

- Domain of the ADT Map:

$\mathcal{M} = \{m \mid m \text{ is a map with elements } e = \langle k, v \rangle, \text{ where } k \in T\text{Key} \text{ and } v \in T\text{Value}\}$

ADT Map - Interface I

- **init(m)**
 - **descr:** creates a new empty map
 - **pre:** true
 - **post:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$, m is an empty map.

ADT Map - Interface II

- `destroy(m)`
 - **descr:** destroys a map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** m was destroyed

ADT Map - Interface III

- $\text{add}(m, k, v)$
 - **descr:** add a new key-value pair to the map (the operation can be called *put* as well). If the key is already in the map, the corresponding value will be replaced with the new one. The operation returns the old value, or 0_{TValue} if the key was not in the map yet.
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}, k \in TKey, v \in TValue$
 - **post:** $m' \in \mathcal{M}, m' = m \cup \langle k, v \rangle, \text{add} \leftarrow v', v' \in TValue$ where

$$v' \leftarrow \begin{cases} v'', & \text{if } \exists \langle k, v'' \rangle \in m \\ 0_{TValue}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

ADT Map - Interface IV

- **remove**(m, k)
 - **descr:** removes a pair with a given key from the map. Returns the value associated with the key, or 0_{TValue} if the key is not in the map.
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}, k \in TKey$
 - **post:** $remove \leftarrow v, v \in TValue$, where

$$v \leftarrow \begin{cases} v', & \text{if } \exists \langle k, v' \rangle \in m \text{ and } m' \in \mathcal{M}, \\ & m' = m \setminus \langle k, v' \rangle \\ 0_{TValue}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- $\text{search}(m, k)$
 - **descr:** searches for the value associated with a given key in the map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}, k \in T\text{Key}$
 - **post:** $\text{search} \leftarrow v, v \in T\text{Value}$, where

$$v \leftarrow \begin{cases} v', & \text{if } \exists \langle k, v' \rangle \in m \\ 0_{T\text{Value}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- `iterator(m, it)`
 - **descr:** returns an iterator for a map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** $it \in \mathcal{I}$, it is an iterator over m .
- **Obs:** The iterator for the map is similar to the iterator for other ADTs, but the *getCurrent* operation returns a $\langle \text{key}, \text{value} \rangle$ pair.

- **size(m)**
 - **descr:** returns the number of pairs from the map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** $\text{size} \leftarrow$ the number of pairs from m

- **isEmpty(m)**
 - **descr:** verifies if the map is empty
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** $isEmpty \leftarrow \begin{cases} true, & \text{if } m \text{ contains no pairs} \\ false, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Other possible operations I

- Other possible operations
- $\text{keys}(m, s)$
 - **descr:** returns the set of keys from the map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** $s \in \mathcal{S}$, s is the set of all keys from m

Other possible operations II

- `values(m, b)`
 - **descr:** returns a bag with all the values from the map
 - **pre:** $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post:** $b \in \mathcal{B}$, b is the bag of all values from m

Other possible operations III

- **pairs**(m, s)
 - **descr**: returns the set of pairs from the map
 - **pre**: $m \in \mathcal{M}$
 - **post**: $s \in \mathcal{S}$, s is the set of all pairs from m