# JAVA.UTIL.TREEMAP.DESCENDINGMAP METHOD

 

## Description

The **descendingMap** method is used to return a reverse order view of the mappings contained in this map. The descending map is backed by this map, so changes to the map are reflected in the descending map, and vice-versa.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.TreeMap.descendingMap** method.

```
public NavigableMap<K,V> descendingMap()
```

## Parameters

- **NA**

## Return Value

The method call returns a reverse order view of this map.

## Exception

- **NA**

## Example

The following example shows the usage of java.util.TreeMap.descendingMap method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.*;

public class TreeMapDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   // creating tree map
   TreeMap<Integer, String> treemap = new TreeMap<Integer, String>();

   // populating tree map
   treemap.put(2, "two");
   treemap.put(1, "one");
   treemap.put(3, "three");
   treemap.put(6, "six");
   treemap.put(5, "five");

   // putting values in navigable map
   NavigableMap nmap=treemap.descendingMap();

   System.out.println("Checking value");
   System.out.println("Navigable map values: "+nmap);
   }
}
```

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

```
Checking value
Navigable map values: {6=six, 5=five, 3=three, 2=two, 1=one}
```