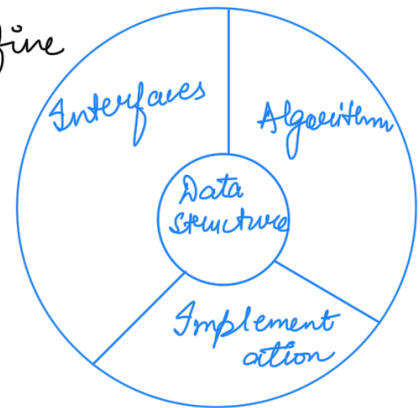


# Java Collections Framework

→ Interfaces - Abstract types that define methods available on a collection like list, set and map.

→ Implementation  
→ Algorithm



## ★ Implementation of Data Structures

List: ArrayList, LinkedList, **Vector**, Stack

Set: HashSet, TreeSet, LinkedHashSet

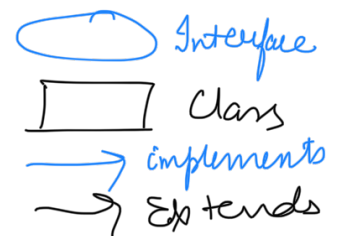
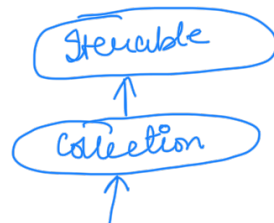
Queue: LinkedList, ArrayDeque, PriorityQueue

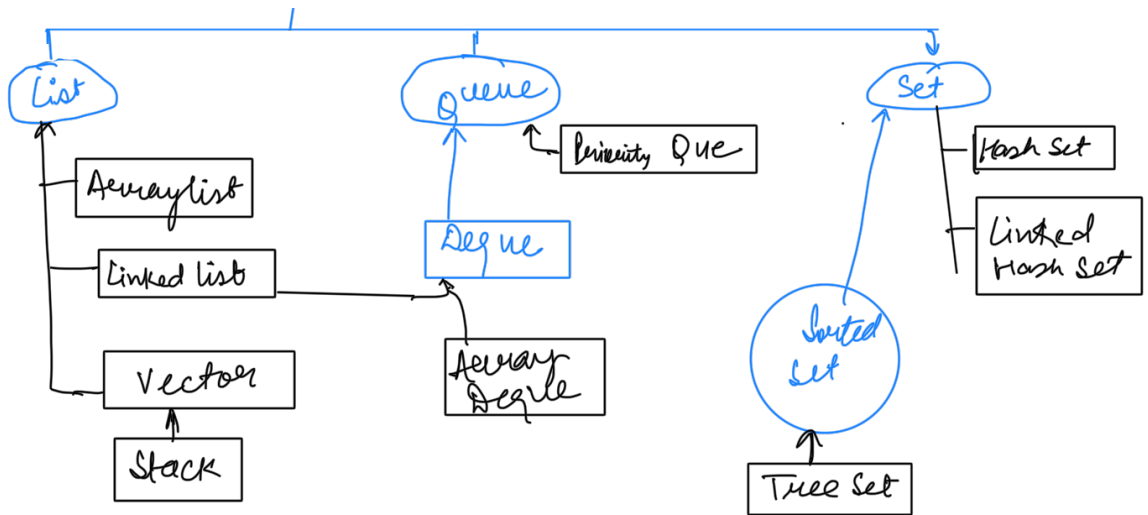
Deque: LinkedList, ArrayDeque

Map: HashMap, TreeMap, LinkedHashMap

Legacy class  
ThreadLocal  
class  
Not to  
be used  
in the  
ThreadLocal  
environment.

## ★ Collection Class (Implementation of basic Algo) binary search(), sort, min etc.





## \* Generics

- Write once use for any non-primitive data type
- Java collection use Generics
- Generic class / Interface and method.
- Type safety.

\* `Object[] to Array()`  
`T[] to Array(T[])`

## \* Immutable Class

- Declare class as final so that it can't be extended.
- Data Members as private so that they are not accessible
- Data Members should be final so that value can't be changed after object creation.
- A parameterized constructor should initialize fields doing deep copy to stop modification of data members with object reference.
- Deep copy of object in getter methods to return copy rather than returning object reference

\* `q.containsAll(q2);` // return true if q contains all elements of q2 otherwise false  
`q.retainAll(q2);` // retains elements of q2 in q and removes other  
`t.removeAll(t2);` // removes all elements of t2 from t.  
`s.removeIf(n) → (n%2 == 0)`

## Java Streams

→ Stream function is present in the collection interface. All

