

LinkedHashSet Custom implementation in java - How LinkedHashSet works internally with diagrams and full program

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In this post i will be explaining [LinkedHashSet](#) custom implementation.

1) Methods used in custom LinkedHashSet in java >

public void add (E value)	Add objects in setCustom
public boolean contains (E obj)	Method returns true if setCustom contains the object.
public boolean remove (E obj)	Method removes object from setCustom .
public void display ()	-Method displays all objects in setCustom. -Insertion order is guaranteed.

Most salient feature of **LinkedHashSet** is that it **maintains insertion order** of objects. We will be internally using [LinkedHashMap](#).

Must read: [Write a program to find out substring in given string.](#)

2) Let's find out answer of few very **important** questions before proceeding.

Q1. How LinkedHashSet implements **hashing**?

A. Method internally uses [LinkedHashMap's](#) hash method for hashing.

Q2. How **add method** works internally?

```
public void add(E value){
    linkedHashMapCustom.put(value, null);
}
```

Method internally uses LinkedHashMapCustom's put method for storing object.

Q3. How **contains method** works internally?

```
public boolean contains(E obj){
    return linkedHashMapCustom.contains(obj) !=null ? true :false;
}
```

Method internally uses LinkedHashMapCustom's contains method for storing object.

Q4. How **remove method** works internally?

```
public boolean remove(E obj){
    return linkedHashMapCustom.remove\(obj\);
}
```

Method internally uses LinkedHashMapCustom's put remove for storing object.

REFER: [LinkedHashSet Custom implementation - add, contains, remove Employee object.](#)

3) Full Program/SourceCode for implementing custom LinkedHashMap in java >

```
package com.ankit;

/**
 * @author AnkitMittal
 * Copyright (c), AnkitMittal . All Contents are copyrighted and must not be reproduced in any
 * form.
 * This class provides custom implementation of LinkedHashMap(without using java api's- we will
 * be using HashMapCustom)- which allows does not allow you to store duplicate values.
 * Note- implementation does not allow you to store null values.
 * maintains insertion order.
 * @param <K>
 * @param <V>
 */
class LinkedHashMapCustom<E>{

    private LinkedHashMapCustom<E, Object> linkedHashMapCustom;

    public LinkedHashMapCustom(){
        linkedHashMapCustom=new LinkedHashMapCustom<>();
    }

    /**
     * add objects in LinkedHashMapCustom.
     */
    public void add(E value){
        linkedHashMapCustom.put(value, null);
    }

    /**
     * Method returns true if LinkedHashMapCustom contains the object.
     * @param key
     */
    public boolean contains(E obj){
        return linkedHashMapCustom.contains(obj) !=null ? true :false;
    }

    /**
     * Method displays all objects in LinkedHashMapCustom.
     * insertion order is not guaranteed, for maintaining insertion order refer LinkedHashMap.
     */
    public void display(){
        linkedHashMapCustom.displaySet();
    }

    /**
     * Method removes object from setCustom.
     * insertion order is not guaranteed, for maintaining insertion order refer LinkedHashMap.
     * @param obj
     */
    public boolean remove(E obj){
        return linkedHashMapCustom.remove(obj);
    }
}

/** Copyright (c), AnkitMittal JavaMadeSoEasy.com */
/**
 * @author AnkitMittal
 * Copyright (c), AnkitMittal . All Contents are copyrighted and must not be reproduced in any
 * form.
 * This class provides custom implementation of LinkedHashMap(without using java api's)- which
 * allows us to store data in key-value pair form.
 * It maintains insertion order, uses DoublyLinkedList for doing so.
 * If key which already exists is added again, its value is overridden but insertion order does
 * not change,
 * BUT, if key-value pair is removed and value is again added than insertion order changes(which
 * is quite natural behaviour).
 * @param <K>
 * @param <V>
 */
class LinkedHashMapCustom<K, V> {

    private Entry<K,V>[] table; //Array of Entry.
    private int capacity= 4; //Initial capacity of HashMap
    private Entry<K,V> header; //head of the doubly linked list.
    private Entry<K,V> last; //last of the doubly linked list.

    /**
     * before and after are used for maintaining insertion order.
     */
    static class Entry<K, V> {
        K key;
        V value;
```

```

Entry<K,V> next;
Entry<K,V> before;
Entry<K,V> after;

public Entry(K key, V value, Entry<K,V> next){
    this.key = key;
    this.value = value;
    this.next = next;
}
}

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
public LinkedHashMapCustom(){
    table = new Entry[capacity];
}

/**
 * Method allows you put key-value pair in LinkedHashMapCustom.
 * If the map already contains a mapping for the key, the old value is replaced.
 * Note: method does not allows you to put null key though it allows null values.
 * Implementation allows you to put custom objects as a key as well.
 * Key Features: implementation provides you with following features:-
 * >provide complete functionality how to override equals method.
 * >provide complete functionality how to override hashCode method.
 * @param newKey
 * @param data
 */
public void put(K newKey, V data){
    if(newKey==null)
        return;    //does not allow to store null.

    int hash=hash(newKey);

    Entry<K,V> newEntry = new Entry<K,V>(newKey, data, null);
    maintainOrderAfterInsert(newEntry);
    if(table[hash] == null){
        table[hash] = newEntry;
    }else{
        Entry<K,V> previous = null;
        Entry<K,V> current = table[hash];
        while(current != null){ //we have reached last entry of bucket.
            if(current.key.equals(newKey)){
                if(previous==null){ //node has to be insert on first of bucket.
                    newEntry.next=current.next;
                    table[hash]=newEntry;
                    return;
                }
                else{
                    newEntry.next=current.next;
                    previous.next=newEntry;
                    return;
                }
            }
            previous=current;
            current = current.next;
        }
        previous.next = newEntry;
    }
}

/**
 * below method helps us in ensuring insertion order of LinkedHashMapCustom after new key-
value pair is added.
 */
private void maintainOrderAfterInsert(Entry<K, V> newEntry) {

    if(header==null){
        header=newEntry;
        last=newEntry;
        return;
    }

    if(header.key.equals(newEntry.key)){
        deleteFirst();
        insertFirst(newEntry);
        return;
    }

    if(last.key.equals(newEntry.key)){
        deleteLast();
        insertLast(newEntry);
        return;
    }
}

