Methods	Description
addAll(Collection extends E c)	It is used to insert the specified collection elements in the invoking collection.
binarySearch (List extends<br Comparable> list, T key)	This method searches the key using binary search in the specified list. To use this method, the list should be sorted in ascending order . Return –ve number if not found.
<pre>copy(List<? super T> dest, List<? extends T> src)</pre>	This method copies all of the elements from one list into another. The index of each copied element in the destination list will be identical to its index in the source list.
<pre>disjoint(Collection<?> c1, Collection<?> c2)</pre>	This method returns true if the two specified collections have no elements in common.
fill(List super T list, T obj)	This method replaces all of the elements of the specified list with the specified element.
frequency(Collection c, Object o)	This method returns the number of elements in the specified collection equal to the specified object.
max(Collection extends T coll)	This method returns the maximum element of the given collection, according to the natural ordering of its elements.
<pre>max(Collection<? extends T> coll, Comparator<? super T> comp)</pre>	This method returns the maximum element of the given collection, according to the order induced by the specified comparator .
min(Collection extends T coll)	This method returns the minimum element of the given collection, according to the natural ordering of its elements.

min(Collection extends T coll, Comparator super T comp)	This method returns the minimum element of the given collection, according to the order induced by the specified comparator .
replaceAll (List <t> list, T oldVal, T newVal)</t>	This method replaces all occurrences of one specified value in a list with another.
reverse(List list)	This method reverses the order of the elements in the specified list
<pre>reverseOrder() Collections.sort(list , Collections.reverseOrder());</pre>	This method returns a comparator that imposes the reverse of the natural descending ordering on a collection of objects that implement the Comparable interface.
sort(List <t> list)</t>	This method sorts the specified list into ascending order, according to the natural ordering of its elements.
<pre>sort(List<t> list, Comparator<? super T> c)</t></pre>	This method sorts the specified list according to the order induced by the specified comparator .
<pre>swap(List<?> list, int i, int j)</pre>	This method swaps the elements at the specified positions in the specified list.