

LRU Cache

For this problem we need to design a data structure with $O(1)$ get and put. The best approach combines:

- Hash Map (unordered_map in C++) \rightarrow for $O(1)$ access by key.
- Doubly Linked List \rightarrow to maintain the order of usage (most recently used at tail).

Approach:

1. Data structures:

- Doubly Linked List:
 - Each node stores (key, value).
 - Most recently used node is near the head.
 - Least recently used node is near the tail.
- Hash Map:
 - Maps key \rightarrow node pointer in the linked list.

2. Operations:

- get(key):
 - If key exists:
 - Move the node to the head (most recently used).
 - Return the value.
 - Else return -1.
- put(key, value):
 - If key exists:
 - Update value and move node to head.
 - Else:
 - Create new node, insert at head.
 - If size exceeds capacity, remove node at tail (least recently used).

Implementation Details:

- Use a dummy head and dummy tail for easier node management.
- Functions:

- `addNode(node)`: \rightarrow insert node right after head.
- `removeNode(node)`: \rightarrow unlink node from list.
- `moveToHead(node)`: \rightarrow remove and re-insert at head.
- `popTail()` \rightarrow remove last node (before tail).

Complexity:

- Time Complexity: $O(1)$ for get and put
- Space Complexity: $O(\text{capacity})$ for storing hash map and linked list nodes