1. **What Is An Interface A collection does not allow duplicates**

* Set Is A Interface That does not allow duplicates

1. **What Is An Interface forms the root of the collection**

* Iterable is a super interface of collection

1. **What Is An Interface represents an ordered collectionthat may contain duplicates**

* List interface is an ordered collection and allows duplicates

1. **What Is An Interface represents a collection that holds elements prior to processing**

* Queue is a interface that holds elements prior to processing

1. **What interface represents a type that maps keys to values**

* Map is a interface that stores data in key value pair

1. **What interface represents a double-ended queue**

* Dequeue is a interface which is also known as double ended queue

1. **Name three different ways to iterate over the elements of a list**

* Iterator
* ListIterator
* Foreach loop

**Use Of Comparator and Comparable**

* The Comparable interface is used by the Collections.sort() method and the java.util.Arrays.sort() method to sort Lists and arrays of objects, respectively.
* To implement Comparable, a class must implement a single method, compareTo().

**Comparator**

* . The Comparator interface gives you the capability to sort a given collection any number of different ways.
* The other handy thing about the Comparator interface is that you can use it to sort instances of any class even classes you can't modify —unlike the Comparable interface,
* which forces you to change the class whose instances you want to sort.
* The Comparator interface is also very easy to implement, having only one method, compare().

**Can We Add null in treeset, hashset**

* the HashSet object allows null values but, you can add only one null element to it.
* The tree set does not allow null values
* Comparable interface is used internally by TreeSet to sort the elements.

**Difference Between HashSet and HashMap**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HashSet** | **HashMap** |
| Implements Set interface .  Duplicate values are allowed  Hashtable is a legacy class  Can Have a single null value  Add() | Implements map interface  Duplicate values are allowed but no duplicate elements are allowed  Single null key and any number of null values  Put() |

**Default size of load factor**

The default load factor is 75% of the capacity.

**Random Access Interface**

Marker interface used by List implementations to indicate that they support fast (generally constant time) random access. The primary purpose of this interface is to allow generic algorithms to alter their behavior to provide good performance when applied to either random or sequential access lists**.**

**Advantages of property file**

Recompilation is not required if the information is changed from a properties file: If any information is changed from the properties file, you don't need to recompile the java class. It is used to store information which is to be changed frequently.