

NavigableMap Interface in Java with Example

NavigableMap is an extension of [SortedMap](#) which provides convenient navigation method like `lowerKey`, `floorKey`, `ceilingKey` and `higherKey`, and along with these popular navigation method it also provide ways to create a Sub Map from existing Map in Java e.g. `headMap` whose keys are less than specified key, `tailMap` whose keys are greater than specified key and a `subMap` which is strictly contains keys which falls between `toKey` and `fromKey`.

An example class that implements NavigableMap is [TreeMap](#).

Methods of NavigableMap:

1. **`lowerKey(Object key)`** : Returns the greatest key strictly less than the given key, or if there is no such key.
2. **`floorKey(Object key)`** : Returns the greatest key less than or equal to the given key, or if there is no such key.
3. **`ceilingKey(Object key)`** : Returns the least key greater than or equal to the given key, or if there is no such key.
4. **`higherKey(Object key)`** : Returns the least key strictly greater than the given key, or if there is no such key.
5. **`descendingMap()`** : Returns a reverse order view of the mappings contained in this map.
6. **`headMap(object toKey, boolean inclusive)`** : Returns a view of the portion of this map whose keys are less than (or equal to, if inclusive is true) `toKey`.
7. **`subMap(object fromKey, boolean fromInclusive, object toKey, boolean toInclusive)`** : Returns a view of the portion of this map whose keys range from `fromKey` to `toKey`.
8. **`tailMap(object fromKey, boolean inclusive)`** : Returns a view of the portion of this map whose keys are greater than (or equal to, if inclusive is true) `fromKey`.

```
// Java program to demonstrate NavigableMap
import java.util.NavigableMap;
import java.util.TreeMap;
```



```
public class Example
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        NavigableMap<String, Integer> nm =
            new TreeMap<String, Integer>();
        nm.put("C", 888);
        nm.put("Y", 999);
        nm.put("A", 444);
        nm.put("T", 555);
        nm.put("B", 666);
        nm.put("A", 555);

        System.out.printf("Descending Set : %s\n",
            nm.descendingKeySet());
        System.out.printf("Floor Entry : %s\n",
            nm.floorEntry("L"));
        System.out.printf("First Entry : %s\n",
            nm.firstEntry());
        System.out.printf("Last Key : %s\n",
            nm.lastKey());
        System.out.printf("First Key : %s\n",
            nm.firstKey());
        System.out.printf("Original Map : %s\n", nm);
        System.out.printf("Reverse Map : %s\n",
            nm.descendingMap());
    }
}
```

[Run on IDE](#)

Output:

```
Descending Set : [Y, T, C, B, A]
Floor Entry : C=888
First Entry : A=555
Last Key : Y
First Key : A
Original Map : {A=555, B=666, C=888, T=555, Y=999}
Reverse Map : {Y=999, T=555, C=888, B=666, A=555}
```



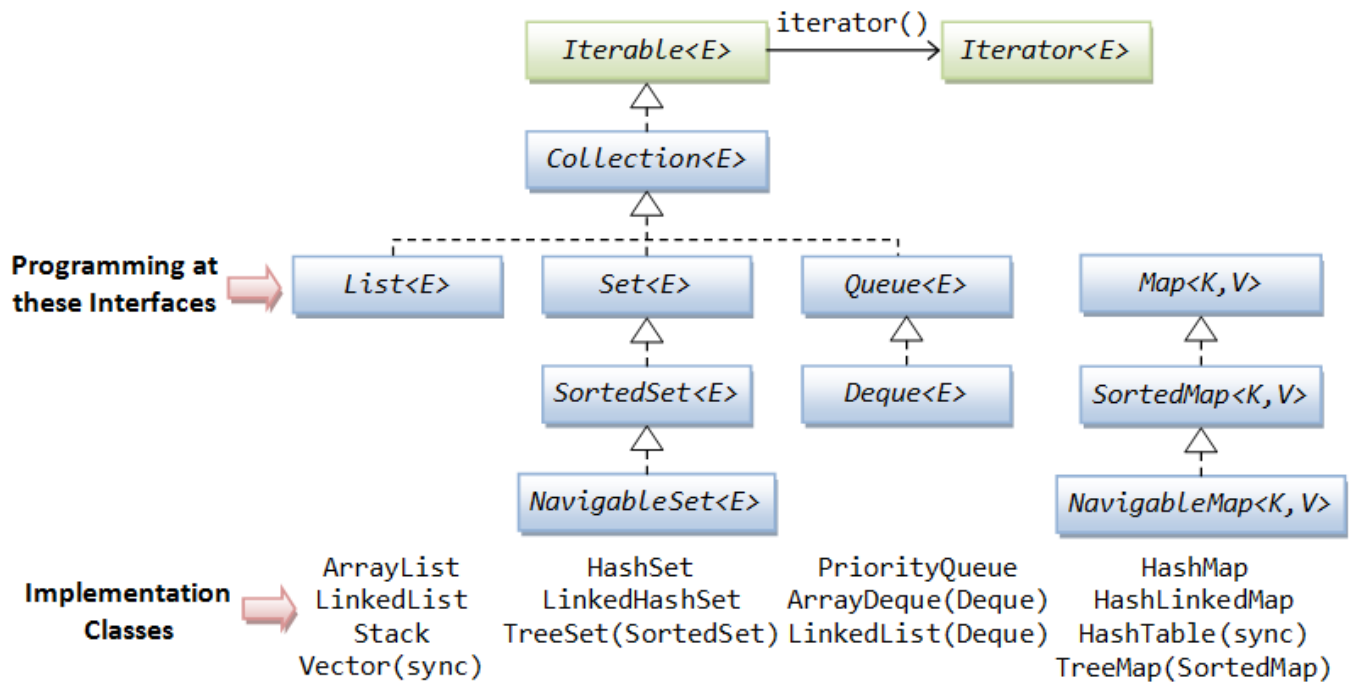


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