

# Java Collections Cheat Sheet

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## Notable Java collections libraries

### Fastutil

<http://fastutil.di.unimi.it/>

Fast & compact type-specific collections for Java  
Great default choice for collections of primitive types, like int or long. Also handles big collections with more than  $2^{31}$  elements well.

### Guava

<https://github.com/google/guava>

Google Core Libraries for Java 6+

Perhaps the default collection library for Java projects. Contains a magnitude of convenient methods for creating collection, like fluent builders, as well as advanced collection types.

### Eclipse Collections

<https://www.eclipse.org/collections/>

Features you want with the collections you need

Previously known as gs-collections, this library includes almost any collection you might need: primitive type collections, multimap, bidirectional maps and so on.

### JCTools

<https://github.com/JCTools/JCTools>

Java Concurrency Tools for the JVM.

If you work on high throughput concurrent applications and need a way to increase your performance, check out JCTools.

## What can your collection do for you?

Collection class	Thread-safe alternative	Your data				Operations on your collections						
		Individual elements	Key-value pairs	Duplicate element support	Primitive support	Order of iteration			Performant 'contains' check	Random access		
						FIFO	Sorted	LIFO		By key	By value	By index
HashMap	ConcurrentHashMap	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
HashBiMap (Guava)	Maps.synchronizedBiMap (new HashBiMap())	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
ArrayListMultimap (Guava)	Maps.synchronizedMultiMap (new ArrayListMultimap())	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
LinkedHashMap	Collections.synchronizedMap (new LinkedHashMap())	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
TreeMap	ConcurrentSkipListMap	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓*	✓*	✗	✗
Int2IntMap (Fastutil)		✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
ArrayList	CopyOnWriteArrayList	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
HashSet	Collections.newSetFromMap (new ConcurrentHashMap<>())	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
IntArrayList (Fastutil)		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
PriorityQueue	PriorityBlockingQueue	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓**	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
ArrayDeque	ArrayBlockingQueue	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓**	✗	✓**	✗	✗	✗	✗

\*  $O(\log(n))$  complexity, while all others are  $O(1)$  - constant time

\*\* when using Queue interface methods: offer() / poll()

## How fast are your collections?

Collection class	Random access by index / key	Search / Contains	Insert
ArrayList	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
HashSet	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
HashMap	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
TreeMap	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$

Remember, not all operations are equally fast. Here's a reminder of how to treat the Big-O complexity notation:

**$O(1)$**  - constant time, really fast, doesn't depend on the size of your collection

**$O(\log(n))$**  - pretty fast, your collection size has to be extreme to notice a performance impact

**$O(n)$**  - linear to your collection size: the larger your collection is, the slower your operations will be