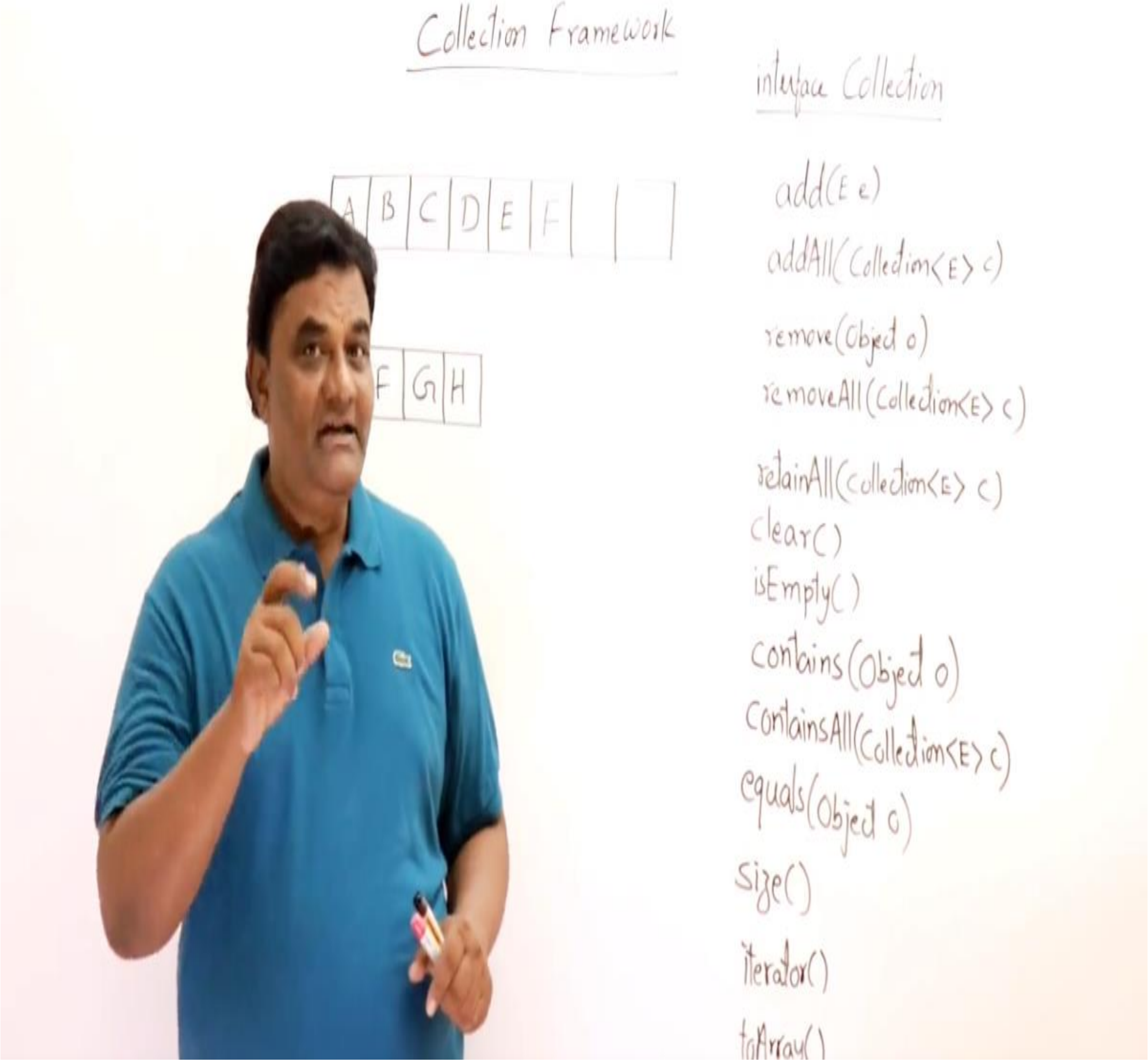
METHODS OF COLLECTION

Collection framework classes and interfaces all of them are present in java.util package.

