In Java, the Map Interface is part of the java.util package and represents a collection of key-value pairs, where Keys should be unique, but values can be duplicated.

- It provides efficient retrieval, insertion, and deletion operations based on keys.
- HashMap and LinkedHashMap allow one null key, and TreeMap does NOT allow null keys (if natural ordering is used).
- Use ConcurrentHashMap for thread-safe operations, or Collections.synchronizedMap() to make an existing map synchronized.

```
import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.Map;


public class Geeks{


   public static void main(String[] args){


      // Create a Map using HashMap

      Map<String, Integer> m = new HashMap<>();


      // Adding key-value pairs to the map

      m.put("Geek1", 1);

      m.put("Geek2", 2);

      m.put("Geek3", 3);


      System.out.println("Map elements: " + m);    }}
```