1. Arrays: non-dynamic collection of data elements of the same data type.
   1. Examples
      1. byte[]
      2. short[]
      3. long[]
      4. float[]
      5. double[]
      6. boolean[]
      7. char[]
      8. String[]
   2. Covered in pg. 688
2. ArrayList: supports dynamic arrays, and can be created with an initial size that is automatically enlarged when size is exceeded, or shrunk when items are removed.
   1. extends AbstractList and implements List
   2. In Java
      1. Array al = new ArrayList()
      2. //Add to the ArrayList
         1. al.add(<object>);
      3. //Remove from the ArrayList
         1. al.remove(<object>);
      4. private ArrayList <Airport> airports = new ArrayList<Airport>();