



# Java 核心技术

## 第十章 Java数据结构

### 第四节 集合Set

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# 集合(1)



- 集合 Set

- 确定性：对任意对象都能判定其是否属于某一个集合
- 互异性：集合内每个元素都是无差异的，**注意是内容差异**
- 无序性：集合内的顺序无关

# 集合(2)



- Java中的集合接口Set
  - HashSet (基于散列函数的集合, 无序, 不支持同步)
  - TreeSet (基于树结构的集合, 可排序的, 不支持同步)
  - LinkedHashMap(基于散列函数和双向链表的集合, 可排序的, 不支持同步)

# 集合(3)



- HashSet
  - 基于HashMap实现的，可以容纳null元素，不支持同步
    - `Set s = Collections.synchronizedSet(new HashSet(...));`
  - add 添加一个元素
  - clear 清除整个HashSet
  - contains 判定是否包含一个元素
  - remove 删除一个元素    size 大小
  - retainAll 计算两个集合交集
  - 查看HashSetTest.java了解其基本用法



# 集合(4)



- **LinkedHashSet**

- 继承HashSet，也是基于HashMap实现的，可以容纳null元素
- 不支持同步
  - `Set s = Collections.synchronizedSet(new LinkedHashSet(...));`
- 方法和HashSet基本一致
  - `add`, `clear`, `contains`, `remove`, `size`
- 通过一个双向链表维护插入顺序
- 查看LinkedHashSetTest.java了解其基本用法

# 集合(5)



- TreeSet

- 基于TreeMap实现的，**不可以容纳null元素**，不支持同步
  - SortedSet s = Collections.synchronizedSortedSet(new TreeSet(...));
- add 添加一个元素
- clear 清除整个TreeSet
- contains 判定是否包含一个元素
- remove 删除一个元素    size 大小
- 根据compareTo方法或指定Comparator排序
- 查看TreeSetTest.java了解其基本用法

# 集合(6)



- HashSet, LinkedHashSet, TreeSet的元素都只能是对象
- HashSet和LinkedHashSet判定元素重复的原则
  - 判定两个元素的hashCode返回值是否相同，若不同，返回false
  - 若两者hashCode相同，判定equals方法，若不同，返回false；否则返回true。
  - hashCode和equals方法是所有类都有的，因为Object类有
- TreeSet判定元素重复的原则
  - 需要元素继承自Comparable接口
  - 比较两个元素的compareTo方法

# 集合(7)



- 总结
  - HashSet、LinkedHashSet、TreeSet
  - 注意不同Set判定元素重复的原则





# 代码(1) HashSetTest.java

```
public class HashSetTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        HashSet<Integer> hs = new HashSet<Integer>();  
        hs.add(null);  
        hs.add(1000);  
        hs.add(20);  
        hs.add(3);  
        hs.add(40000);  
        hs.add(5000000);  
        hs.add(3); //3 重复  
        hs.add(null); //null重复  
        System.out.println(hs.size()); //6  
        if(!hs.contains(6))  
        {  
            hs.add(6);  
        }  
        System.out.println(hs.size()); //7  
        hs.remove(4);  
        System.out.println(hs.size()); //6  
        //hs.clear();  
        //System.out.println(hs.size()); //0  
  
        System.out.println("====for循环遍历====");  
        for(Integer item : hs)  
        {  
            System.out.println(item);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# 代码(2) HashSetTest.java

```
System.out.println("=====测试集合交集=====");

HashSet<String> set1 = new HashSet<String>();
HashSet<String> set2 = new HashSet<String>();

set1.add("a");
set1.add("b");
set1.add("c");

set2.add("c");
set2.add("d");
set2.add("e");

//交集
set1.retainAll(set2);
System.out.println("交集是 "+set1);

System.out.println("=====测试多种遍历方法速度=====");

HashSet<Integer> hs2 = new HashSet<Integer>();
for(int i=0;i<100000;i++) {
    hs2.add(i);
}
traverseByIterator(hs2);
traverseByFor(hs2);
}
```



# 代码(3) HashSetTest.java

