

Java Collections Cheat Sheet

ArrayList

Use When: Fast access by index, frequent reads.

Avoid When: Frequent inserts/deletes in the middle or beginning.

Use Case: Storing student names or item lists.

Time Complexities: $\text{get}(\text{index})$: $O(1)$, $\text{add}(\text{element})$: $O(1)$ amortized, $\text{add/remove}(\text{index})$: $O(n)$, contains : $O(n)$

LinkedList

Use When: Frequent inserts/deletes at beginning/middle.

Avoid When: Random access is needed.

Use Case: Browser history, undo operations.

Time Complexities: $\text{get}(\text{index})$: $O(n)$, $\text{add/removeFirst/Last}()$: $O(1)$, contains : $O(n)$

HashSet

Use When: Unique values, no ordering needed.

Avoid When: Sorting or ordering is required.

Use Case: Store unique user IDs.

Time Complexities: $\text{add/remove/contains}$: $O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst

LinkedHashSet

Use When: Unique values + insertion order.

Avoid When: Memory usage is critical.

Use Case: Cache where order matters.

Time Complexities: Same as HashSet + maintains insertion order

TreeSet

Use When: Sorted, unique elements.

Avoid When: Sorting isn't needed.

Use Case: Sorted leaderboard.

Time Complexities: $\text{add/remove/contains}$: $O(\log n)$

HashMap

Use When: Fast key-value access without ordering.

Avoid When: Ordered keys or values are needed.

Use Case: Store user profiles (username to object).

Time Complexities: get/put/remove : $O(1)$ avg, $O(n)$ worst

LinkedHashMap

Use When: Maintain insertion/access order.

Avoid When: Don't care about ordering.

Use Case: LRU cache implementation.

Time Complexities: Same as HashMap + maintains order

TreeMap

Use When: Sorted keys required.

Avoid When: No sorting needed.

Use Case: Sorted timeline data.

Time Complexities: get/put/remove: $O(\log n)$

ConcurrentHashMap

Use When: Thread-safe map access.

Avoid When: Single-threaded environment.

Use Case: Caching in multithreaded services.

Time Complexities: get/put: $O(1)$ avg

PriorityQueue

Use When: Min/Max heap with priority logic.

Avoid When: Need constant-time insertion/removal.

Use Case: Job scheduler, Dijkstra's algorithm.

Time Complexities: add/remove: $O(\log n)$, peek: $O(1)$

ArrayDeque

Use When: Fast stack/queue operations.

Avoid When: Need random access.

Use Case: Undo/Redo stack, task queues.

Time Complexities: add/removeFirst/Last: $O(1)$

Stack (Legacy)

Use When: Maintaining legacy code.

Avoid When: Starting fresh; prefer Deque.

Use Case: Backtracking in legacy code.

Time Complexities: push/pop/peek: $O(1)$