```java
/*
 * Package java.util
 * Class Arrays
 * This is a short program which tests all the available methods in the Arrays class
 * and prints out the result on the console output.
*/

import java.util.*;

public class Collection {

    public static void main(String[] args){
        List<Integer> intList = new ArrayList<Integer>();

        //Using the method add() of the ArrayList class
        //Works only for one element
        intList.add(23);
        intList.add(24);
        intList.add(25);

        //Using the addAll method of the Collections class
        List<Integer> newIntList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        Collections.addAll(intList, 2,3,4);

        //Using the toString() method from the List set of methods to print out the List
        String s = intList.toString();
        System.out.println("intList: " + s);

        //Using the binarySearch method from the Collections class
        //Sorting the List using the Sort() method in the Collections class
        Collections.sort(intList);
        System.out.println("Key Index = " + Collections.binarySearch(intList, 2));

        //newIntList.add(2);
        //newIntList.add(3);
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36          newIntList.add(13);
37
38          //Using the disjoint method of the Collections class
39          //It tells us if the two lists are disjoint or not.
40          System.out.println("Disjoint: " +
  Collections.disjoint(newIntList, intList));
41
42          //Using the fill() method of the Collections class
43          newIntList.add(0);
44          newIntList.add(12);
45          System.out.println("newIntList: " + newIntList);
46          Collections.fill(newIntList, 5);
47          System.out.println("newIntList: " + newIntList);
48
49          //Using the method frequency() from the class
  Collections
50          newIntList.add(2);
51          newIntList.add(23);
52          System.out.println("newIntList: " +(newIntList));
53          System.out.println("Frequency(5): "+
  Collections.frequency(newIntList, 5));
54          System.out.println("Frequency(2): "
  +Collections.frequency(newIntList, 2));
55
56          //Using the indexOfSubList() method from the
  Collections method on a list
57          //There is also a method named lastIndexOfSubList()
58          List<Integer> theList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
59          theList.add(4);
60          theList.add(23);
61          theList.add(24);
62//          theList.add(26);
63          System.out.println("intList: "+intList);
64          System.out.println("theList: "+theList);
65          System.out.println("indexOfSubList:
  "+Collections.indexOfSubList(intList, theList));
66
67          //Using the max method of the Collections class
68          System.out.println("Max(intList):
  "+Collections.max(intList));
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69          System.out.println("Max(newIntList):
  "+Collections.max(newIntList));
70
71
72          //Using the min method of the Collections class
73          System.out.println("Min(intList):
  "+Collections.min(intList));
74          System.out.println("Min(newIntList):
  "+Collections.min(newIntList));
75
76          //Using the method of nCopies to create a list with n
  repeated elements
77          List<String> names = Collections.nCopies(3, "Aqua");
78          System.out.println(names);
79
80          //Using the reverse() function from the Collections
  class
81          System.out.println("Before reverse (intList):
  "+intList);
82          Collections.reverse(intList);
83          System.out.println("After reverse (intList):
  "+intList);
84
85          //Using the replaceAll() method from the Collections
  class
86          Collections.replaceAll(intList, 25, 5);
87          System.out.println("Replace 25 by 5(intList):
  "+intList);
88
89          //Using the rotate() method of the Collections class
90          //Rotations work in both directions, change the sign
91          System.out.println("Before rotation (intList):
  "+intList);
92          Collections.rotate(intList, -2);
93          System.out.println("After rotate (intList):
  "+intList);
94
95          //Using the shuffle() method from the Collections
  class
96          Collections.shuffle(intList);
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 97         System.out.println("Shuffled intList: "+intList);
 98
 99         //Using the swap() method from the Collecitons class
100         Collections.swap(intList, 0, intList.size()-1);
101         System.out.println("Swapped 0<->length intList:
   "+intList);
102     }
103
104 }
105
106
107
108
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110
111
112
```