Java Day-2 [Arrays, Collections & enums]:

1) Arrays:
    1) Declaration:
        1) int[] a = new int[5]; //default value -> 0
        2) int[] b = {1,2,3,4,5,6}; //hard-coded values
        3) Integer[] c = new Integer[5]; //default value-> null
    2) Length:
        1) <<arr-name>>.length
    3) Inserting values:
        1) a[0]=5;
        2) Use for loop

2) ArrayList:
    1) Is used to store values of the same or different type and is of variable length
    2) Basic difference b/w array and array list:
        1) Printing:
            1) System.out.println(array) -> address
            2) System.out.println(list) -> list values are printed
        2) Size:
            1) arr.length
            2) list.size()
    3) While declaring ArrayList we use Generic Data Types(Integer, String,Character etc.) & not primitive data types(int , char etc.)
    4) Methods:
        1) .add
        2) .add(inde,value)
        3) .addAll(List<>)
        4) .contains
        5) .remove(index)
        6) .removeAll(list)
        7) Collections.sort(list)
        8) Collections.sort(list, Collections.reverseOrder())
        9) .listIterator()

3) Sets:
    1) In Java sets -> we cannot have duplicate values
    2) Types:
        1) HashSet: It will store data in any random order
        2) LinkedHashSet: it will store data in the order in which the values are inserted
        3) TreeSet: It will store data is sorted order(ascending order)
    3) We cannot do index-based iterations on SETs

NOTES:
1) Method-Overloading: same method name but different argument types or different length of argument string