

Why to use collections

Drawbacks of arrays

1. It has fixed size, so we need to specify the limit on size in advance.  
Hence in java 1.5 Collection classes have been added.

Collection class hierarchy

Mainly collection classes are divided into 3 types

1. List
  - a. It allows to store duplicate data.
  - b. It is ordered collection. it means data will be retrieved in the same sequence in which it is entered.
  - c. example -> Array List, Vector, LinkedList
2. Set
  - a. It stores only unique values; duplicates are not allowed.
  - b. It is unordered collection, Sequence of data entered is not retained
  - c. Since sets are unordered, we cannot retrieve data randomly
3. Map
  - a. It stores the data in key-value format.
  - b. keys are unique.
  - c. Finding value with keys is faster and easy