```
package cn. sxt. collection;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;
/**
 *测试TreeMap的使用
 * @author 江
  *
  */
public class TestTreeMap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         Map<Integer, String> treemap1=new TreeMap<>();
          treemap1. put (20, "aa");
          treemapl. put (6, "bb");
          treemap1. put (3, "cc");
          //按照key递增的方式进行排序
          for(Integer key:treemap1.keySet()) {
                      System. out. println(key+"--"+treemapl. get(key));
         Map<Emp, String> treemap2=new TreeMap<>();
          treemap2. put (new Emp (100, "张三", 50000), "张三不错");
          treemap2. put (new Emp (200, "李四", 5000), "李四不行");
          treemap2. put (new Emp (500, "王五", 10000), "王五还行");
          treemap2. put (new Emp (50, "赵六", 10000), "赵六是个开心果");
          //按照Emp的方式进行排序
          for (Emp key: treemap2. keySet()) {
                      System. out. println(key+"--"+treemap2.get(key));
```

```
}
class Emp implements Comparable<Emp>{
          int id;
          String name;
          double salary;
          public Emp(int id, String name, double salary) {
                       super();
                       this. id = id;
                       this. name = name;
                       this. salary = salary;
          @Override
          public String toString() {
                       return "id"+id+"name"+name+"salary"+salary;
          @Override
          public int compareTo(Emp o) { //负数: 小
                                             正数:大于
于
                        0: 等于
                       if(this. salary>o. salary) {
                                 return 1;
                       }else if(this.salary<0.salary) {</pre>
                                 return -1;
                       }else {
                                 if (this. id>o. id) {
                                            return 1;
                                 else if (this. id < 0. id) {
```