סיכום:

Hashmap:

is an implementation of Map . All optional operations are supported. All elements are permitted as keys or values, including null.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-klDVEtwkM

HashSet:

Java - The **HashSet** Class. Advertisements. **HashSet** extends AbstractSet and implements the Set interface. It creates a collection that uses a hash table for storage. A hash table stores information by using a mechanism called hashing.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wd4jfE-iNnE

hashmap and hashset :

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jwtx6GVPdyw

PriorityQueue:

The java.util.PriorityQueue class is an unbounded priority queue based on a priority heap.Following are the important points about PriorityQueue:

- The elements of the priority queue are ordered according to their natural ordering, or by a Comparator provided at queue construction time, depending on which constructor is used.
- A priority queue does not permit null elements.
- A priority queue relying on natural ordering also does not permit insertion of non-comparable objects.

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/PriorityQueue.html

Iterable:

An `Iterable` is a simple representation of a series of elements that can be iterated over. It does not have any iteration state such as a "current element". Instead, it has one method that produces an `Iterator`.

The difference between Iterable and Iterator:

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6863182/what-is-the-difference-between-iterator-and-iterable-and-how-to-use-them

Stack:

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java_stack_class.htm