

Description

Solution

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706. Design HashMap

Easy

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Design a HashMap without using any built-in hash table libraries.

Implement the `MyHashMap` class:

- `MyHashMap()` initializes the object with an empty map.
- `void put(int key, int value)` inserts a `(key, value)` pair into the HashMap. If the `key` already exists in the map, update the corresponding `value`.
- `int get(int key)` returns the `value` to which the specified `key` is mapped, or `-1` if this map contains no mapping for the `key`.
- `void remove(key)` removes the `key` and its corresponding `value` if the map contains the mapping for the `key`.

Example 1:

Input

```
["MyHashMap", "put", "put", "get", "get", "put", "get", "remove", "get"]
```

```
[[], [1, 1], [2, 2], [1], [3], [2, 1], [2], [2], [2]]
```

Output

```
[null, null, null, 1, -1, null, 1, null, -1]
```

Explanation

```
MyHashMap myHashMap = new MyHashMap();
myHashMap.put(1, 1); // The map is now [[1,1]]
myHashMap.put(2, 2); // The map is now [[1,1], [2,2]]
myHashMap.get(1);    // return 1, The map is now [[1,1], [2,2]]
myHashMap.get(3);    // return -1 (i.e., not found), The map is now [[1,1], [2,2]]
myHashMap.put(2, 1); // The map is now [[1,1], [2,1]] (i.e., update the existing value)
myHashMap.get(2);    // return 1, The map is now [[1,1], [2,1]]
myHashMap.remove(2); // remove the mapping for 2, The map is now [[1,1]]
myHashMap.get(2);    // return -1 (i.e., not found), The map is now [[1,1]]
```

Constraints:

- $0 \leq \text{key}, \text{value} \leq 10^6$
- At most 10^4 calls will be made to `put`, `get`, and `remove`.

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```
1  class MyHashMap {
2
3  class HashTableEntries {
4
5      private Integer key;
6      private Integer value;
7
8      public HashTableEntries( Integer key, Integer value ) {
9          this.key = key;
10         this.value = value;
11     }
12
13     public Integer getKey() {
14         return key;
15     }
16
17     public void setKey( Integer key ) {
18         this.key = key;
19     }
20
21     public Integer getValue() {
22         return value;
23     }
24
25     public void setValue( Integer value ) {
26         this.value = value;
27     }
28 }
29
30 private final int HASH_MAP_SIZE = 100000;
31 private final HashTableEntries[] hashTableEntries;
32
33 public MyHashMap() {
34     hashTableEntries = new HashTableEntries[HASH_MAP_SIZE];
35 }
36
37 public void put( int key, int value ) {
38
39     int hash1 = hashFunc1(key);
40     int hash2 = hashFunc2(key);
41
42     int counter = 0;
43     int hash = hash1 % HASH_MAP_SIZE;
44
45     while (hashTableEntries[hash] != null && !hashTableEntries[hash].key.equals(key)) {
46         counter++;
47         hash = (hash1 + counter * hash2) % HASH_MAP_SIZE;
48     }
49
50     hashTableEntries[hash] = new HashTableEntries(key, value);
51
52 }
53
54 public int get( int key ) {
55
56     int hash1 = hashFunc1(key);
57     int hash2 = hashFunc2(key);
58
59     int counter = 0;
60     int hash = hash1 % HASH_MAP_SIZE;
61
62     while (hashTableEntries[hash] != null && !hashTableEntries[hash].key.equals(key)) {
63         counter++;
64         hash = (hash1 + counter * hash2) % HASH_MAP_SIZE;
65     }
66
67     return hashTableEntries[hash] == null ? -1 : hashTableEntries[hash].value;
68 }
69
```