

JAVA.UTIL.LINKEDLIST.SET METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.util.LinkedList.set(int index, E element)** method replaces the element at the specified position in this list with the specified element.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.LinkedList.set** method

```
public E set(int index, E element)
```

Parameters

- **index** -- index of the element to replace
- **element** -- element to be stored at the specified position

Return Value

This method returns the element previously at the specified position

Exception

- **IndexOutOfBoundsException** -- if the index is out of range

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.LinkedList.set method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class LinkedListDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // create a LinkedList
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();

        // add some elements
        list.add("Hello");
        list.add(2);
        list.add("Chocolate");
        list.add("10");

        // print the list
        System.out.println("LinkedList:" + list);

        // set "Coffee" at index 1
        System.out.println("Object to be replaced:" + list.set(1, "Coffee"));

        // print the list
        System.out.println("LinkedList:" + list);

    }
}
```

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

```
LinkedList:[Hello, 2, Chocolate, 10]  
Object to be replaced:2  
LinkedList:[Hello, Coffee, Chocolate, 10]  
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```