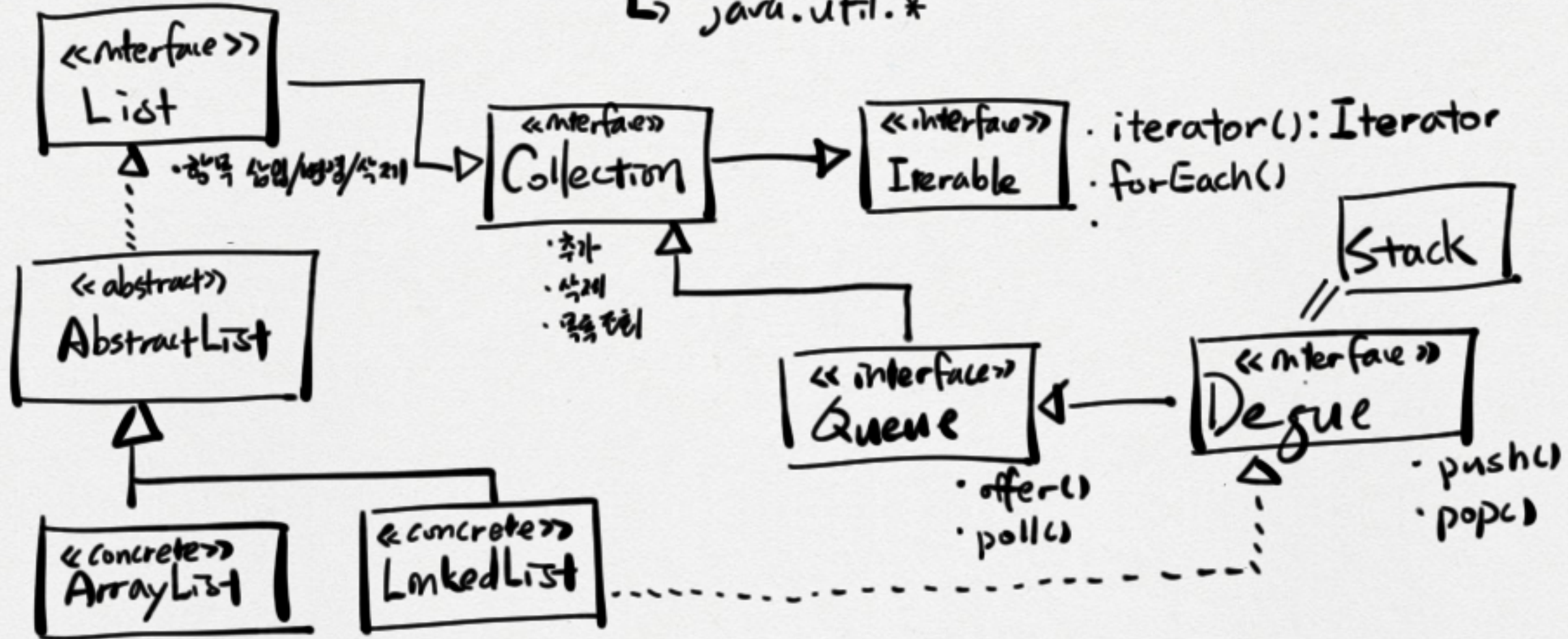


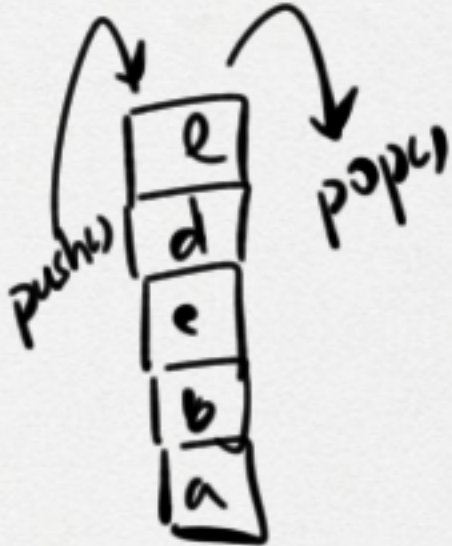
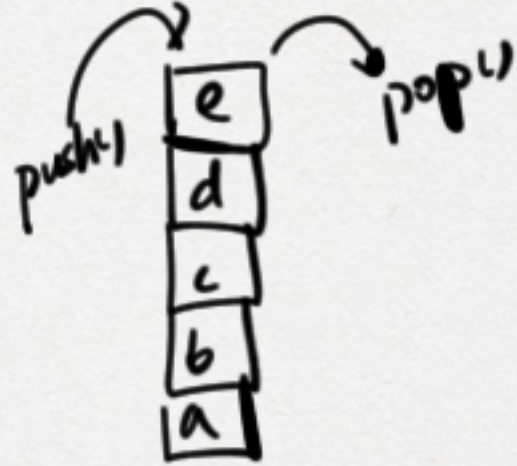
[2021-2-17]

