ArrayList class (and how it is different from Array).

Before we begin with the tutorial I would like to cite that ArrayList class comes under Java Collections Framework. I would highly recommend you to read about [Java Collections Framework](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/05/java-collections-part-1.html), its [interfaces](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/05/java-collections-part-2-interfaces.html) and [Collection interface](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/05/java-collections-part-4collection.html).

ArrayList class implements the List interface (List Interface extends Collection Interface and Collection Interface extends Iterable Interface) and extends AbstractList class.

ArrayList class uses Object[] array to store elements of type E. Type E means elements of any type. As ArrayList uses Object[] array to store elements we can say ArrayList is backed by array. But do not confuse that ArrayList and array are same.

There are several differences between ArrayList and array but the most important one is that ArrayList are polymorphic in nature whereas

There are several differences between ArrayList and array. I have written different post on it. I would highly recommend you to read it. [Click here](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/05/difference-between-arraylist-and-arrays.html) to read it. It is also one of the [Java Collection Interview Question](http://data-structure-learning.blogspot.com/2015/05/difference-between-arraylist-and-arrays.html).

If you have made it to this line then I can assume that you now know what difference between ArrayList and array is.

In next post we will see how to create object of ArrayList class which can be done in 3 ways. No\_Args constructor, initial capacity constructor and construct ArrayList from Collection.

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