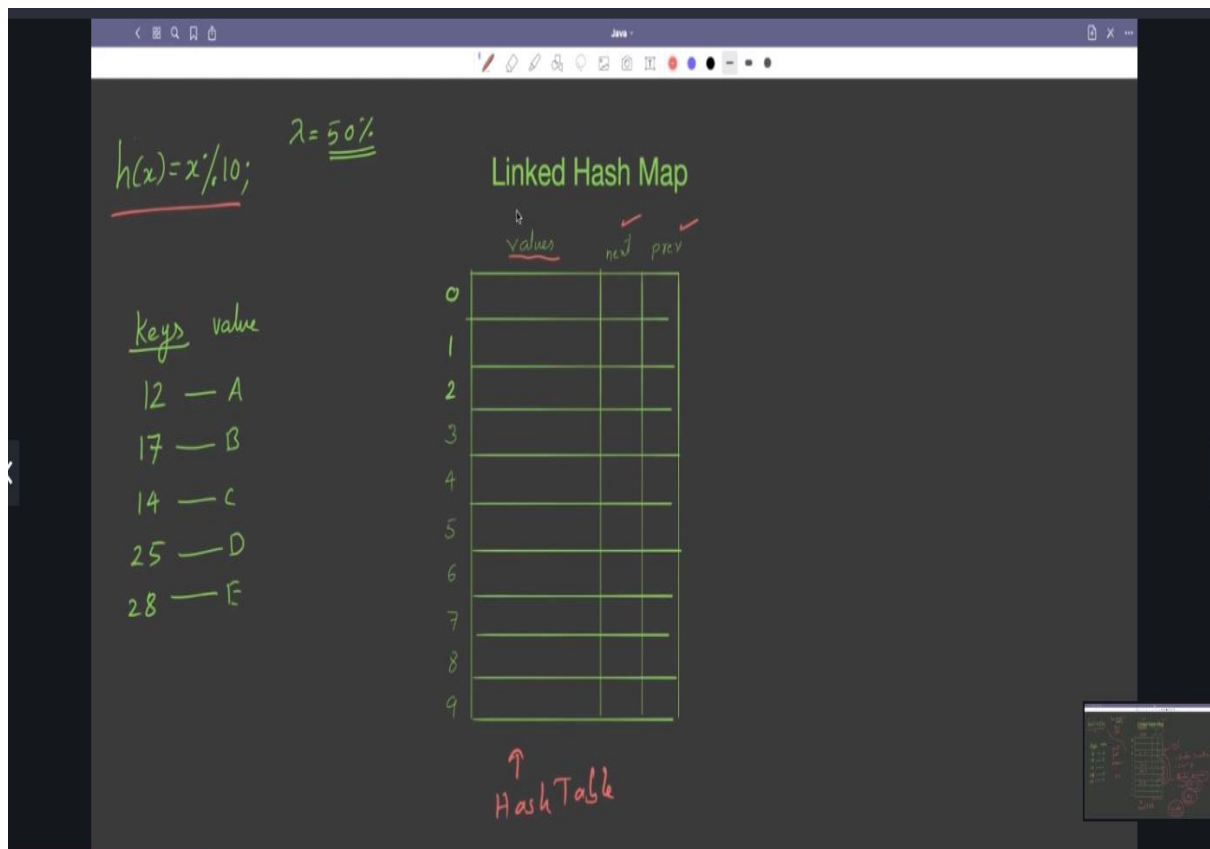


HashMap is used for storing key and values, so map entry will contain key and the value. So similarly Linked Hash Map is also used for storing keys and the values. But it's a little different from HashMap.

Remember hash map is an array of buckets or entries where it will have only values but in linked hash map will also have linked list along with each bucket or entry.

The elements are inserted or keys and value pair is inserted in this table or in this hash table by using hash function.

