

# *Collections in Java*

## *The Backbone of Test Frameworks*

### *Key collection interfaces?*

- *List - Ordered collection, allows duplicates*
- *Set - Unordered, no duplicates*
- *Map - Key-value pairs*
- *Queue - FIFO structure*

### *Common classes used in automation?*

- *Array List - Store Web Elements, input sets*
- *HashMap - Hold config, headers, key-values*
- *HashSet - Validate uniqueness (e.g., dropdowns)*
- *LinkedList - Used in queue-based flows*

### *Why Collections/Arrays utils?*

- *Collections: sorting, thread-safe wrappers, min/max*
- *Arrays: array-to-list conversion, sorting primitives*

# Selenium Automation Use Cases

## Why prefer ArrayList in Selenium?

- Works with `findElements()`, stores dynamic `WebElements`
- Fast index-based access for loops

## How to store elements from `findElements()`?

- Use `List<WebElement>` to loop through elements

```
List<WebElement> elements = driver.findElements(By.tagName("button"));  
for (WebElement btn : elements) {  
    System.out.println(btn.getText());  
}
```

## How to map test steps or locators?

- Use `Map<String, By>` to map locator keys to locators

## Where is Set used in Selenium?

- For window handles
- To validate uniqueness in dropdowns

## How to manage test data in DDT?

- `Map<String, String>` for a single test row

- *List<Map<String, String>> for all test rows*

*How to remove duplicates from test data?*

- *Store values in a Set to auto-remove duplicates*

*How to remove duplicates from a List?*

```
List<String> unique = new ArrayList<>(new HashSet<>(originalList));
```

*How to maintain insertion order in tests?*

- *Use LinkedHashSet or LinkedHashMap*

*When to use Deque in browser tests?*

- *Simulate browser back/forward actions*

```
Deque<String> navStack = new ArrayDeque<>();
```

# API Testing with Collections

## How to pass headers in API calls?

- Use `Map<String, String>` to construct headers
- Easily reusable across requests (auth, content-type)
- Works well with `REST Assured .headers()` method

```
Map<String, String> headers = new HashMap<>();  
headers.put("Authorization", "Bearer token");  
headers.put("Content-Type", "application/json");
```

## How to build dynamic JSON payloads?

- Use `Map<String, Object>` to simulate JSON object
- Useful for user creation, updates, login payloads
- Allows flexible key-value insertions based on test case

```
Map<String, Object> user = new HashMap<>();  
user.put("id", 101);  
user.put("name", "Priya");
```

## How to represent a JSON array of objects?

- Use `List<Map<String, Object>>` for multiple user-like objects
- Simulates payloads like `[{...}, {...}]`
- Ideal for bulk creation APIs or multi-record validation

```
List<Map<String, Object>> users = new ArrayList<>();users.add(user);
```

## How to extract a list from API response?

- Use `.getList()` with `JsonPath` for list values
- Handy for validating response IDs, emails, names
- Supports direct assertions or further processing

```
List<String> ids = response.jsonPath().getList("users.id");
```

## How to validate uniqueness in API results?

- Convert list to Set and compare size

- *Quick way to detect duplicates in ID, email, etc.*
- *Works well in response validations or assertions*

```
Set<String> unique = new HashSet<>(emails);  
assert emails.size() == unique.size();
```

### *How to handle multiple API responses?*

- *Store each response in a Map<String, Response>*
- *Label by test step or API endpoint*
- *Helps when chaining token generation → user access → validations*

## Data Mapping & Configuration

### How to store config or environment data?

```
Map<String, String> config = new HashMap<>();  
config.put("baseUrl", "https://api.example.com");
```

### Where are Maps commonly used in frameworks?

- Step names, locator mapping, config, headers

### How to convert between List, Set, and Map?

```
Set<T> s = new HashSet<>(list);  
List<T> l = new ArrayList<>(set);  
List<K> keys = new ArrayList<>(map.keySet());
```

### How to iterate a Map with key-value pairs?

```
for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : map.entrySet()) {  
    System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());  
}
```

### When to use TreeMap or TreeSet?

- *TreeMap* - When keys need to be sorted
- *TreeSet* - When values must be unique and sorted

### How HashMap differs from LinkedHashMap?

- *HashMap - Fast, no order guarantee*
- *LinkedHashMap - Maintains insertion order*

## *Thread Safety & Concurrency*

### *How to make Collections thread-safe?*

- *Use Collections.synchronizedList()*
- *Use thread-safe collections for multi-threaded tests*

### *When to use ConcurrentHashMap in tests?*

- *When sharing data like tokens across threads*

### *How to use CopyOnWriteArrayList in tests?*

- *Thread-safe alternative to ArrayList*
- *Good for read-heavy test scenarios*
- *Safe to iterate even when modified by other threads*

```
List<String> list = new CopyOnWriteArrayList<>();  
list.add("email1@example.com");  
list.add("email2@example.com");  
  
for (String email : list) {    System.out.println(email);
```