JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYDEQUE.ADDFIRST METHOD

Description

The **java.util.ArrayDeque.addFirst*Ee*** method inserts the specified element **E** at the front of the **deque**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.ArrayDeque.addFirst** method:

```
public void addFirst(E e)
```

Parameters

- **e** -- The element to be added in the deque.

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Exception

- **NullPointerException** -- if the specified element is **null**.

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.ArrayDeque.addFirst*E* method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;

public class ArrayDequeDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

   // create an empty array deque with an initial capacity
   Deque<Integer> deque = new ArrayDeque<Integer>(5);

   // use add() method to add elements in the deque
   deque.add(25);
   deque.add(30);
   deque.add(35);

   // use addFirst() method to add element at the front of the deque
   deque.addFirst(10);
   deque.addFirst(15);
   deque.addFirst(20);//now, element 20 will be at the front

   // these elments will be added in continuation with deque.add(35)
   deque.add(45);
   deque.add(40);

   // let us print all the elements available in deque
   for (Integer number : deque) {
   System.out.println("Number = " + number);
   }
   }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Number = 20
Number = 15
Number = 10
Number = 25
Number = 30
Number = 35
Number = 45
Number = 40
```