

Additional Operations on HashMap#

Checking if a key is present in the HashMap#

We can use the `containsKey(Object key)` method to check if a given key is present in the **HashMap**. This method returns `true` if the key is present and returns `false` if the key is not present. Similarly, we have a `containsValue(Object value)` method that returns true if one or more keys are mapped to this value.

```
1 import java.util.HashMap;
2 import java.util.Map;
3
4 public class HashMapDemo {
5
6     public static void main(String args[]) {
7
8         Map<String, Integer> stockPrice = new HashMap<>();
9
10        stockPrice.put("Oracle", 56);
11        stockPrice.put("Fiserv", 117);
12        stockPrice.put("BMW", 73);
13        stockPrice.put("Microsoft", 213);
14
15        System.out.println(stockPrice.containsKey("Oracle"));
16
17        System.out.println(stockPrice.containsValue(73));
18    }
19 }
20
```

Run Save Reset

Fetching all the keys from HashMap#

If we need to fetch all the keys that are stored in a **HashMap**, then we can use the `keySet()` method. This method returns a Set containing all the keys present in the Map.

Fetching all the values from HashMap#

If we need to fetch all the values stored in a **HashMap**, we can use the `values()` method. This method returns a Collection containing all the values present in the Map.

```
1 import java.util.Collection;
2 import java.util.HashMap;
3 import java.util.Map;
4 import java.util.Set;
5
6 public class HashMapDemo {
7
8     public static void main(String args[]) {
9
10        Map<String, Integer> stockPrice = new HashMap<>();
11
12        stockPrice.put("Oracle", 56);
13        stockPrice.put("Fiserv", 117);
14        stockPrice.put("BMW", 73);
15        stockPrice.put("Microsoft", 213);
16
17        System.out.println("HashMap Keys");
18        Set<String> keys = stockPrice.keySet();
19        for(String key : keys) {
20            System.out.println(key);
21        }
22
23        System.out.println("HashMap Values");
24        Collection<Integer> values = stockPrice.values();
25        for(Integer value : values) {
26            System.out.println(value);
27        }
28    }
29 }
```

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Checking if the HashMap is empty#

We can check if the **HashMap** is empty using the `isEmpty()` method. This method returns `true` if the Map does not have any elements and returns `false` if the Map has some elements.

```
1 import java.util.HashSet;
2 import java.util.Map;
3 import java.util.HashMap;
4
5 public class HashMapDemo {
6     public static void main(String args[]) {
7         Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
8
9         map.put("abc", 23);
10        map.put("def", 34);
11        map.put("ghi", 56);
12
13        System.out.println(map.isEmpty());
14    }
15 }
16
```

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