**COMPARATOR**

To sort a data in arraylist we use comparator like we made a list and compare them by sort method example

ArrayList <String>l1=new ArrayList<>();  
l1.add("e");  
l1.add("a");  
l1.add("c");  
l1.add("b");  
l1.add("d");  
  
l1.sort((a,b)->**a.compareTo(**b**)**);  
System.*out*.println(l1);

Here if we want sort by string length like [abishek,abi,karki] and we want output like [abi,karki,abishek] here we use l1.sortmethod but return a positive or negative number

Like **li.sort((a,b)->b.length-a.length) for string**

**For number li.sort(a,b)->b-a for desecening**

**Positive aayo vane swap hanxa negative aayo vane kei gardaina**

**Comparator o1 o2 rule :  
if function return comes negative then o1 will come first or if function return positive o2 will come first**

** If the comparator returns negative, it means no swap is needed (current order is correct).**

**If the comparator returns positive, it means the elements should be swapped (current order is incorrect).**

**If the comparator returns 0, the elements are considered equal and no swapping happens.**

**A screen shot of a computer code

Description automatically generated**

**Linked List**

Linked list is a collection of nodes storing each other address and separate values .

It is better at insertion and deletion kinaki shoift garnu pardaina