

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Java List/Collections/Map something idk](#)

Loses - March 16, 2017, 3:09 pm

I'm trying to find out if it's possible with the capabilities of Java, without having to right helper methods but rather do it in a few lines of code.

So what I am looking for is essentially a list with a set amount of entries.

So like

```
Code int[] recentVisitors = new int[5];
```

I essentially want to set the latestVisitor to recentVisitors[0] and move everyone ++ except for the last guy, which he would simply be GC'd.

I UNDERSTAND that I can do this with my array. I was curious if Java has something that does this, I know there's a lot of shit that I don't know about so I am just trying to expand my knowledge.

Thanks in advance,

- Loses

GenericSkid - March 16, 2017, 8:44 pm

Why not just use a stack or queue for this? I'm a little confused what you're trying to do, but one of these should be better fit for the job than an array.

Loses - March 17, 2017, 2:10 pm

(Mar 16, 2017 08:44 PM)Lord Pankake Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Why not just use a stack or queue for this? I'm a little confused what you're trying to do, but one of these should be better fit for the job than an array.

(Mar 17, 2017 03:10 AM)Orka Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) I agree with Lord pancake, a stack is well suited.

An alternative is your own wrapper of List and override add(all) to check sizing and placement. A stack, thanks.

Stealth™ - March 18, 2017, 10:46 am

Guava has a version of this called an EvictingQueue.

nOrr - March 19, 2017, 11:05 am

It sounds like you need a Queue of a fixed size.