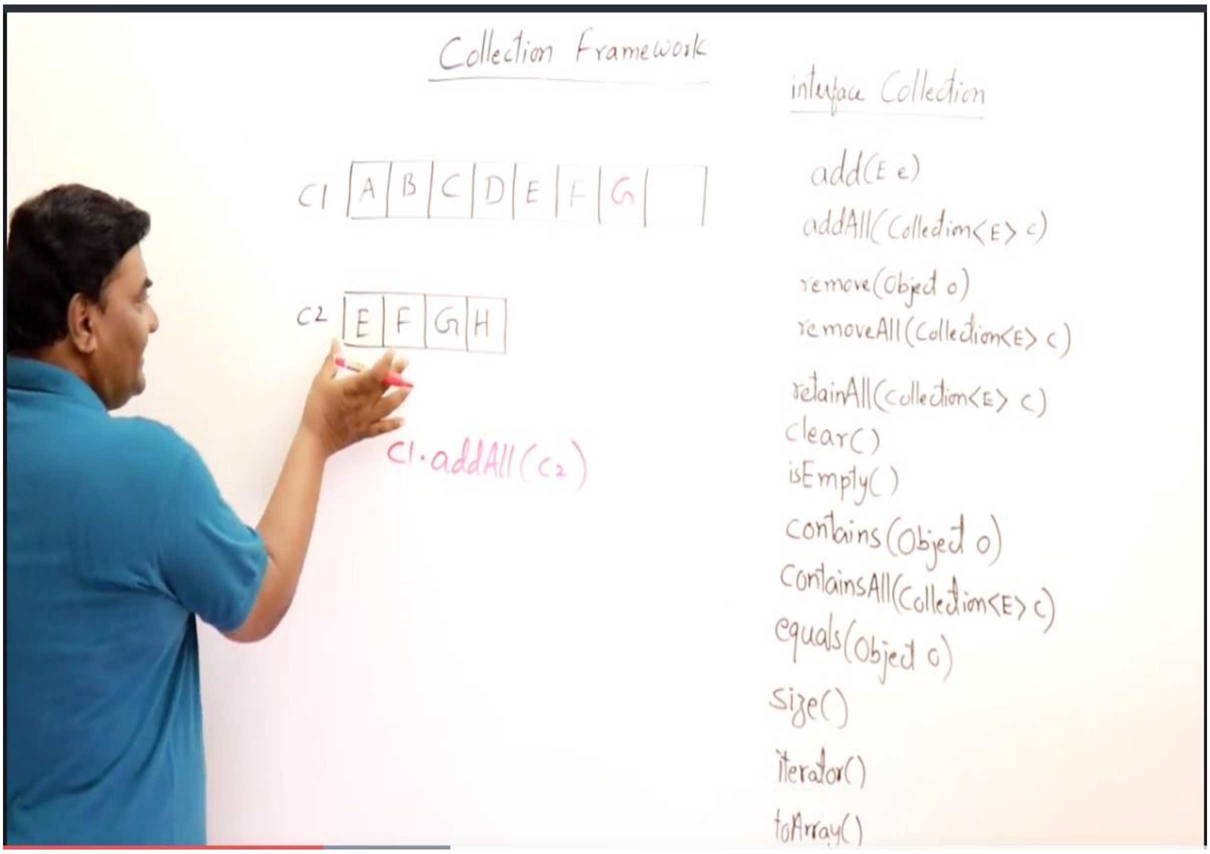
Method of Collection interface



These collection classes and interfaces are Generic. They support the object of any class.

- add(E e) – It will add one object to the collection.

- addAll(collection<E>c)

  C1.addAll(C2)- So, it will add all collections from C2 to C1.

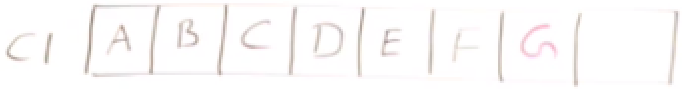
- remove(Object o)- It will remove the object and it will return Boolean result [TRUE / FALSE].
- removeAll(Collection<E>c) – I can remove all elements, It means that we have to mention a collection and it will remove that collection.

  C1.removeAll(C2) – So, from C1 I want to remove all those objects, which are already there in C2. [E, F] will remove and [G, H] will not remove.

  C1.retainAll(C2) – will remove everything and only left EF.

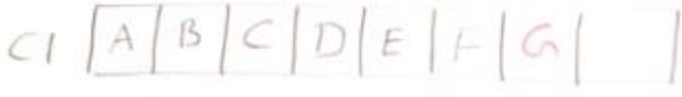
- Clear() – collection will get empty

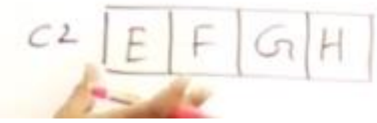
- isEmpty()- returns true if there is nothing in the collection.
- contains(Object o)- If we want to search for a particular object.



Example – C1 does it contains A or not.. returns true.

- containsAll(Collection<E>c) – It will allow us to check whether this enter collection present or not.





Ex – c1.containsAll(C2)- It will now check all C2 elements are present in C1 or not. But here (means in C1) H is not present in there. So, it will return FALSE.

- Equals(Object o)- If we have two collections we can compare them equal in size or not.
- Size- what is the size of collection?
- Iterator()- traversing – scanning- in simple words it will visiting all the objects in a collection.
- toArray()- you can convert a collection to an array.