```
public static void traverseByIterator(HashSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====迭代器遍历=====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = hs.iterator();
    while(iter1.hasNext()){
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
public static void traverseByFor(HashSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for(Integer item : hs)
    {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```





# 代码(4) LinkedHashSet.java

```
public class LinkedHashSetTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedHashSet<Integer> lhs = new LinkedHashSet<Integer>();  
        lhs.add(null);  
        lhs.add(1000);  
        lhs.add(20);  
        lhs.add(3);  
        lhs.add(40000);  
        lhs.add(5000000);  
        lhs.add(3);           //3 重复  
        lhs.add(null);       //null 重复  
        System.out.println(lhs.size()); //6  
        if(!lhs.contains(6))  
        {  
            lhs.add(6);  
        }  
        System.out.println(lhs.size()); //7  
        lhs.remove(4);  
        System.out.println(lhs.size()); //6  
        //lhs.clear();  
        //System.out.println(lhs.size()); //0  
    }  
}
```





# 代码(5) LinkedHashSet.java

```
System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
for(Integer item : lhs)
{
    System.out.println(item);
}

LinkedHashSet<Integer> lhs2 = new LinkedHashSet<Integer>();
for(int i=0;i<100000;i++)
{
    lhs2.add(i);
}
traverseByIterator(lhs2);
traverseByFor(lhs2);

}
```



# 代码(6) LinkedHashSet.java

```
public static void traverseByIterator(LinkedHashSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====迭代器遍历=====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = hs.iterator();
    while(iter1.hasNext()){
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
public static void traverseByFor(LinkedHashSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for(Integer item : hs)
    {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```



# 代码(7) TreeSetTest.java

```
public class TreeSetTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        TreeSet<Integer> ts = new TreeSet<Integer>();  
        // ts.add(null); 错误, 不支持null  
        ts.add(1000);  
        ts.add(20);  
        ts.add(3);  
        ts.add(40000);  
        ts.add(5000000);  
        ts.add(3); //3 重复  
        System.out.println(ts.size()); //5  
        if(!ts.contains(6))  
        {  
            ts.add(6);  
        }  
        System.out.println(ts.size()); //6  
        ts.remove(4);  
        System.out.println(ts.size()); //5  
        //lhs.clear();  
        //System.out.println(lhs.size()); //0  
    }  
}
```





# 代码(8) TreeSetTest.java

```
System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");  
for(Integer item : ts)  
{  
    System.out.println(item);  
}
```

```
TreeSet<Integer> ts2 = new TreeSet<Integer>();  
for(int i=0;i<100000;i++)  
{  
    ts2.add(i);  
}  
traverseByIterator(ts2);  
traverseByFor(ts2);  
  
}
```





# 代码(9) TreeSetTest.java

```
public static void traverseByIterator(TreeSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====迭代器遍历=====");
    Iterator<Integer> iter1 = hs.iterator();
    while(iter1.hasNext()){
        iter1.next();
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
public static void traverseByFor(TreeSet<Integer> hs)
{
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();
    System.out.println("=====for循环遍历=====");
    for(Integer item : hs)
    {
        ;
    }
    long endTime = System.nanoTime();
    long duration = endTime - startTime;
    System.out.println(duration + "纳秒");
}
}
```

# 代码(10) Cat.java && Tiger.java



```
class Cat
{
    private int size;

    public Cat(int size)
    {
        this.size = size;
    }
}
```

```
public class Tiger implements Comparable{
    private int size;

    public Tiger(int s) {
        size = s;
    }

    public int getSize() {
        return size;
    }

    public int compareTo(Object o) {
        System.out.println("Tiger compareTo()~~~~~");
        return size - ((Tiger) o).getSize();
    }
}
```

# 代码(11) Dog.java



```
class Dog {
    private int size;

