

## Working with Lists and Maps

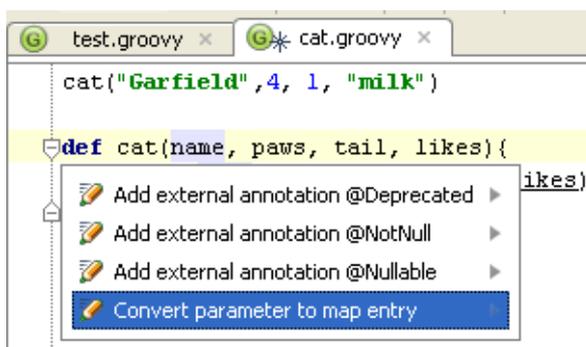
In this section you can find some examples of working with lists and maps in IntelliJ IDEA:

- To convert a parameter of a function to a map entry
- To convert Groovy map to a class instance
- To produce a list or a map
- To inline a list or a map

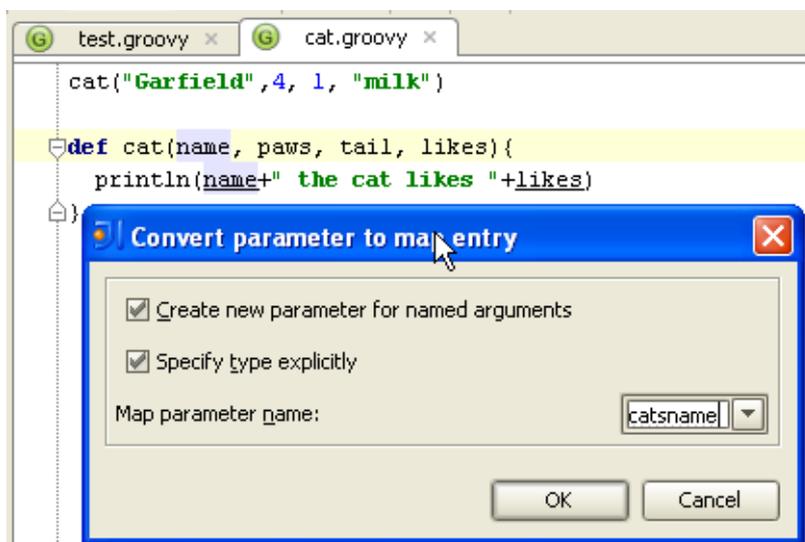
### To convert a parameter of a function to a map entry

If a function has a lengthy list of named arguments, you can reduce it by representing parameters as map entries. For this purpose, IntelliJ IDEA suggests the *Convert parameter to map entry* intention action.

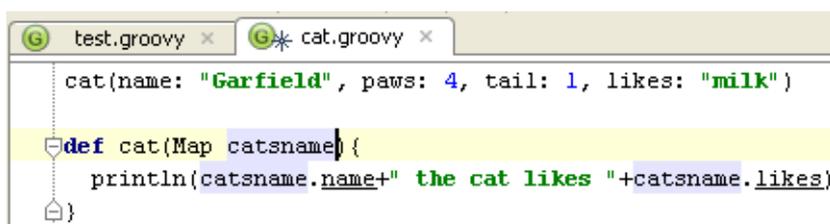
1. Place the caret at a parameter you want to convert, and press Alt+Enter:



2. On the context menu, choose **Convert parameter to map entry**, and specify conversion parameters:

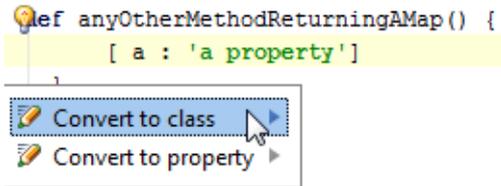


3. Repeat the procedure until all the required named arguments are represented as map entries. Note that all the subsequent conversions are done silently.



## To convert Groovy map to a class instance

1. In a Groovy method, place the caret at a map to be converted, and press Alt+Enter:



2. On the context menu, choose **Convert to class**, and specify new class name and the package where the new class will be created. If such package doesn't yet exist, you can create one immediately, by clicking .
3. If necessary, choose to change return type of the method.
4. Click **OK** to apply changes and perform conversion.

As a result, a class is created, with the fields corresponding to the keys of the original map.

## To produce a list or a map

1. Type contents of a list or a map in the editor:

```
[55, 127, -9, -100, 568]
```

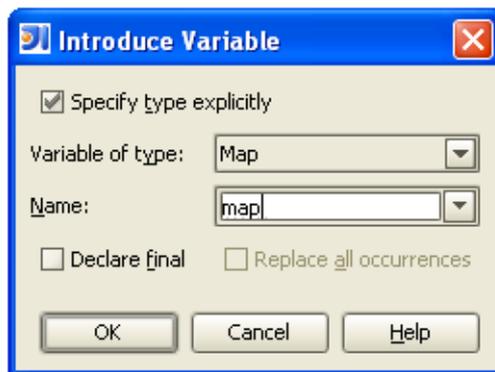
or

```
[fname:"John",lname:"Smith",age:31]
```

2. Place the caret somewhere inside the square brackets, and press Ctrl+Alt+V. The expression in brackets is converted to a list or map respectively.

```
List integers = [10, 20, -5, 100, 987]
```

```
[fname:"John",lname:"Smith",age:31]
```



## To inline a list or a map

1. Place the caret on the list or map declaration, and press Ctrl+Alt+N. IntelliJ IDEA highlights the encountered usages:

```
Map map = [fname: "foo", lname: "bar", zzz: 31]  
  
println map
```

2. Confirm inlining:

```
println() [fname: "foo", lname: "bar", zzz: 31]
```

## See Also

Procedures:

- [Instantiating Java Interface in Groovy](#)

#### External Links:

- [Quick prototyping in Groovy with Convert Map to Class intention](#) 

#### Web Resources:

- [Developer Community](#) 