Asymptotics

The asymptotics of Guava's utilities are entirely predictable, but are listed here for completeness.

List

Implementation	add	add(i, elem)	remove(i)	contains	Iteration	size
ArrayList (JDK)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
LinkedList (JDK)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
CopyOnWriteArrayList (JDK)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
ImmutableList	N/A	N/A	N/A	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
ImmutableSet.asList()	N/A	N/A	N/A	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)

Set

Implementation	add	remove	contains	Iteration	size
HashSet (JDK)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(max n) *	O(1)
LinkedHashSet (JDK)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)
TreeSet (JDK)	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(n)	O(1) **
CopyOnWriteArraySet (JDK)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)
ImmutableSet	N/A	N/A	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)
ImmutableSortedSet	N/A	N/A	O(log n)	O(n)	O(1)

^{*} HashSet iteration takes time proportional to the maximum number of elements the HashSet has ever had, not proportional to the current number of elements.

Multiset

Note: n is the number of **distinct** elements in the multiset.

ke a	size()	count (E)	int)	int)	int)
Integer>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
Map <e,< td=""><td>O(1)</td><td>O(1)</td><td>O(1)</td><td>O(1)</td><td>O(1)</td></e,<>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
	Integer>	Integer> O(1)	Integer> O(1) O(1)	Integer> O(1) O(1) O(1) Map <e,< td=""><td>Integer> O(1) O(1) O(1) O(1) Map<e,< td=""></e,<></td></e,<>	Integer> O(1) O(1) O(1) O(1) Map <e,< td=""></e,<>

^{**} TreeSet.subSet(...).size() takes time proportional to the size of the subset.

TreeMultiset	TreeMap <e, integer=""></e,>	O(1) **	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(log
ConcurrentHashMultiset	ConcurrentHashMap <e, atomicinteger=""></e,>	O(n)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
ImmutableMultiset	<pre>ImmutableMap<e, integer=""></e,></pre>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)
ImmutableSortedMultiset	<pre>ImmutableSortedMap<e, integer=""></e,></pre>	O(1)	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(log n)	O(log

^{*} Like ${\tt HashMap}$, the iteration cost through the ${\tt entrySet}$ is linear in the maximum number of elements the ${\tt HashMultiset}$ has ever had, not the number it has now.

Multimap

 ${\tt k}$ is the number of distinct keys; ${\tt n}$ is the number of distinct entries; ${\tt \#(key)}$ is the number of entries associated with ${\tt key}$. Where not specified, the asymptotics are equivalent to the "obvious" implementation based on the "Performs like a..." column.

Implementation	Performs like a	size()	get(K)	put(K,	containsEntry(K,	Iterate throu
ArrayListMultimap	HashMap <k, arraylist<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(#(key))	O(ma. + n)
LinkedListMultimap	LinkedHashMap <k, linkedlist<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(#(key))	O(n)
HashMultimap	HashMap <k, hashset<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(ma.
LinkedHashMultimap	LinkedHashMap <k, linkedhashset<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
TreeMultimap	TreeMap <k, treeset<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(log k)	O(log k + log #	O(log k + log # (key))	O(n)
ImmutableListMultimap	ImmutableMap <k, immutablelist<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	N/A	O(#(key))	O(n)
ImmutableSetMultimap	ImmutableMap <k, immutableset<v="">></k,>	O(1)	O(1)	N/A	O(1)	O(n)

^{**} TreeMultiset.subMultiset().size() takes time O(log n).