**Castelazo – Java Collections explanations.**

Java collections are used to support the storage of several objects. The collections give us a way of using arrays. To support more flexible data structures the core Java library provides the collection framework. A collection is a data structure which contains and processes a set of data. The data stored in the collection is encapsulated and the access to the data is only possible via predefined methods. Collections use internally arrays for their storage but hide the complexity of managing the dynamic size from the developer.

Java typically provides an interface, like ***List*** and one or several implementations for this interface. An example is the the ***ArrayList*** class and the ***LinkedList*** are implementations of the List interface.

The collection library support lambdas expressions. Operations on collections have been largely simplified with this. Lambdas help us work with lists and arrays. For example, the ***Comparator.compare()*** methods helps us sort a list. Addtionally, the ***Collections.sort()*** method also makes it easy to sort a list. Using ***ListIterator***, we can iterate all elements of a list in either direction. You can access next element by calling ***next()*** method, and also you can access previous element by calling ***previous()*** method on the list.

Other useful collection methods includetThe ***java.util.Collections*** class provides useful functionalities for working with collections.