Retrieve

5 min

To be a fully functional hash map, we have to be able to retrieve the values we are storing. To implement retrieval for our hash map we'll create a new HashMap method, .retrieve().

This method will make use of .hash()'s deterministic nature to find the value we're looking for in the hash map.

Instructions

1. Checkpoint 1 Passed

1.

Define a method .retrieve() for HashMap. It should have one parameter, key, the key of the value we want to retrieve.

2. Checkpoint 2 Passed

2.

.retrieve() should calculate the array index in the same way .assign() does and then retrieve the value at that index.

Inside of .retrieve() declare a constant arrayIndex with the value of the hashed key. Use the HashMap method that takes a key and returns an index in the hash map's array.

Hint

The HashMap method .hash() takes a key and returns a valid index in the hash map's array.

3. Checkpoint 3 Passed

3.

Return the value stored at arrayIndex.

Hint

The hash map's array can be accessed through the .hashmap property.

4. Checkpoint 4 Passed

4.

Check your work. At the bottom of the **HashMap.js** file declare a new constant glossary that stores a hashmap with a size of 3.

- Add a new key of: 'semordnilap'
- With a value of: 'Words that form different words when reversed'

Log the result of retrieving 'semordnilap' from your glossary.

```
HashMap.js
class HashMap {
 constructor(size = 0) {
  this.hashmap = new Array(size)
   .fill(null);
 }
 hash(key) {
  let hashCode = 0;
  for (let i = 0; i < \text{key.length}; i++) {
   hashCode += hashCode + key.charCodeAt(i);
  }
  return hashCode % this.hashmap.length;
 }
 assign(key, value) {
  const arrayIndex = this.hash(key);
  this.hashmap[arrayIndex] = value;
 }
 retrieve(key) {
  const arrayIndex = this.hash(key);
  return this.hashmap[arrayIndex];
 }
}
module.exports = HashMap;
const glossary = new HashMap(3);
```

glossary.assign('semordnilap', 'Words that form different words when reversed');

console.log(glossary.retrieve('semordnilap'));