

Week 4 Research

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Lists, maps and sets in java are 3 different types of data collections. Lists store your data in an indexed order of how it was entered and it allows for duplicate and null data. Sets store your data in an unordered manner and does not allow for any duplicates. You can put null data into a set, but only once since it won't allow duplicates. Map stores your data in key value pairs, they are ordered by the keys, which cannot duplicate, but the data can be. It can store any number of null data, but only a single null key would be allowed.

Write Java code that does the following:

- (a) Write a line of code that shows how you would instantiate an ArrayList of String.

```
List<String> stringList = new ArrayList<String>();
```

- (b) Write a line of code that shows how you would instantiate a HashSet of StringBuilder.

```
Set<StringBuilder> stringBuilderSet = new HashSet<StringBuilder>();
```

- (c) Write a line of code that shows how you would instantiate a HashMap of String, String.

```
Map<String, String> stringMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
```