

JAVA.UTIL.COLLECTIONS.FILL METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/collections_fill.htm

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Description

The **fill** `List < ?superT >, T` method is used to replace all of the elements of the specified list with the specified element.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Collections.fill** method.

```
public static <T> void fill(List<? super T> list, T obj)
```

Parameters

- **list** -- This is the list to be filled with the specified element.
- **obj** -- This is the element with which to fill the specified list.

Return Value

- NA

Exception

- **UnsupportedOperationException** -- This is thrown if the specified list or its list-iterator does not support the set operation.

Example

The following example shows the usage of `java.util.Collections.fill`

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class CollectionsDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // create array list object
        List arrlist = new ArrayList();

        // populate the list
        arrlist.add("A");
        arrlist.add("B");
        arrlist.add("C");

        System.out.println("List elements before fill: "+arrlist);

        // fill the list with 'TP'
        Collections.fill(arrlist, "TP");

        System.out.println("List elements after fill: "+arrlist);
    }
}
```

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

```
List elements before fill: [A, B, C]
List elements after fill: [TP, TP, TP]
```

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