

JAVA EXAMPLES - USE COLLECTIONS

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Problem Description:

How to use different types of Collections?

Solution:

Following example uses different types of collection classes and adds an element in those collections.

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.SortedMap;
import java.util.SortedSet;
import java.util.TreeMap;
import java.util.TreeSet;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List lnkLst = new LinkedList();
        lnkLst.add("element1");
        lnkLst.add("element2");
        lnkLst.add("element3");
        lnkLst.add("element4");
        displayAll(lnkLst);
        List aryLst = new ArrayList();
        aryLst.add("x");
        aryLst.add("y");
        aryLst.add("z");
        aryLst.add("w");
        displayAll(aryLst);
        Set hashSet = new HashSet();
        hashSet.add("set1");
        hashSet.add("set2");
        hashSet.add("set3");
        hashSet.add("set4");
        displayAll(hashSet);
        SortedSet treeSet = new TreeSet();
        treeSet.add("1");
        treeSet.add("2");
        treeSet.add("3");
        treeSet.add("4");
        displayAll(treeSet);
        LinkedHashSet lnkHashset = new LinkedHashSet();
        lnkHashset.add("one");
        lnkHashset.add("two");
        lnkHashset.add("three");
        lnkHashset.add("four");
        displayAll(lnkHashset);
        Map ma p1 = new HashMap();
        map1.put("key1", "J");
        map1.put("key2", "K");
        map1.put("key3", "L");
    }
}
```

```

map1.put("key4", "M");
displayAll(map1.keySet());
displayAll(map1.values());
SortedMap map2 = new TreeMap();
map2.put("key1", "JJ");
map2.put("key2", "KK");
map2.put("key3", "LL");
map2.put("key4", "MM");
displayAll(map2.keySet());
displayAll(map2.values());
LinkedHashMap map3 = new LinkedHashMap();
map3.put("key1", "JJJ");
map3.put("key2", "KKK");
map3.put("key3", "LLL");
map3.put("key4", "MMM");
displayAll(map3.keySet());
displayAll(map3.values());
}
static void displayAll(Collection col) {
    Iterator itr = col.iterator();
    while (itr.hasNext()) {
        String str = (String) itr.next();
        System.out.print(str + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

Result:

The above code sample will produce the following result.

```

element1 element2 element3 element4
x y z w
set1 set2 set3 set4
1 2 3 4
one two three four
key4 key3 key2 key1
M L K J
key1 key2 key3 key4
JJ KK LL MM
key1 key2 key3 key4
JJJ KKK LLL MMM

```