Map

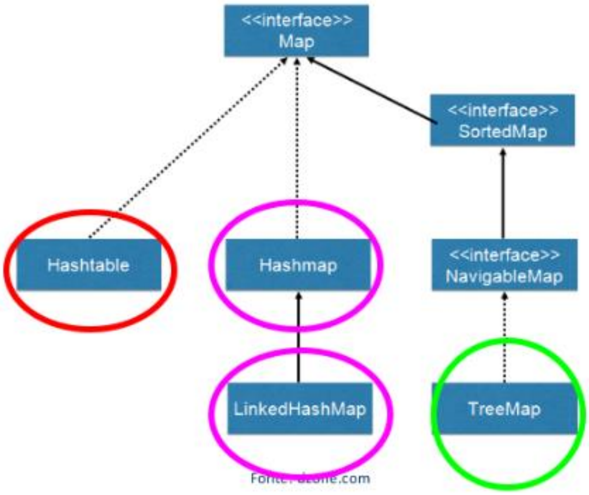
Coleções de pares: Map

Pacote java.util.Map

- Elementos únicos (key) para cada valor (value)

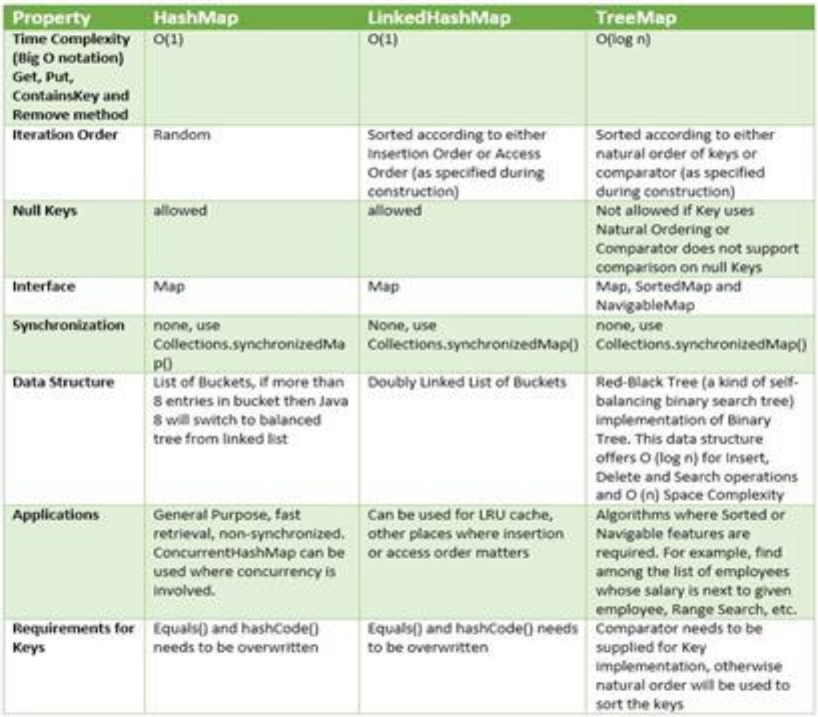
Implementações:

- Hashtable
- TreeMap
- LinkedHashMap
- Hashmap



Fonte: dzone.com

Diferenças entre as implementações:



Property	HashMap	LinkedHashMap	TreeMap
Time Complexity (Big O notation) Get, Put, ContainsKey and Remove method	O(1)	O(1)	O(log n)
Iteration Order	Random	Sorted according to either Insertion Order or Access Order (as specified during construction)	Sorted according to either natural order of keys or comparator (as specified during construction)
Null Keys	allowed	allowed	Not allowed if Key uses Natural Ordering or Comparator does not support comparison on null Keys
Interface	Map	Map	Map, SortedMap and NavigableMap
Synchronization	none, use Collections.synchronizedMap()	None, use Collections.synchronizedMap()	none, use Collections.synchronizedMap()
Data Structure	List of Buckets, if more than 8 entries in bucket then Java 8 will switch to balanced tree from linked list	Doubly Linked List of Buckets	Red-Black Tree (a kind of self-balancing binary search tree) implementation of Binary Tree. This data structure offers O (log n) for Insert, Delete and Search operations and O (n) Space Complexity
Applications	General Purpose, fast retrieval, non-synchronized. ConcurrentHashMap can be used where concurrency is involved.	Can be used for LRU cache, other places where insertion or access order matters	Algorithms where Sorted or Navigable features are required. For example, find among the list of employees whose salary is next to given employee, Range Search, etc.
Requirements for Keys	Equals() and hashCode() needs to be overwritten	Equals() and hashCode() needs to be overwritten	Comparator needs to be supplied for Key implementation, otherwise natural order will be used to sort the keys