Commonly used methods in the List

lst.indexOf(ob)	It will pass ob and one object from the list, to equals method to compare 2 objects, if equals returns true, then it returns position Otherwise it returns -1
lst.remove(ob)	It will pass ob and one object from the list, to equals method to compare 2 objects, if equals return true, the it removes the object from the list and returns true, Otherwise, it returns false
lst.removeIf(predicate)	Predicate is any function which returns true/false removeif will remove all objects from the list for which predicate function will return true
lst.add(ob)	It will add one object at the end of the list
lst.add(index,Object)	It will add one object at the given position
lst.get(index)	It will retrieve one object from the given index position
lst. addAll(collection)	It will add all objects from the given collection at the end of the list
lst.removeAll(collection)	It will remove all the objects that matches with the objects in the collection.
lst.retainAll(collection)	It will keep all the objects that matches with the objects in the collection, and removes all remaining objects from the list.

If we are using list of Students class object, then to use remove, indexOf, contains etc methods which searches the object in the list, all these methods internally calls equals method, hence it is necessary to override equals method.

If we override equals method, then overriding hashCode method is not mandatory.

But if you override hashCode method then it is necessary to override equals method

If we use sorting, then use Comparable or Comparator interface.

Comparable will define default sorting, but to change default sorting use Comparator interface

Comparable has --->compareTo(Object)

Comparator has --->compare(Object o1,Object o2)