

JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYS.HASHCODEFLOAT[] METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/arrays_hashcode_float.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

The **java.util.Arrays.hashCodefloat[]** method returns a hash code based on the contents of the specified array. For any two float arrays *a* and *b* such that *Arrays.equalsa, b*, it is also the case that *Arrays.hashCodea == Arrays.hashCodeb*.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.Arrays.hashCode** method

```
public static int hashCode(float[] a)
```

Parameters

- **a** -- This is the array whose hash value to compute.

Return Value

This method returns a content-based hash code for *a*.

Exception

- **NA**

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.Arrays.hashCode method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class ArrayDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // initializing float array
        float[] fval = new float[] { 32.1f, 55.4f };

        // hashCode for value1
        int retval = fval.hashCode();

        // printing hash code value
        System.out.println("The hash code of value1 is: " + retval);

        // value2 for double array
        fval=new float[] { 11.2f, 78.4f };

        // hashCode for value2
        retval=fval.hashCode();

        // printing hash code value
        System.out.println("The hash code of value2 is: " + retval);
    }
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
The hash code of value1 is: 4072869
The hash code of value2 is: 1671711
```

