

JAVA.UTIL.ARRAYS.HASHCODEOBJECT[] METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.util.Arrays.hashCodeObject[]** method returns a hash code based on the contents of the specified array. If the array contains other arrays as elements, the hash code is based on their identities rather than their contents. For any two arrays *a* and *b* such that *Arrays.equals(a, b)*, it is also the case that *Arrays.hashCode(a) == Arrays.hashCode(b)*.

Declaration

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

```
public static int hashCode(Object[] 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 Object array
        Object[] ob = new Object[] { 22, 7 };

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

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

        // value2 for Object array
        ob=new Object[] { 3.5, 8.5 };

        // hashCode for value2
        retval=ob.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

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