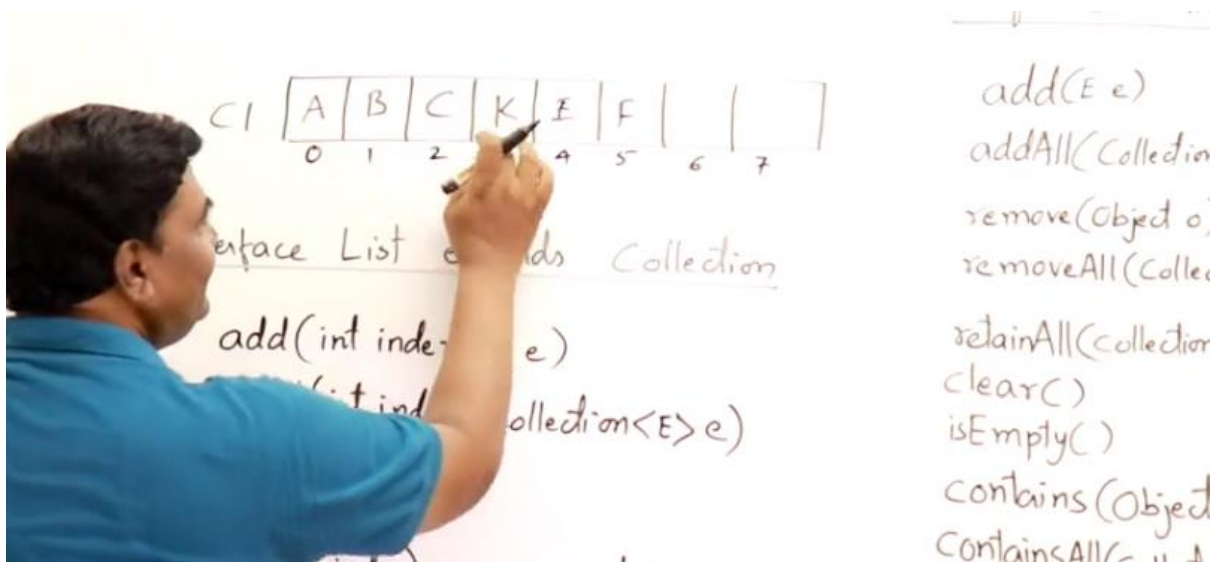


Interface List extends Collection

- `add(int index, E e)` – it will add an element at a given index.
- `addAll(int index, Collection<E>e)` – If I have to insert more than one values from another collection, starting at some given index.
- `remove(int index)` – remove an object from given index
- `get(int index)` – we can know the object of index
- `set(int index, E e)` – replace the object of a given index
- `subList(int from, int to)` – we can get the part of a list, i.e a collection of a few elements we can take.



Ex- I want the elements from 1-4 indices – C1 [B, C, K, E]

- `indexOf(Object o)`- index of a given object and it will search from first indices to last indices.
Ex- If I say `indexOf(C)`- I will get 2
- `lastIndexOf(Object o)`- it will search from last to first.
- `listIterator()`- access the element either direction, we can move forward direction also we can move from backward direction. This is bidirectional.

- `listIterator(int index)`- we can start moving from some starting point.

Ex- we want to start from index 3 onwards.

Interface Queue extends Collection

- `add(E e)`- It will not ask to where to add, it will simply add at the end because it support FIFO mechanism. A new object will be inserted at the end of the queue.
- `poll()`- this will remove the first object. As it's in FIFO it will not ask which element to remove. It will remove first element only. [remember if queue is empty poll will return null]
- `remove()` throws `NoSuchElementException`- it does the same thing like `poll()` but if the queue is empty it will return exception.
- `Peek()` – If I just want to know the object or the element present in the beginning, before removing it from the queue. Just I want to see what's there inside the queue. If the queue is empty, it returns null.
- `element()` throws – It will give us the first element but here if queue is empty it will throw exception.