```

```

        Entry<K, V> beforeDeleteEntry= deleteSpecificEntry(newEntry);
        if(beforeDeleteEntry==null){
            insertLast(newEntry);
        }
        else{
            insertAfter(beforeDeleteEntry,newEntry);
        }
    }

    /**
     * below method helps us in ensuring insertion order of LinkedHashMapCustom, after deletion
     of key-value pair.
     */
    private void maintainOrderAfterDeletion(Entry<K, V> deleteEntry) {

        if(header.key.equals(deleteEntry.key)){
            deleteFirst();
            return;
        }

        if(last.key.equals(deleteEntry.key)){
            deleteLast();
            return;
        }

        deleteSpecificEntry(deleteEntry);
    }

    /**
     * returns entry after which new entry must be added.
     */
    private void insertAfter(Entry<K, V> beforeDeleteEntry, Entry<K, V> newEntry) {
        Entry<K, V> current=header;
        while(current!=beforeDeleteEntry){
            current=current.after; //move to next node.
        }

        newEntry.after=beforeDeleteEntry.after;
        beforeDeleteEntry.after.before=newEntry;
        newEntry.before=beforeDeleteEntry;
        beforeDeleteEntry.after=newEntry;
    }

    /**
     * deletes entry from first.
     */
    void deleteFirst(){

        if(header==last){ //only one entry found.
            header=last=null;
            return;
        }
        header=header.after;
        header.before=null;
    }

    /**
     * inserts entry at first.
     */
    void insertFirst(Entry<K, V> newEntry){

        if(header==null){ //no entry found
            header=newEntry;
            last=newEntry;
            return;
        }

        newEntry.after=header;
        header.before=newEntry;
        header=newEntry;
    }

    /**
     * inserts entry at last.
     */
    void insertLast(Entry<K, V> newEntry){

        if(header==null){
            header=newEntry;
            last=newEntry;
            return;
        }

