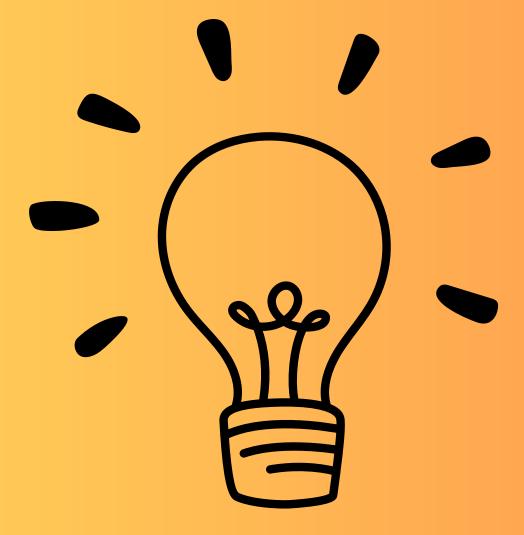
Important points about Map in Apex





In Apex, a map is a collection that associates a set of keys with their corresponding values. Each key in a map is unique, and maps do not preserve the order of their elements.

A map in Apex is declared using the syntax: Map<KeyType, ValueType> mapName = new Map<KeyType, ValueType>();

where KeyType is the data type of the key and ValueType is the data type of the value.

For example, a map that associates String keys with Integer values can be declared as:

Map<String, Integer> myMap = new Map<String, Integer>();

map Methods

put(Object key, Object value):
 Associates the specified value with the specified key in the map.

Code:

• keySet(): Returns a set of all keys in the map.

• clear(): Removes all key-value pairs from the map.

Code:

• clone(): Creates a shallow copy of the map.

• containsKey(Object key): Returns true if the map contains the specified key

Code:

contains Value (Object value):
 Returns true if the map contains the specified value

• entrySet(): Returns a set of all keyvalue pairs in the map

Code:

• get(Object key): Returns the value associated with the specified key

• isEmpty(): Returns true if the map is empty.

Code:

```
Map<String, Integer> myMap = new Map<String, Integer>
();
Boolean isEmpty = myMap.isEmpty(); // returns true
```

 putAll(Map< extends Object, extends Object> m): Copies all key-value pairs from the specified map to this map.

 remove(Object key): Removes the key-value pair associated with the specified key from the map.

Code:

Overall, maps are a powerful tool in Apex that allow you to store and retrieve data efficiently using key-value pairs.

Hope you found this useful and handy to use for your day to day life coding