

## HashMap in Java

```
import java.util.*;

public class Hashing {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        //Creation
        HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();

        //Insertion
        map.put("India", 120);
        map.put("US", 30);
        map.put("China", 150);

        System.out.println(map);

        map.put("China", 180);
        System.out.println(map);

        //Searching
        if(map.containsKey("Indonesia")) {
            System.out.println("key is present in the map");
        } else {
            System.out.println("key is not present in the map");
        }

        System.out.println(map.get("China")); //key exists
        System.out.println(map.get("Indonesia")); //key doesn't exist

        //Iteration (1)
        for( Map.Entry<String, Integer> e : map.entrySet()) {
            System.out.println(e.getKey());
            System.out.println(e.getValue());
        }

        //Iteration (2)
        Set<String> keys = map.keySet();
        for(String key : keys) {
            System.out.println(key+ " " + map.get(key));
        }
    }
}
```

Note: The set view means all entries of the hashmap are viewed as a set. Entries are not converted to a set.

```
//Removing  
map.remove("China");  
System.out.println(map);  
  
}  
}
```