

Indian National Theatre Trust

4, Safdar Hashmi Marg, New Delhi-110001
Telephone: 011-23714307

Ref No : 14

Date : 5/2/19

CONTRACT FORM

CONTRACT FORM

Now as you can see that whenever we create a HashSet, it internally creates a HashMap and if we insert an element into this HashSet using add() method, it actually call put() method on internally created HashMap object with element you have specified as it's key and constant Object called "PRESENT" as it's value. So we can say that a Set achieves uniqueness internally through HashMap. Now the whole story comes around how a HashMap and put() method internally works.

As we know in a HashMap each key is unique and when we call put(Key, Value) method, it returns the previous value associated with key, or null if there was no mapping for key. So in add() method we check the return value of map.put(key, value) method with null value.

If map.put(key, value) returns null, then the statement "map.put(e, PRESENT) == null" will return true and element is added to the HashSet(internally HashMap).

If map.put(key, value) returns old value of the key, then the statement "map.put(e, PRESENT) == null" will return false and element is not added to the HashSet(internally HashMap).

As LinkedHashMap extends HashSet, so it internally calls constructors of HashSet using super(). Similarly creating an object of TreeSet class internally creates object of Navigable Map as backing map.

Related Article : How HashMap internally works in Java.

This article is contributed by Gaurav Miglani. If you like GeeksforGeeks and would like to contribute, you can also write an article using contribute.geeksforgeeks.org or mail your article to contribute@geeksforgeeks.org. See your article appearing on the GeeksforGeeks main page and help other Geeks.

Please write comments if you find anything incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topic discussed above.

Recommended Posts:

- Internal Working of HashMap in Java
- Java Swing | Internal Frame with examples
- Working with UDP DatagramSockets in Java
- Working with JAR and Manifest files In Java
- Java.util.LinkedList.poll(), pollFirst(), pollLast() with examples in Java
- Java lang.Long.reverse() method in Java with Examples
- Java lang.Long.byteValue() method in Java with Examples
- Java.util.BitSet class methods in Java with Examples | Set 2
- Java lang.Long.highestOneBit() method in Java with Examples
- Java.util.Collections.disjoint() Method in java with Examples
- Java lang.Long.numberOfTrailingZeros() method in Java with Examples
- Java lang.Long.lowestOneBit() method in Java with Examples
- Java.util.LinkedList.peek() , peekfirst(), peeklast() in Java
- Java.util.LinkedList.offer(), offerFirst(), offerLast() in Java
- Java.util.Collections.rotate() Method in Java with Examples