```

```

    }
    last.after=newEntry;
    newEntry.before=last;
    last=newEntry;
}

/**
 * deletes entry from last.
 */
void deleteLast(){

    if(header==last){
        header=last=null;
        return;
    }

    last=last.before;
    last.after=null;
}

/**
 * deletes specific entry and returns before entry.
 */
private Entry<K, V> deleteSpecificEntry(Entry<K, V> newEntry){

    Entry<K, V> current=header;
    while(!current.key.equals(newEntry.key)){
        if(current.after==null){ //entry not found
            return null;
        }
        current=current.after; //move to next node.
    }

    Entry<K, V> beforeDeleteEntry=current.before;
    current.before.after=current.after;
    current.after.before=current.before; //entry deleted
    return beforeDeleteEntry;
}

/**
 * Method returns value corresponding to key.
 * @param key
 */
public V get(K key){
    int hash = hash(key);
    if(table[hash] == null){
        return null;
    }else{
        Entry<K,V> temp = table[hash];
        while(temp!= null){
            if(temp.key.equals(key))
                return temp.value;
            temp = temp.next; //return value corresponding to key.
        }
        return null; //returns null if key is not found.
    }
}

/**
 * Method removes key-value pair from HashMapCustom.
 * @param key
 */
public boolean remove(K deleteKey){

    int hash=hash(deleteKey);

    if(table[hash] == null){
        return false;
    }else{
        Entry<K,V> previous = null;
        Entry<K,V> current = table[hash];

        while(current != null){ //we have reached last entry node of bucket.
            if(current.key.equals(deleteKey)){
                maintainOrderAfterDeletion(current);
                if(previous==null){ //delete first entry node.
                    table[hash]=table[hash].next;
                    return true;
                }
                else{
                    previous.next=current.next;
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        previous=current;
        current = current.next;
    }
    return false;
}

}

/**
 * Method displays all key-value pairs present in HashMapCustom.,
 * insertion order is not guaranteed, for maintaining insertion order refer
linkedHashMapCustom.
 * @param key
 */
public void display(){

    Entry<K, V> currentEntry=header;
    while(currentEntry!=null){
        System.out.print("{ "+currentEntry.key+"="+currentEntry.value+"} " + " ");
        currentEntry=currentEntry.after;
    }

}

/**
 * Method implements hashing functionality, which helps in finding the appropriate bucket
location to store our data.
 * This is very important method, as performance of HashMapCustom is very much dependent on
this method's implementation.
 * @param key
 */
private int hash(K key){
    return Math.abs(key.hashCode()) % capacity;
}

}

/**
 * Method returns null if LinkedHashSetCustom does not contain object.
 * @param key
 */
public K contains(K key){
    int hash = hash(key);
    if(table[hash] == null){
        return null;
    }else{
        Entry<K,V> temp = table[hash];
        while(temp!= null){
            if(temp.key.equals(key))
                return key;
            temp = temp.next; //return value corresponding to key.
        }
        return null; //returns null if key is not found.
    }
}

}

/**
 * Method displays all objects in LinkedHashSetCustom.
 * insertion order is maintained.
 * @param key
 */
public void displaySet(){

    Entry<K, V> currentEntry=header;
    while(currentEntry!=null){
        System.out.print(currentEntry.key+" ");
        currentEntry=currentEntry.after;
    }

}

}

}

/**
 * Main class- to test HashMap functionality.
 */
public class LinkedHashSetCustomApp {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedHashSetCustom<Integer> linkedHashSetCustom = new LinkedHashSetCustom<Integer>();
        linkedHashSetCustom.add(21);
        linkedHashSetCustom.add(25);
        linkedHashSetCustom.add(30);
        linkedHashSetCustom.add(33);
    }
}

```

```
linkedHashSetCustom.add(35);

        System.out.println("LinkedHashSetCustom contains 21  
="+linkedHashSetCustom.contains(21));
        System.out.println("LinkedHashSetCustom contains 51  
="+linkedHashSetCustom.contains(51));

        System.out.print("Displaying LinkedHashSetCustom: ");
        linkedHashSetCustom.display();

        System.out.println("\n\n21 removed: "+linkedHashSetCustom.remove(21));
        System.out.println("22 removed: "+linkedHashSetCustom.remove(22));

        System.out.print("Displaying LinkedHashSetCustom: ");
        linkedHashSetCustom.display();

    }
}
```

/*Output

```
LinkedHashSetCustom contains 21 =true
LinkedHashSetCustom contains 51 =false
Displaying LinkedHashSetCustom: 21 25 30 33 35
```

```
21 removed: true
22 removed: false
Displaying LinkedHashSetCustom: 25 30 33 35
```

```
*/
```