**Collections are used to store group of object information.**

**Yes, we had used different collections as Set interface, List interface, map interface.**

**Coming to List Interface :**

* List interface implements classes as array List ,Linked list, vector and stack.
* List interface allows duplicate elements.
* List maintains insertion order.
* In a list we can add any number of null values.
* we can use the list iterator to traverse a list of elements,

**Coming to Set Interface :**

* Set interface implements classes as hash set, Linked hash set and tree set.
* Set does not allow duplicate elements.
* Set contains unique elements only.
* Set does not maintain any insertion order.
* It allows null value only once, because it does not allow duplicate null value second time.
* We can traverse set of elements by using an iterator.
* HashSet does not maintains insertion order, Linked Hash Set maintains insertion order and Tree set maintains elements based in natural ascending order.

**Coming to Map Interface :**

* Map interface implements classes as Hash map, linked Hashmap, Treemap and hash table.
* We can store object information in key value pairs combinations by using map.
* Map does not allow duplicate Key – Value pair combinations,
* If same key is inserting again, map overrides the key – value pair and refers the latest value for that key
* HashMap does not follows insertion order , Linked HashMap follows insertion order and Tree Map stores Key-Value pairs based on sorted order of the Key .
* HashMap or Linked HashMap allows with a single null key as well as multiple numbers of null values
* Hash table does not allow keys or values to be set to null , if we try insert it will throw null point exception.
* We can traverse map Object information
* by using map.forEach key,value
* by using entryset() with a for-each loop or an iterator
* by using keyset with a for-each loop