

Java Hashtable class

- Java Hashtable class implements a hashtable, which maps keys to values. It inherits Dictionary class and implements the Map interface.

Points to remember

- A Hashtable is an array of a list. Each list is known as a bucket. The position of the bucket is identified by calling the hashCode() method. A Hashtable contains values based on the key.
- Java Hashtable class contains unique elements.
- Java Hashtable class doesn't allow null key or value.
- Java Hashtable class is synchronized.
- The initial default capacity of Hashtable class is 11.

Methods of HashTable

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Hashtable;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Set;

public class Hash3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Hashtable<Integer, String> ht1 = new Hashtable<>();
        Hashtable<Integer, String> ht2 = new Hashtable<>();

        //((1))
        /*public synchronized V put(K key, V value)*/

        ht1.put(10, "JJS");
        ht1.put(15, "HDS");
        ht1.put(20, "CVM");
        ht1.put(30, "PAT");
        ht1.put(40, "DJU");

        System.out.println("hm1 is: " + ht1);
        //hm1 is: {10=JJS, 20=CVM, 30=PAT, 40=DJU, 15=HDS}

        //((2))
        /* public Collection<V> values() */

        System.out.println(ht1.values()); // Provides Collections
        //#[JJS, CVM, PAT, DJU, HDS]
```

```

//(3)//
/*public Set<K> keySet()*/

System.out.println(ht1.keySet()); // Provides Set
//[10, 20, 30, 40, 15]

//(4)//
/* public synchronized void putAll(Map<? extends K, ? extends V> t) */

ht2.putAll(ht1);

System.out.println("hm2 is: " + ht2);
//hm2 is: {10=JJS, 20=CVM, 30=PAT, 40=DJU, 15=HDS}
/*
 */

//(5)//
/* public synchronized V remove(Object key) */

// remove(key) method returns its value and removes available key and
// value from the hashmap.
// remove(key) method returns null if key is not found

System.out.println("Removed element is: " + ht1.remove(100));
//Removed element is: null
System.out.println("Removed element is: " + ht1.remove(10));
//Removed element is: JJS
System.out.println(ht1);
// {20=CVM, 30=PAT, 40=DJU, 15=HDS}

//(6)//
/* public synchronized boolean remove(Object key, Object value) */

// remove(key,value) method returns boolean (false) and removes pair if
// available.

System.out.println("Removed element is: " + ht1.remove(10, "CVM"));
//Removed element is: false
System.out.println("Removed element is: " + ht1.remove(30, "PAT"));
//Removed element is: true

System.out.println(ht1);
//{20=CVM, 40=DJU, 15=HDS}

//(6)//
/*public synchronized void clear() */
//Clears this hashtable so that it contains no keys.

```

```

ht2.clear();

System.out.println("Updated hm2 is: " + ht2);
//Updated hm2 is: {}

/*
//(7)//
/*public synchronized boolean containsKey(Object key) */

//return true if and only if the specified object is a key in this
//hashtable false otherwise.

System.out.println(ht1.containsKey(20));//true
System.out.println(ht1.containsKey(30)); //false

//(8)//
/*public boolean containsValue(Object value) */
//Returns true if this hashtable maps one or more keys to this value.

System.out.println(ht1.containsValue("HDS")); //true
System.out.println(ht1.containsValue("ARP")); //false

/*
// How to print HashTable
//(1)//

Set set=ht1.entrySet();
System.out.println(set);
//[20=CVM, 40=DJU, 15=HDS]
Iterator itr=set.iterator();
while(itr.hasNext())
{
    Map.Entry entry=(Map.Entry) itr.next();
    System.out.println(entry.getKey()+"="+entry.getValue());
}
//(2)//

for (Map.Entry m : ht1.entrySet())
{
    System.out.println(m.getKey()+"="+m.getValue());
}
/* 20=CVM
   40=DJU
   15=HDS*/
}

}

```