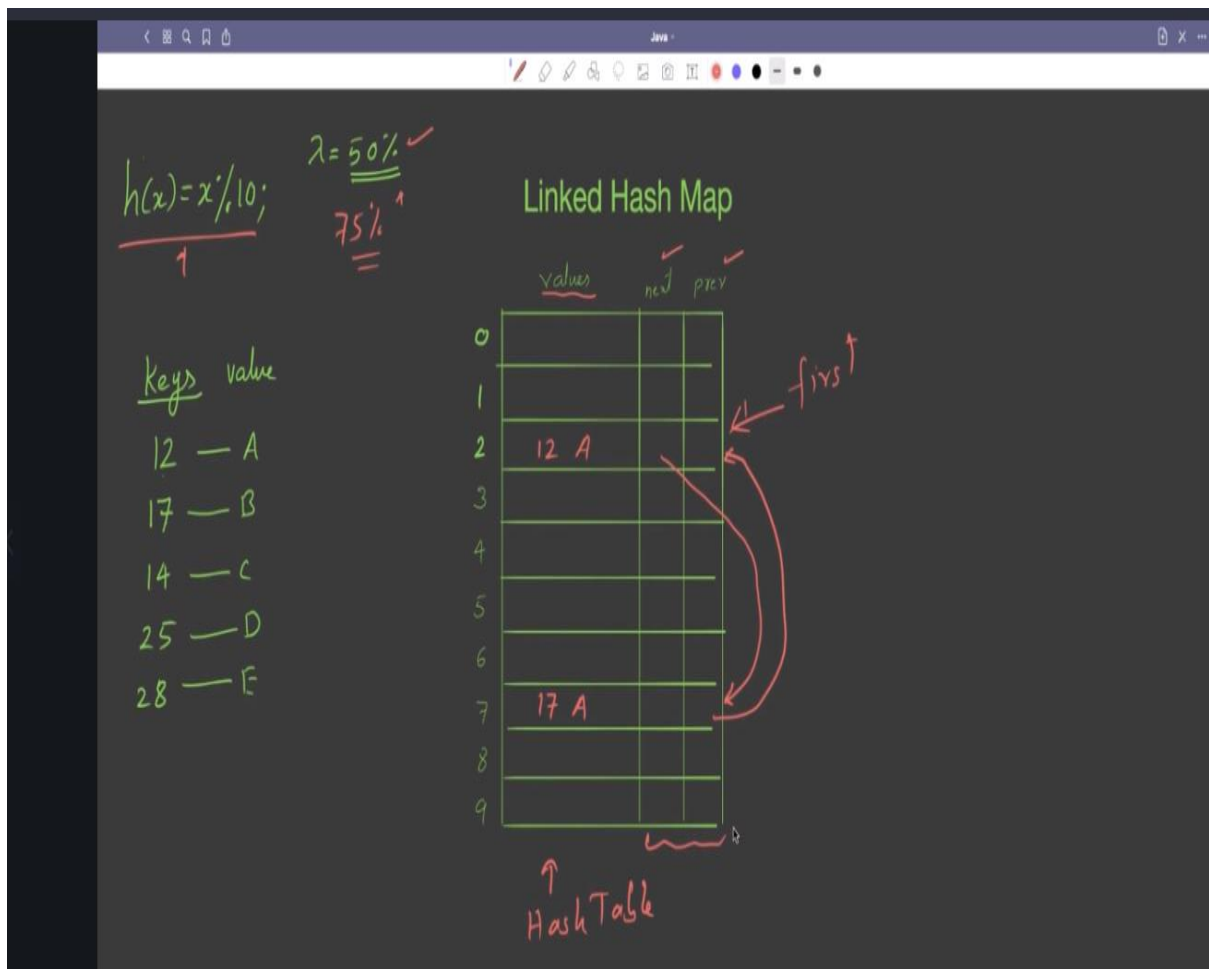
[  $h(x) = x \% 10$  ]



For the better performance, we prefer that the Hash map should not be filled more than 50 percent. Similarly for the linked hash map also we prefer that half of the bucket should be use. Half of the bucket should be left empty.

But why only 50%?

Because if there's a collision, if more than one keys are mapped on the same location, then the next location is used for storing the element. So, if we try to occupy all the places, then it will be difficult for looking up or searching for any value inside the hash table. But when we create an object of hash map or linked hash map by default, it takes 75% of loading factor. So ideal is 50% but if we take 75% also, it's oaky. But make sure it's not 100%. NEVER USE 100% OF HASH TABLE. The performance will reduce.



This Linked list is useful for maintaining the order in which the key is inserted. This is how Linked Hash Map is different from Hash Map.