Scala HashMap

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HashMap is used to store element. It use hash code to store elements and return a map.
HashMap Example
In this example, we have created a HashMap.
import scala.collection.immutable._
object MainObject{
  def main(args:Array[String]){
    var hashMap = new HashMap()
    var hashMap2 = HashMap("A"->"Apple","B"->"Ball","C"->"Cat")
    println(hashMap)
    println(hashMap2)
  }
}
Output:
Map()
Map(A -> Apple, B -> Ball, C -> Cat)
Scala HashMap Example: Adding and Accessing Elements
In the following example, we have created a HashMap. this program add elements and
access elements as well.
import scala.collection.immutable._
object MainObject{
```

```
bject MainObject{
  def main(args:Array[String]){
    var hashMap = HashMap("A"->"Apple","B"->"Ball","C"->"Cat")
    hashMap.foreach {
      case (key, value) => println (key + " -> " + value) // Iterating elements
  }
```

```
println(hashMap("B"))
                                 // Accessing value by using key
    var newHashMap = hashMap+("D"->"Doll")
    newHashMap.foreach {
      case (key, value) => println (key + " -> " + value)
    }
  }
}
Output:
A -> Apple
B -> Ball
C -> Cat
Ball
A -> Apple
B -> Ball
C -> Cat
D -> Doll
```