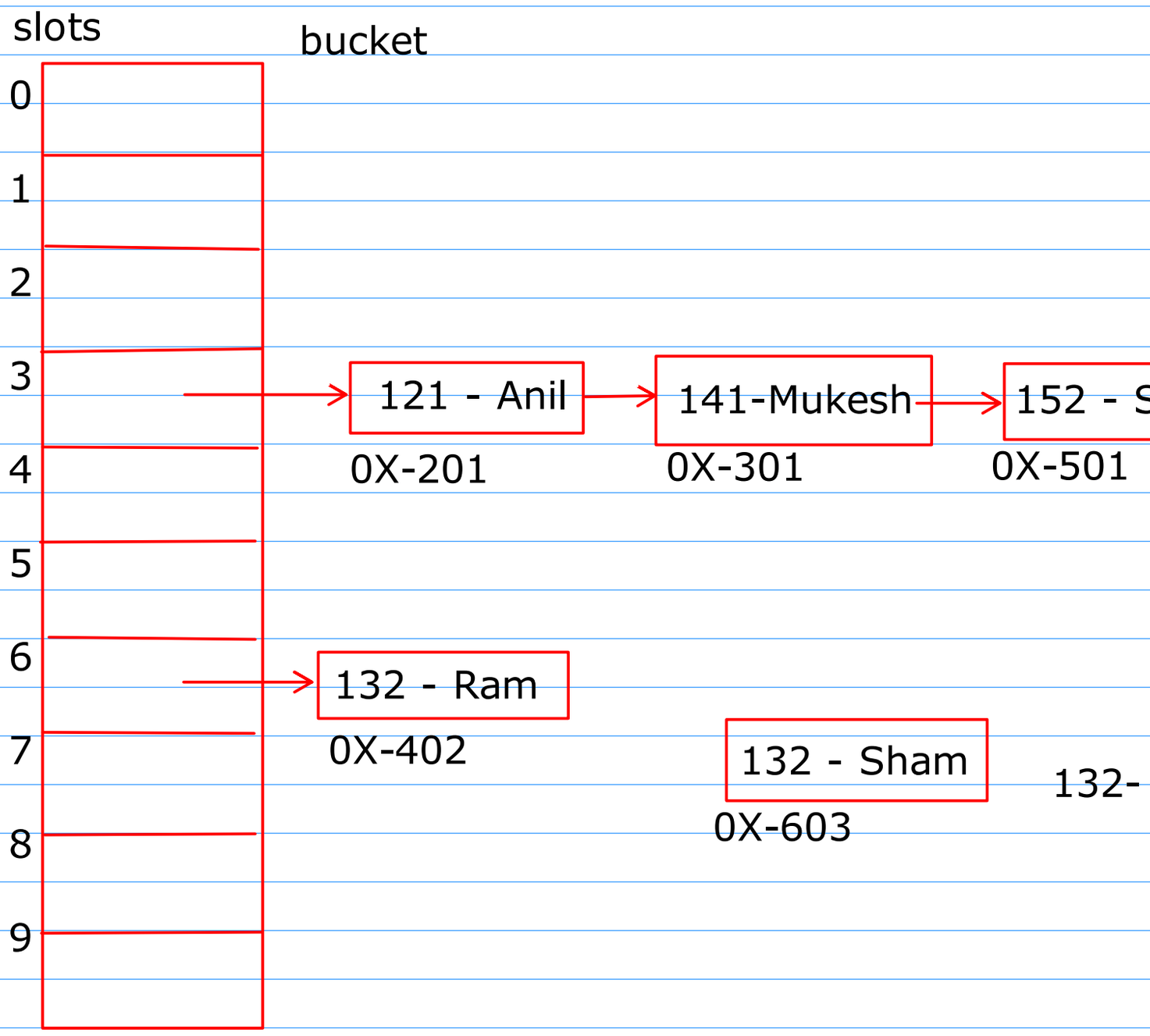
ArrayList, Vector

Arrays.sort(arr) // Natural Order -> Comparabale
Arrays.sort(arr,comparator) //

hashset
Linkedhashset
Treeset

HashTable -> Data Structure




```
int hashfunction(){
        int hashvalue = rollno * 3
        return hashValue
}
```

slot = hashValue % noofslots

hv= 121*3 = 363
slot = 363 % 10 = 3

hv = 132 * 3 = 396
slot = 396%10 = 6

hv = 141 * 3 = 423
slot = 423%10 = 3

LoadFactor = no of elements / no of slots
= 5 / 10 = 0.5
= 10 /10 = 1
= 15 / 10 = 1.5

1. Open Addressing (LF<=1)
2. Seperate Chaining (LF > 1)

hashcode()
- adrress of an object is used to generate the hashcode

Set<K,null>	Map<K,V>
HashSet<K,null>	HashMap<K,V>
LinkedHashSet<K,null>	LinkedHashMap<K,V>
TreeSet<K,null>	TreeMap<K,V>

Interface -> Java 8 onwards