

JAVA - THE DICTIONARY CLASS

Dictionary is an abstract class that represents a key/value storage repository and operates much like Map.

Given a key and value, you can store the value in a Dictionary object. Once the value is stored, you can retrieve it by using its key. Thus, like a map, a dictionary can be thought of as a list of key/value pairs.

The abstract methods defined by Dictionary are listed below:

SN	Methods with Description
1	Enumeration elements() Returns an enumeration of the values contained in the dictionary.
2	Object get(Object key) Returns the object that contains the value associated with key. If key is not in the dictionary, a null object is returned.
3	boolean isEmpty() Returns true if the dictionary is empty, and returns false if it contains at least one key.
4	Enumeration keys() Returns an enumeration of the keys contained in the dictionary.
5	Object put(Object key, Object value) Inserts a key and its value into the dictionary. Returns null if key is not already in the dictionary; returns the previous value associated with key if key is already in the dictionary.
6	Object remove(Object key) Removes key and its value. Returns the value associated with key. If key is not in the dictionary, a null is returned.
7	int size() Returns the number of entries in the dictionary.

The Dictionary class is obsolete. You should implement the [Map interface](#) to obtain key/value storage functionality.