

JAVA.UTIL.ENUMMAP.PUTALL METHOD

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

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Description

The **java.util.EnumMap.putAll** *Map* *< ? extends K, ? extends V > m* method copies all of the mappings from the specified map to this map. Older values are replaced.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.EnumMap.putAll** method

```
public void putAll(Map<? extends K, ? extends V> m)
```

Parameters

- **m** -- the mappings to be stored in this map

Return Value

This method does not return any value.

Exception

- **NullPointerException** -- the specified map is null, or if one or more keys in the specified map are null

Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.EnumMap.putAll method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class EnumMapDemo {

    // create an enum
    public enum Numbers {

        ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE
    };

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        EnumMap<Numbers, String> map1 =
            new EnumMap<Numbers, String>(Numbers.class);
        EnumMap<Numbers, String> map2 =
            new EnumMap<Numbers, String>(Numbers.class);

        // associate values in map1
        map1.put(Numbers.ONE, "1");
        map1.put(Numbers.TWO, "2");
        map1.put(Numbers.THREE, "3");
        map1.put(Numbers.FOUR, "4");

        // print the maps
        System.out.println("Map1: " + map1);
        System.out.println("Map2: " + map2);

        // put all mapping from map1 to map 2
        map2.putAll(map1);

        // print the maps
        System.out.println("Map1: " + map1);
```

```
System.out.println("Map2: " + map2);  
}  
}
```

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

```
Map1: {ONE=1, TWO=2, THREE=3, FOUR=4}  
Map2: {}  
Map1: {ONE=1, TWO=2, THREE=3, FOUR=4}  
Map2: {ONE=1, TWO=2, THREE=3, FOUR=4}
```

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