- Java Collections Framework is group of classes interfaces…etc
- Using these classes we can work with dynamic data
- If we know how much data we get from application then we can use arrays
    - Ex: get 10 order numbers from application and store it in variable
- If don't know how much data we get from application then we can use collection framework classes
    - Ex: Search for user details and return all identified user names
- In collections there are classes related to List, Set and Map
- All collections classes are used for storing dynamic data
- You must specify only wrapper or reference types for storing data
- Primitive types are not accepted
- List can store duplicate values
    - The index for the values will be generated automatically
    - It will be increased dynamically
    - ArrayList is a class as part of list
    - We can get data from list by using index
- Set can store unique data
    - Even if we store duplicate data it will not show error but will not store the value
    - It is not index based. We cannot get values by index
    - We have to use extended for loop
    - HashSet is a class as part of Set
- Map stores the data in key and value format
    - We have to provide type for key and value
    - While getting the use key name to get the data
    - HashMap is a class as part of Map
- If we don't specify type for storing data then the default type is Object type