Scala ListMap

This class implements immutable maps by using a list-based data structure. It maintains insertion order and returns ListMap. This collection is suitable for small elements.

You can create empty ListMap either by calling its constructor or using ListMap.empty method.

Scala ListMap Example

In this example, we have created an empty ListMap and non-empty ListMap as well.

```
import scala.collection.immutable._

object MainObject{

   def main(args:Array[String]){

      var listMap = ListMap("Rice"->"100","Wheat"->"50","Gram"->"500")    // Creating listmap with elements

      var emptyListMap = new ListMap()          // Creating an empty list map

      var emptyListMap2 = ListMap.empty         // Creating an empty list map

      println(listMap)

      println(emptyListMap)

      println(emptyListMap2)

   }

}
```

Output:

```
ListMap(Rice -> 100, Wheat -> 50, Gram -> 500)

ListMap()

ListMap()
```

Scala ListMap Example: Applying Basic Operations

```
import scala.collection.immutable._
```

```
object MainObject{

   def main(args:Array[String]){

      var listMap = ListMap("Rice"->"100","Wheat"->"50","Gram"->"500")    // Creating
listmap with elements

      listMap.foreach{

         case(key,value)=>println(key+"->"+value)

      }

      println(listMap("Gram"))

      var newListMap = listMap+("Pulses"->"550")

      newListMap.foreach {

         case (key, value) => println (key + " -> " + value)

      }

   }

}
```

Output:

```
Rice->100

Wheat->50

Gram->500

500

Rice -> 100

Wheat -> 50

Gram -> 500

Pulses -> 550
```