05-07-2024

COLLECTION FRAMEWORK OR COLLECTIONS =>

Sub-interface

List -> Arraylist, vector, stack, LinkedList

Queue -> Abstract Queue (abstract class)

Priority Queue

Set -> Abstract Set (abstract class)

↓ Hash Set

Sorted Set -> TreeSet, LinkedHashSet

Map -> HashTable, HashMap

↓

Sorted Map -> Tree Map, Linked Hash Map

Iterator

↓

ListIterator

LIST;- It is a linear Data-structure elements are stored in preserved order.

Duplicates are allowed.

-> List.java

```
package sreeja;
import java.util.Arraylist;
public class Demo
{
  public static void main(String ar[])
  {
    Arraylist<String> a = new Arraylist<String>();
    a.add("hai"); a.add("hello"); a.add("chello");
    System.out.println(a);
    a.add(1,"bye");
    a.remove(2);
    System.out.println(a);
  }
}
```

o/p:- [hai, hello, chello]

2 [hai, bye, chello]

VECTOR :- It is a legacy class.

Vector.java

```
public static
{
    Vector<String> a = new Vector<String>();
}
}
```

same as above code

STACK :- LIFO order Last In First out.

It is a sub class of Vector(). It operates on the principle of LIFO.

peek() -> TOP most element.

stack.java

```
package Sreeja;
import java.util.stack;
public class Demo
{
    public static void main(String arr[])
    {
        Stack<String> a = new Stack<String>();
        a.push("hello"); a.push("hai"); a.push("bye");
        System.out.println(a);
        System.out.println(a.peek());
        System.out.println(a.pop());
        System.out.println(a.isEmpty());
    }
}
```

o/p :-
[hello, hai, bye]
bye
bye
false

peek() :- last element
pop() :- LIFO

LINKED LIST :-

LinkedListt.java

```
package sreeja;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Demo
{
  public static void main (String arr[])
  {
    LinkedList<String> l = new LinkedList<String>();
    l.add("hai"); l.add("bye"); l.add(1,"hello");
    l.addFirst("siit"); l.addLast("satvick");
    System.out.println(l);
  }
}
```

QUEUE :- It is a linear data structure which follows the principle of FIFO order

FIFO → First in First out

Queue.java

```
package sreeja;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Demo
{ public static void main (String arr[])
  {
    PriorityQueue<String> p = new PriorityQueue<String>();
    p.add("10"); p.add("20"); p.add("5");
    System.out.println(p);
    System.out.println(p.poll());
    System.out.println(p.poll());
  }
}
```

o/p :- [10, 20, 5]

10
20