

Java Collection Framework Interview Questions and Answers Pdf

Question: 1

What is Java Collections Frameworks?

Collections are used in every programming language and initial java release contained few classes for collections: Vector, Stack, Hashtables, Array. But looking at the larger scope and usage, Java 1.2 came up with Collections Framework that group all the collection interfaces, implementations and algorithms.

Some of the benefits of collection framework are

Reduced development effort by using core collection classes rather than implementing our own collection classes.

Code quality is enhanced with the use of well tested collections framework classes.

Reusability and Interoperability

Reduced effort for code maintenance by using collection classes shipped with JK.

Question: 2

What is the difference between Comparable and Comparator?

Comparable

Comparable provides only one sort of sequence.

It provides one method named compareTo().

It is found in java.lang.package.

If we implement Comparable interface, actual class is modified.

Comparator

Comparator provides multiple sorts of sequences.

It provides one method named compare().

It is found in java.util.package.

Actual class is not modified.

Question: 3

What is Locale?

A Locale object represents a specific geographical, political or cultural region.

Question: 4

What is the Dictionary class?

The Dictionary class is an abstract class. The class maps keys to values. The classes such as Hash Tables are the sub classes of the abstract class Dictionary. The key and values are objects. The key and value are non null objects.

The Dictionary Class provides the capability to store key value pairs.

Question: 5

Which package is used for pattern matching with regular expressions?

java.util.regex package is used for this purpose.

Question: 6

What is an iterator?

Iterator interfaces provides methods to iterate over any Collection.

We can get iterator instance from a Collection using iterator() method.

Iterator takes the place of Enumeration in the Java Collections Framework.

Iterators allow the caller to remove elements from the underlying collections during the iteration.

Java Collection iterator provides a generic way for traversal through the elements of a collection and implements Iterator Design Pattern.

Question: 7

What are collection related features in Java 8?

Java 8 has brought major changes in the Collection API. Some of the changes are

Java Stream API for collection classes for supporting sequential as well as parallel processing.

Iterable interface is extended with forEach() default method that we can use to iterate over a collection.

It is very helpful when used with lambda expressions because its argument.

Question: 8

How do you remove element during Iteration?

Iterator also has a method remove() when remove is called, the current element in the iteration is deleted.

Question: 9

Why we override equals() method?

The equals() method is used to check whether two objects are same or not.

It needs to be overridden if we want to check the objects based on property.

Question: 10

How will you load a specific locale?

By ResourceBundle.getBundle() method.