HashMap/Set

Examples

```
HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
map.put("cat", "Meow");
map.put("ape", "Squeak");
map.put("dog", "Woof");
map.put("bat", "Squeak");

System.out.println(" search with key cat: " + map.get("cat"));
System.out.println(" search with key rabbit: " + map.get("rabbit"));

HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<String>();
set.addAll(Arrays.asList("A", "B", "C", "D"));
System.out.println(" contains A: " + set.contains("A"));
System.out.println(" contains F: " + set.contains("F"));
```

search with key cat: Meow search with key rabbit: null contains A: true contains F: false

```
HashMap<String, Integer> dist = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
dist.put("A", 0);
dist.put("B", 2);
dist.put("C", 4);
dist.put("D", 4);
System.out.println(" search with B: " + dist.get("B"));
System.out.println(" search with F: " + dist.get("F"));
dist.put("B", 8);
System.out.println(" search with B: " + dist.get("B"));
System.out.println(" key set: " + dist.keySet());
System.out.println(" values : " + dist.values());
System.out.println(" size of the key set: " + dist.keySet().size());
System.out.println(" size of the values : " + dist.values().size());
System.out.println(" contains key A: " + dist.containsKey("A"));
System.out.println(" contains key F: " + dist.containsKey("F"));
System.out.println(" contains val 0: " + dist.values().contains(0));
System.out.println(" contains val 7: " + dist.values().contains(7));
```

search with B: 2
search with F: null
search with B: 8
key set: [A, B, C, D]
values : [0, 8, 4, 4]
size of the key set: 4
size of the values : 4
contains key A: true
contains key F: false
contains val 0: true
contains val 7: false

Graph implementation using HashMap/Set

Undirected, no self loops, no parallel edges

```
import java.util.*;
public class Graph<V> // V is the vertex type
// map : key = vertex, value = set of neighboring vertices
private HashMap<V, HashSet<V>> map;
// number of edges
private int E;
// create an empty graph
 public Graph()
  map = new HashMap<V, HashSet<V>>();
 public int numV()
  return map.keySet().size();
 public int numE()
   return E;
```

```
// return the degree of vertex v
public int degree(V f)
{
  if (!map.containsKey(f))
    return 0;
  else
    return map.get(f).size();
}
```

```
// add t to f's set of neighbors, and add f to t's set of neighbors
public void addEdge(V f, V t)
  if (f.equals(t))
    throw new RuntimeException("Self-loop");
  if (!hasEdge(f, t))
    E++;
  if (!hasVertex(f))
    addVertex(f);
  map.get(f).add(t);
  if (!hasVertex(t))
    addVertex(t);
  map.get(t).add(f);
```

```
add a new vertex f with no neighbors (if vertex does not yet exist)
public void addVertex(V f)
 if (!hasVertex(f))
   map.put(f, new HashSet<V>());
// return iterator over all vertices in graph
public Iterable<V> vertices()
 return map.keySet();
// return an iterator over the neighbors of vertex f
public Iterable<V> adjacentTo(V f)
 // return empty set if vertex isn't in graph
 if (!hasVertex(f))
   return new HashSet<V>();
 else
   return map.get(f);
```

```
// is f a vertex in the graph?
public boolean hasVertex(V f)
 return map.containsKey(f);
// is (f, t) an edge in the graph?
public boolean hasEdge(V f, V t)
 if (!hasVertex(f))
    return false;
 for (V e : map.get(f))
    if (t.equals(e))
     return true;
 return false;
```

```
public static <V> void depthFirstSearch(Graph<V> aGraph)
 HashMap<V, String> color = new HashMap<V, String>();
 HashMap<V, V> pred = new HashMap<V, V>();
 for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
   color.put(w, "white"); // unreached
   pred.put(w, null);
 for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
   if (color.get(w).equals("white"))
     recvisitDFS(aGraph, w, color, pred);
     //visitDFS(aGraph, w, color, pred);
 System.out.println("\nDFS Forest");
 for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
   if (pred.get(w) == null)
     System.out.println("The root of a DFS tree: " + w.toString());
   else
     System.out.println("Tree edge: " +
              pred.get(w).toString() + "->" + w.toString());
```

```
while (!nodestack.isEmpty())
  V c = nodestack.peek();
  Iterator<V> citer = edgestack.peek();
  if (citer.hasNext())
    V w = citer.next();
    if (color.get(w).equals("white"))
      color.put(w, "gray"); // reached but
      pred.put(w, c);
      Iterator<V> witer =
          aGraph.adjacentTo(w).iterator();
      nodestack.push(w);
      edgestack.push(witer);
  } else
    color.put(c, "black"); // processed
    nodestack.pop();
    edgestack.pop();
```

