

# JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYDEQUE.GETFIRST METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arraydeque\\_getfirst.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arraydeque_getfirst.htm)

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## Description

The **java.util.ArrayDeque.getFirst** method retrieves, but does not remove, the **first** element of this **deque**.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.ArrayDeque.getFirst** method

```
public E getFirst()
```

## Parameters

- NA

## Return Value

This method returns the **head** of this deque.

## Exception

- **NoSuchElementException** -- if this deque is **empty**.

## Example

The following example shows the usage of `java.util.ArrayDeque.getFirst` 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>(8);

        // use add() method to add elements in the deque
        deque.add(15);
        deque.add(30);
        deque.add(20);
        deque.add(18);

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

        // getFirst() will retrieve element at first(head) position
        int retval = deque.getFirst();
        System.out.println("Retrieved Element is = " + retval);
    }
}
```

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

```
Number = 15
Number = 30
Number = 20
```

Number = 18

Retrieved Element is = 15

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