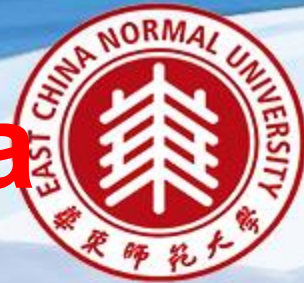
    public Dog(int s) {
        size = s;
    }
    public int getSize() {
        return size;
    }

    public boolean equals(Object obj2) {
        System.out.println("Dog equals()~~~~~");
        if(0==size - ((Dog) obj2).getSize()) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    public int hashCode() {
        System.out.println("Dog hashCode()~~~~~");
        return size;
    }

    public String toString() {
        System.out.print("Dog toString()~~~~~");
        return size + "";
    }
}
```

# 代码(12) HashSetJudgeRuleTest.java



```
public class HashSetJudgeRuleTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        HashSet<Cat> hs = new HashSet<Cat>();  
        hs.add(new Cat(1));  
        hs.add(new Cat(2));  
        hs.add(new Cat(3));  
        hs.add(new Cat(3));  
        System.out.println(hs.size()); //4  
    }  
}
```



# 代码(13) ObjectHashSetTest.java



```
public class ObjectHashSetTest {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("====Cat HashSet =====");  
        HashSet<Cat> hs = new HashSet<Cat>();  
        hs.add(new Cat(2));  
        hs.add(new Cat(1));  
        hs.add(new Cat(3));  
        hs.add(new Cat(5));  
        hs.add(new Cat(4));  
        hs.add(new Cat(4));  
        System.out.println(hs.size()); //6  
  
        System.out.println("=====");  
        LinkedHashSet<Cat> lhs= new LinkedHashSet<Cat>();  
        lhs.add(new Cat(2));  
        lhs.add(new Cat(1));  
        lhs.add(new Cat(3));  
        lhs.add(new Cat(5));  
        lhs.add(new Cat(4));  
        lhs.add(new Cat(4));  
        System.out.println(lhs.size()); //6  
    }  
}
```



# 代码(14) ObjectHashSetTest.java

```
System.out.println("=====Dog HashSet =====");  
HashSet<Dog> hs2 = new HashSet<Dog>();  
hs2.add(new Dog(2));  
hs2.add(new Dog(1));  
hs2.add(new Dog(3));  
hs2.add(new Dog(5));  
hs2.add(new Dog(4));  
hs2.add(new Dog(4));  
System.out.println(hs2.size()); //5
```

```
System.out.println("=====");  
LinkedHashSet<Dog> lhs2= new LinkedHashSet<Dog>();  
lhs2.add(new Dog(2));  
lhs2.add(new Dog(1));  
lhs2.add(new Dog(3));  
lhs2.add(new Dog(5));  
lhs2.add(new Dog(4));  
lhs2.add(new Dog(4));  
System.out.println(lhs2.size()); //5
```

# 代码(15) ObjectHashSetTest.java



```
System.out.println("=====Tiger HashSet =====");
HashSet<Tiger> hs3 = new HashSet<Tiger>();
hs3.add(new Tiger(2));
hs3.add(new Tiger(1));
hs3.add(new Tiger(3));
hs3.add(new Tiger(5));
hs3.add(new Tiger(4));
hs3.add(new Tiger(4));
System.out.println(hs3.size()); //6
```

```
System.out.println("=====");
LinkedHashSet<Tiger> lhs3= new LinkedHashSet<Tiger>();
lhs3.add(new Tiger(2));
lhs3.add(new Tiger(1));
lhs3.add(new Tiger(3));
lhs3.add(new Tiger(5));
lhs3.add(new Tiger(4));
lhs3.add(new Tiger(4));
System.out.println(lhs3.size()); //6
```

```
}
```

```
}
```





# 代码(16) ObjectTreeSetTest.java

```
public class ObjectTreeSetTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        //添加到TreeSet的, 需要实现Comparable接口, 即实现compareTo方法  
  
        System.out.println("=====Tiger TreeSet =====");  
  
        TreeSet<Tiger> ts3 = new TreeSet<Tiger>();  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(2));  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(1));  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(3));  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(5));  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(4));  
        ts3.add(new Tiger(4));  
        System.out.println(ts3.size()); //5  
    }  
}
```





谢谢!