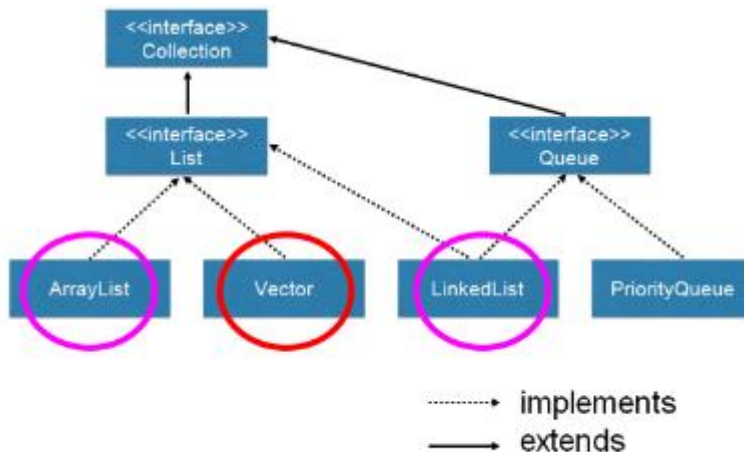


Lists

Coleções com iterações ordenadas: Listas

Pacote java.util.List

- Elementos duplicados e garante ordem de inserção.
 - Implementações:
 - **Vector**: Threads.
 - **ArrayList**: Só implementa a interface list.
 - **LinkedList**: Implementa a interface List e Queue.



Fonte: deviniative.wordpress.com

Quando escolher ArrayList ou LinkedList?

“ArrayList deve ser usado onde mais operações de pesquisa são necessárias, e LinkedList deve ser usado onde mais operações de inserção e exclusão são necessárias.”

ArrayList	LinkedList
This class uses a dynamic array to store the elements in it. With the introduction of generics , this class supports the storage of all types of objects.	This class uses a doubly linked list to store the elements in it. Similar to the ArrayList, this class also supports the storage of all types of objects.
Manipulating ArrayList takes more time due to the internal implementation. Whenever we remove an element, internally, the array is traversed and the memory bits are shifted.	Manipulating LinkedList takes less time compared to ArrayList because, in a doubly-linked list, there is no concept of shifting the memory bits. The list is traversed and the reference link is changed.
This class implements a List interface . Therefore, this acts as a list.	This class implements both the List interface and the Deque interface . Therefore, it can act as a list and a deque.
This class works better when the application demands storing the data and accessing it.	This class works better when the application demands manipulation of the stored data.

Fonte: geeksforgeeks.org