

**MAPS**

# MAP INTERFACE

Es una estructura que contiene elementos mapeados a su llave

- No acepta llaves duplicadas
- Útil para buscar, actualizar y eliminar

# MAP INTERFACE

```
Object put(Object key, Object value)
void putAll(Map map)
Object remove(Object key)
Object get(Object key)
boolean containsKey(Object key)
Set keySet()
Set entrySet()
```

# HASHMAP

# HASHMAP

Hash Table que implementa la interfaz Map

- Contiene elementos basados en llaves
- No permite llaves duplicadas
- No esta ordenada
- Permite solo una llave null
- Permite multiples valores null

# CONSTRUCTORES

```
HashMap( )
```

```
HashMap(Map m)
```

# MÉTODOS

```
void clear()  
boolean containsKey(Object key)  
boolean containsValue(Object value)  
boolean isEmpty()  
Object clone()  
Set entrySet()  
Set keySet()  
Object put(Object key, Object value)  
int size()  
Collection values()
```

# EJERCICIO

```
import java.util.*;
class TestMap{
    public static void main(String args[]){

        Map<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();

        map.put(100, "Amit");
        map.put(101, "Vijay");
        map.put(102, "Rahul");
        map.put(102, "Vijay");
        map.put(103, "Amit");
        map.put(null, null);
        map.put(null, "Payal");

        for( Map.Entry<Integer, String> m : map.entrySet() ) {
            System.out.println(m.getKey()+" "+m.getValue());
        }
    }
}
```



# EJERCICIO

```
import java.util.*;
public class HashMapExample {
    public static void main(String args[]) {

        Map<Integer,String> map = new HashMap<Integer,String>();

        map.put(101,"Let us C");
        map.put(102, "Operating System");
        map.put(103, "Data Communication and Networking");

        Iterator it = map.keySet().iterator();
        while(it.hasNext()){
            Integer key = it.next();
            System.out.println("Clave: " + key + " -> Valor: " + map.get(key));
        }
    }
}
```

# EJERCICIO

```
import java.util.*;
public class HashMapExample {
    public static void main(String args[]) {

        HashMap<Integer,String> map = new HashMap<Integer,String>();
        map.put(101,"Let us C");
        map.put(102, "Operating System");
        map.put(103, "Data Communication and Networking");

        map.remove(102);
    }
}
```