**Collection in java** –

1. Implementations of collections – the collection is the root interface on the collection hierarchy an represents a group of objects knows as its elements. Some allow duplicate elements, while others do not. Some are ordered and others are not. The JDK does not provide direct implementations of this interface; instead it provides implementations of more specific sub-interface such as set and list. This interface is usually used to pass collections around and manipulate them in situations where maximum generality is needed.
   1. The collections framework consists of 3 categories
      1. Collection interfaces
      2. Collection classes that implements the interfaces
      3. Collection algorithms

**Why java collections?** – Advantages

1. Since these data structures and algorithms have already been written, they can be reused
2. It reduces the time and effort taken to implement these DSA
3. Since there are already in existence, it reduces the time required to learn and design new APIs
4. Unrelated APIs can pass collection interfaces back and forth