There are three sub classes in the main map class. Hashmap, treemap, and linkedhashmap. Hashmap makes no guarantees about the order. It can (and will) even change completely when new elements are added. treemap will iterate to the "natural ordering" of the keys according to their compare method. linkedhashmap will iterate in the order in which the entries were put into the map.

The next class I researched was the set class. The set class has 3 sub classes also, HashSet, LinkedHashSet, and TreeSet. HashSet is similar to HashMap, as in it doesn’t have any order in the sequence in which you put them. LinkedHashSet is similar to the last set but it does have an order sequence. TreeSet has an order, but it is sorted by the key that you input.

I found 2 different types of lists. ArrayList and LinkedList. ArrayList keeps the order in which you put them in, while also expanding if theres not enough room. A LinkedList stores elements in a doubly linked data structure which makes linkedlist good for easy removal of the last element on the list.