

Java Collections

Archer Infotech , PUNE





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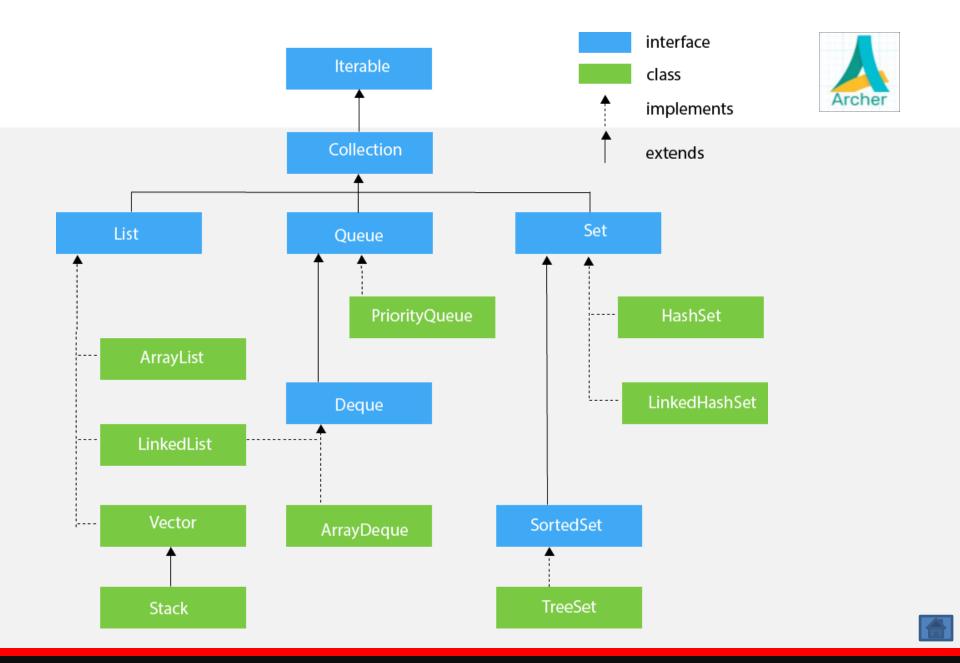
What is Collections Framework?



 The Java Collections Framework is a collection of interfaces and classes which helps in storing and processing the data efficiently

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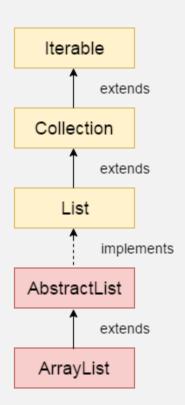




ArrayList



- •Java ArrayList class can contain duplicate elements.
- Java ArrayList class maintains insertion order.
- Java ArrayList class is non synchronized.
- •Java ArrayList allows random access because array works at the index basis.
- •In ArrayList, manipulation is little bit slower than the LinkedList in Java because a lot of shifting needs to occur if any element is removed from the array list.





Creating ArrayList



 ArrayList list=new ArrayList();//creating old no n-generic arraylist

ArrayList<String> list=new ArrayList<String>();
 //creating new generic arraylist



Iterating ArrayList



Iterating ArrayList using Iterator

Iterating ArrayList using For-each loop



Sorting ArrayList



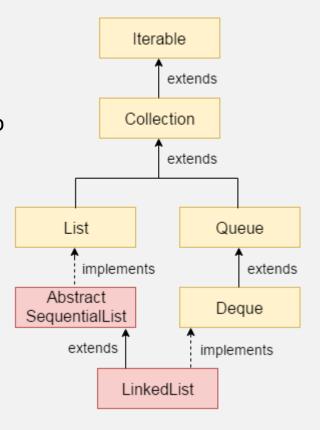
- 1.//Sorting the list
- Collections.sort(list1);



Linked List



- •Java LinkedList class can contain duplicate elements.
- •Java LinkedList class maintains insertion order.
- •Java LinkedList class is non synchronized.
- •In Java LinkedList class, manipulation is fast because no shifting needs to occur.
- •Java LinkedList class can be used as a list, stack or queue.





Stack



The stack is the subclass of Vector. It implements the last-in-first-out data structure, i.e., Stack. The stack contains all of the methods of Vector class and also provides its methods like boolean push(), boolean peek(), boolean push(object o), which defines its properties.



Queue Interface



Queue interface maintains the first-in-first-out order.

```
1.Queue<String> q1 = new PriorityQueue();
```



Priority Queue



```
PriorityQueue<String> queue=new PriorityQueue<String>();
queue.add("Amit Sharma");
queue.add("Vijay Raj");
queue.add("JaiShankar");
queue.add("Raj");
System.out.println("head:"+queue.element());
System.out.println("head:"+queue.peek());
System.out.println("iterating the queue elements:");
Iterator itr=queue.iterator();
while(itr.hasNext()){
System.out.println(itr.next());
queue.remove();
queue.poll();
System.out.println("after removing two elements:");
Iterator<String> itr2=queue.iterator();
while(itr2.hasNext()){
System.out.println(itr2.next());
```





THANK YOU!!!

