



Set

By Rahul Barve



Set

- It is also inherited from `Collection`.
- It is an unordered collection and prevents duplicate values.



Set

- It is implemented by `HashSet`.
- Uses a hashing algorithm instead of index to store the elements.



Set

- To acquire appropriate behavior of `Set`, the element specific class must override `hashCode()` and `equals()`.



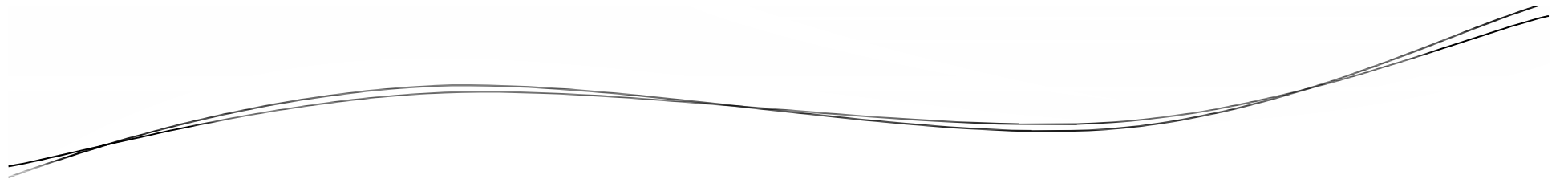
More on hashCode () and equals ()

By Rahul Barve



More on hashCode () and equals ()

- If two objects are equal, their hash codes are always equal whereas if two objects are unequal still they may have the same hash code.



Map

By Rahul Barve



Map

- It stores elements in the form of key-value pairs.
- For every key, there is a value associated.



Map

- The key has to be unique, but values may be duplicates.
- Hence, the key specific class must override `hashCode()` and `equals()`.



Map

- It has several Implementations:
 - Hashtable
 - HashMap
 - Properties