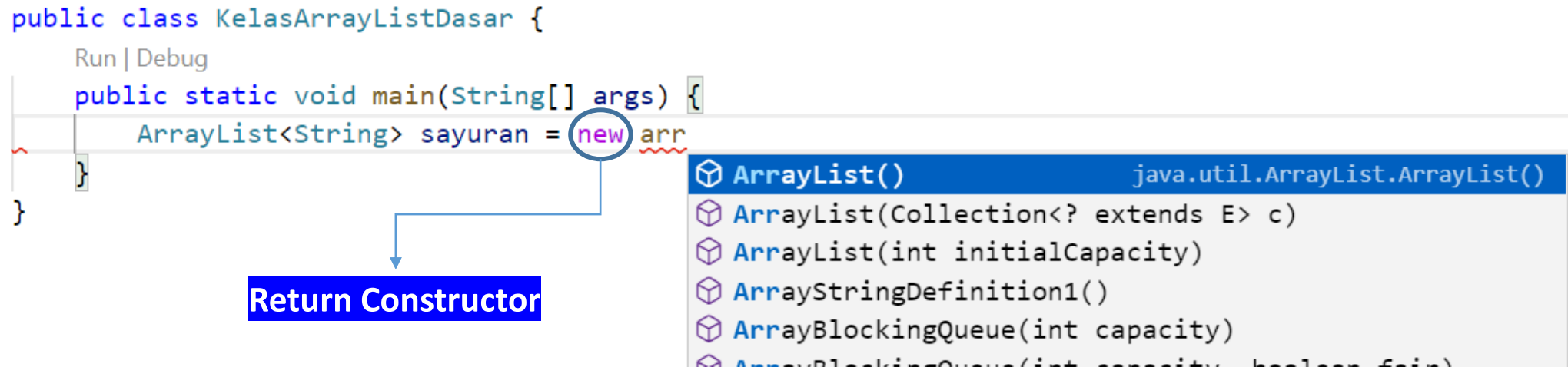
- Jika benar, maka akan muncul import library java.util.ArrayList
- Contoh di line 3
- E di line 9 adalah tipeDatanya

```
public class KelasArrayListDasar {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<E>  
    }  
}
```

ArrayList – Set Up – dataType

- Nama variable sayuran lalu = new Arr tekan ctrl + space pilih ArrayList() java.util.ArrayList

```
public class KelasArrayListDasar {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new arr  
    }  
}
```



Return Constructor

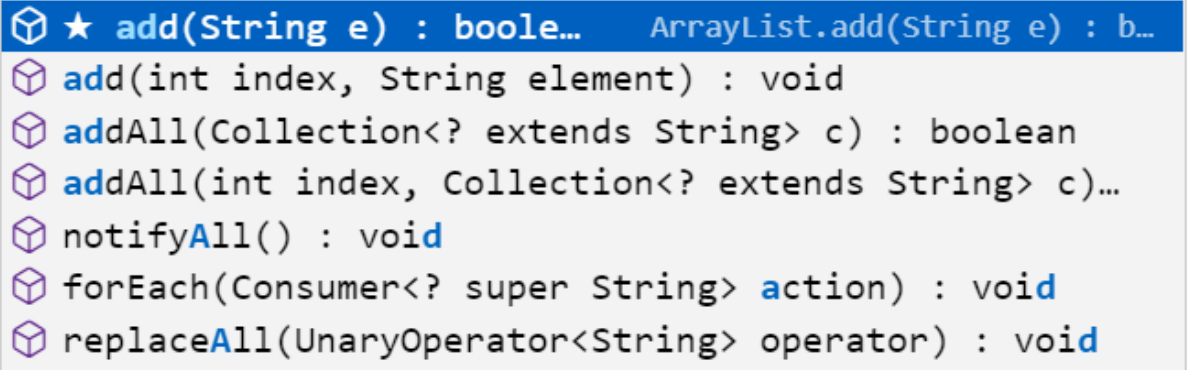
ArrayList – Set Up - Final

```
public class KelasArrayListDasar {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
    }  
}
```

ArrayList – Input

- Untuk input data , ketik sayuran.ad ctrl + space pilih add(String e)
- add(String e) → isinya harus String, karena tipe datanya String

```
public class KelasArrayListDasar {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.ad  
    }  
}
```



- ★ add(String e) : boolean
- add(int index, String element) : void
- addAll(Collection<? extends String> c) : boolean
- addAll(int index, Collection<? extends String> c)...
- notifyAll() : void
- forEach(Consumer<? super String> action) : void
- replaceAll(UnaryOperator<String> operator) : void

ArrayList – Input

```
public class KelasArrayListInput {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
    }  
}
```

ArrayList – Output

```
public class KelasArrayListOutput {
```

Run | Debug

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

```
    ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
    sayuran.add("BROKOLI");
```

```
    sayuran.add("BAYAM");
```

```
    sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");
```

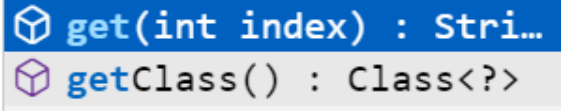
```
    System.out.println(sayuran);
```

```
[BROKOLI, BAYAM, KANGKUNG]
```

ArrayList – Output – Get Index Data

- Sayuran.get tekan ctrl + space pilih get(int index)

```
public class KelasArrayListOutputPilihData {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
        System.out.println(sayuran.get(  
    }  
}
```



ArrayList – Output – Get Index Data

```
public class KelasArrayListOutputPilihData {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
  
        System.out.println(sayuran.get(0));  
        System.out.println(sayuran.get(2));  
    }  
}
```

- Jelaskan mengapa outputnya seperti itu?

ArrayList – Set To New Variable

- Variable sayurBayam isinya dari sayuran index 1 yaitu BAYAM

```
public class KelasArrayListSetToNewVariable {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
  
        String sayurBayam = sayuran.get(1);  
        System.out.println(sayurBayam);  
    }  
}
```

ArrayList – Output – For

```
public class KelasArrayListOutputFor {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
  
        // ArrayList untuk size beda dengan Array native  
        // Array Natize size ditulis sayuran.length  
        // ArrayList size ditulis sayuran.size  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < sayuran.size(); i++) {  
            System.out.println(sayuran.get(2));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

KANGKUNG
KANGKUNG
KANGKUNG

ArrayList – Input - New Add - Dynamic

```
public class KelasArrayListInputTambahDinamis {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ArrayList<String> sayuran = new ArrayList<>();  
        sayuran.add("BROKOLI");  
        sayuran.add("BAYAM");  
        sayuran.add("KANGKUNG");  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < sayuran.size(); i++) {  
            System.out.println(sayuran.get(i));  
        }  
  
        System.out.println();  
        System.out.println("Tambah TOMAT dan TIMUN");  
  
        sayuran.add("TOMAT");  
        sayuran.add("TIMUN");  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < sayuran.size(); i++) {  
            System.out.println(sayuran.get(i));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
BROKOLI  
BAYAM  
KANGKUNG  
  
Tambah TOMAT dan TIMUN  
BROKOLI  
BAYAM  
KANGKUNG  
TOMAT  
TIMUN
```