* Any group of individual objects which are represented as a single unit is known as the collection of the objects.
* A framework is a set of [classes](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/classes-objects-java/) and [interfaces](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/interfaces-in-java/) which provide a ready-made architecture.



1. ArrayList :

* An ArrayList is a re-sizable array, also called a dynamic array. It grows its size to accommodate new elements and shrinks the size when the elements are removed.
* ArrayList internally uses an array to store the elements. Just like arrays, It allows you to retrieve the elements by their index.
* Java ArrayList allows duplicate and null values.
* Java ArrayList is an ordered collection. It maintains the insertion order of the elements.
* You cannot create an ArrayList of primitive types like int, char etc. You need to use boxed types like Integer, Character, Boolean etc.
* Java ArrayList is not synchronized. If multiple threads try to modify an ArrayList at the same time, then the final outcome will be non-deterministic. You must explicitly synchronize access to an ArrayList if multiple threads are gonna modify it.
* To create an ArrayList, First need to create an object of the ArrayList class. ArrayList contains 3 types of constructors in Java 8.

1. **ArrayList()**: This constructor is to initialize an empty List.
2. **ArrayList(int capacity):** In this constructor, we can pass capacity as a parameter, used to initialize the capacity by the user.
3. **ArrayList(Collection c):** In this constructor, we can pass a Collection c as a parameter, In which an Array list will contain the elements of Collection c.