



## Collections



### Generic Collections

**Generic collections** are the preferred type to use as long as every element in the collection is of the same data type. Only desired data types can be added to a generic collection and this is enforced by using strong typing which reduces the possibility of errors.

The .NET Framework provides a number of generic collection classes, useful for storing and manipulating data.

The **System.Collections.Generic** namespace includes the following generic collections:

- **List<T>**
- **Dictionary<TKey, TValue>**
- **SortedList<TKey, TValue>**
- **Stack<T>**
- **Queue<T>**
- **HashSet<T>**

To access a generic collection in your code, you will need to include the statement:  
**using Systems.Collections.Generic;**

### Non-Generic Collections

Non-generic collections can store items that are of type Object. Since an Object data type can refer to any data type, you run the risk of unexpected outcomes. Non-generic collections may also be slower to access as well as execute.

The **System.Collections** namespace includes the following non-generic collections:

- **ArrayList**
- **SortedList**
- **Stack**
- **Queue**

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