* Collection Framework

- ↳ Collection API
- ↳ java.util.*



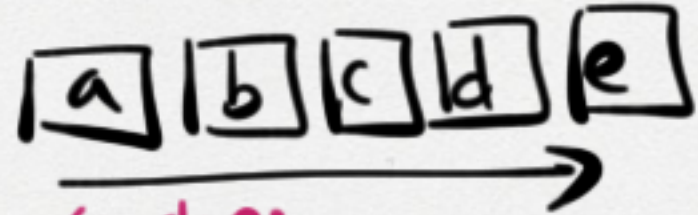
* Stack vs Deque



« concrete »
Stack

Iterator

next()

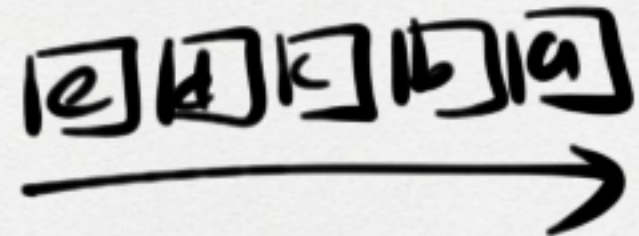


java.util.Stack 의
Iterator 는 데이터를 꺼낼 때
1. 뒤에서부터 꺼내준다

« interface »
Deque

Iterator

next



java.util.Deque 구현체
Iterator 는 데이터를 꺼낼 때
1. 앞에서부터 꺼내준다

* List, Set, Map

	List(v)	Set(v)	Map(k, v) key: X, value: O	
데이터 중복	O	X		
순서	O	X	X	
저장 위치	인덱스	해시값	해시값 HashMap	Hashtable
null	O	O	O	X

* HashSet

List



← linear

↳ 순서대로 저장
index

HashSet

0. .
1. (17)

2. (34) — (6)

3. (23)

값의 다양성은 가지는 위치 결정
↓
Hash Value

↓
중복성 hashCode() 의 여러 값

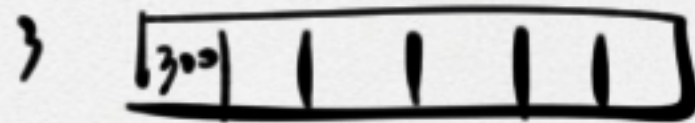
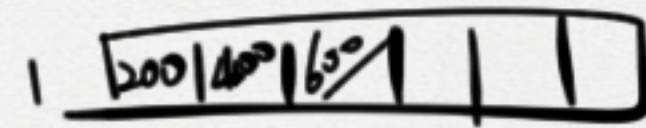
* HashMap

"501"	100	200
"502"	101	600
"503"	102	400
"504"	103	500

200	"501"	200
200	"502"	300
400	"503"	16
500	"504"	200
500	"505"	300

* HashSet

```
HashSet set;  
set = new HashSet();
```



Object[] arr = set.toArray();
1000 ←

```
set.add(new Member());  
set.add(new Member());
```

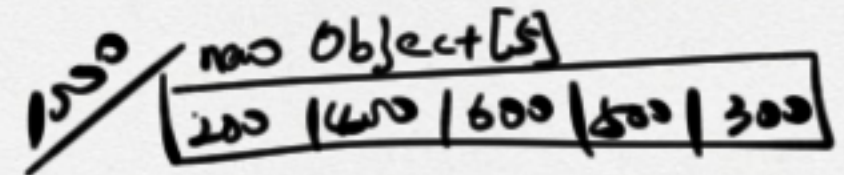
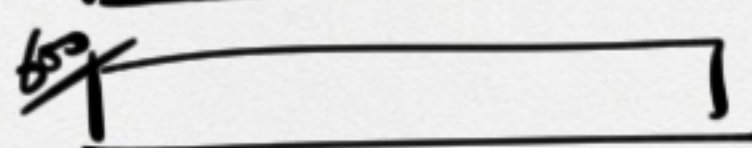
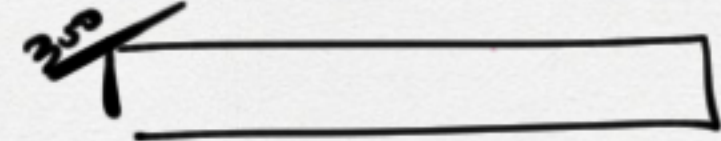
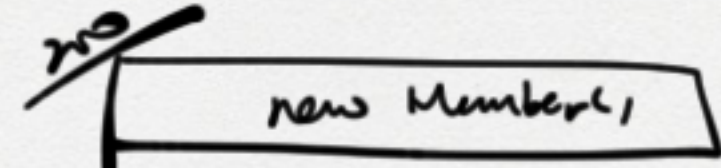
hashCode()

hash 값 → 2/21 222

```
set.add(new Member());
```

```
set.add(new Member());
```

```
set.add(new Member());  
600
```



* HashMap 이 key 목록

