

JAVA.UTIL.COLLECTIONS.MAX METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/collections_max.htm

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Description

The **maxCollection** < ?*extends*T > method is used to return the maximum element of the given collection, according to the natural ordering of its elements.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Collections.max** method.

```
public static <T extends Object & Comparable<? super T>> T max(Collection<? extends T> coll)
```

Parameters

- **coll** -- The collection whose maximum element is to be determined.

Return Value

The method call returns the maximum element of the given collection, according to the natural ordering of its elements.

Exception

- **ClassCastException** -- This is thrown if the collection contains elements that are not mutually comparable *forexample, strings and integers.*
- **NoSuchElementException** -- This is thrown if the collection is empty.

Example

The following example shows the usage of **java.util.Collections.max**

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class CollectionsDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        // create link list object
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();

        // populate the list
        list.add(-18);
        list.add(40);
        list.add(-45);
        list.add(12);

        System.out.println("Max value is: " + Collections.max(list));
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result.

```
Max value is: 40
```

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