DiGraph implementation using HashMap/Set

No parallel edges in one direction

```
public class Edge<V, C extends Comparable<? super C>>
       implements Comparable<Edge<V, C>>
 private V node;
 private C cost;
 Edge(V n, C c)
  node = n;
  cost = c;
 public V getVertex()
  return node;
 public C getCost()
  return cost;
 public int compareTo(Edge<V, C> other)
  return cost.compareTo(other.getCost());
```

```
public String toString()
 return "<" + node.toString() + ", " + cost.toString() + ">";
public int hashCode()
 return node.hashCode();
public boolean equals(Object obj)
 if (this == obj)
   return true;
  if ((obj == null) || (obj.getClass() != this.getClass()))
   return false;
  Edge<?, ?> test = (Edge<?, ?>) obj;
  return (node == test.node || (node != null && node.equals(test.node)));
 // (node == test.node | (node != null && node.equals(test.node))) &&
 // (cost == test.cost || (cost != null && cost.equals(test.cost)));
```

```
public class DiGraph<V>
// symbol table: key = string vertex, value = set of neighboring vertices
private HashMap<V, HashSet<Edge<V, Integer>>> map;
// number of edges
private int E;
// create an empty graph
public DiGraph()
  map = new HashMap<V, HashSet<Edge<V, Integer>>>();
// add t to f's set of neighbors.
public void addEdge(V f, V t, Integer c)
  if (!hasEdge(f, t))
    E++;
  if (!hasVertex(f))
    addVertex(f);
  map.get(f).add(new Edge<V, Integer>(t, c));
  if (!hasVertex(t))
    addVertex(t);
```

```
// add a new vertex f with no neighbors
// (if vertex does not yet exist)
public void addVertex(V f)
 if (!hasVertex(f))
   map.put(f, new HashSet<Edge<V, Integer>>());
// return iterator over all vertices in graph
public Iterable<V> vertices()
 return map.keySet();
// return an iterator over the neighbors of vertex f
public Iterable<Edge<V, Integer>> adjacentTo(V f)
 // return empty set if vertex isn't in graph
 if (!hasVertex(f))
   return new HashSet<Edge<V, Integer>>();
 else
   return map.get(f);
```

```
// is f a vertex in the graph?
public boolean hasVertex(V f)
{
   return map.containsKey(f);
}
```

```
// is f-t an edge in the graph?
public boolean hasEdge(V f, V t)
{
   if (!hasVertex(f))
     return false;
   for (Edge<V, Integer> e : map.get(f))
   {
     if (t.equals(e.getVertex()))
       return true;
   }
   return false;
}
```

```
public String toString()
 StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder("");
 for (V f : map.keySet())
    s.append(f.toString() + ": ");
   for (Edge<V, Integer> e : map.get(f))
      s.append("[" + e.getVertex().toString() +
        ", " + e.getCost().toString() + "] ");
    s.append("\n");
 return s.toString();
```

```
public static <V> void Dijkstra(DiGraph<V> G, V source)
 HashMap<V, Integer> dist = new HashMap<>();
 HashMap<V, V> pred = new HashMap<>();
 MinHeap<Edge<V, Integer>> minHeap = new MinHeap<>();
 HashSet<V> setT = new HashSet<V>();
 dist.put(source, 0);
 minHeap.add(new Edge<V, Integer>(source, 0));
 while (!minHeap.isEmpty()) {
   Edge<V, Integer> pair = minHeap.removeMin();
   V u = pair.getVertex();
   if (!setT.contains(u)) {
     setT.add(u);
     for (Edge<V, Integer> tup : G.adjacentTo(u)) {
       V v = tup.getVertex();
       Integer altdist = dist.get(u) + tup.getCost();
       Integer vdist = dist.get(v);
       if (vdist == null || vdist > altdist) {
         dist.put(v, altdist);
         pred.put(v, u);
         minHeap.add(new Edge<V, Integer>(v, altdist));
```

```
public static <V> void depthFirstSearch(DiGraph<V> aGraph)
  HashMap<V, String> color = new HashMap<V, String>();
  HashMap\langle V, V \rangle pred = new HashMap\langle V, V \rangle();
  Stack<V> topoOrder = new Stack<V>();
  for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
    color.put(w, "white"); // unreached
    pred.put(w, null);
  for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
    if (color.get(w).equals("white"))
      recvisitDFS(aGraph, w, color, pred, topoOrder);
  System.out.println("\nDFS Forest");
  for (V w : aGraph.vertices())
    if (pred.get(w) == null) System.out.println("The root of a DFS tree: " + w.toString());
    else System.out.println("Tree edge: " + pred.get(w).toString() + "->" + w.toString());
  System.out.println("Topological Sorting:");
 while (!topoOrder.isEmpty()) System.out.print(" " + topoOrder.pop().toString());
  System.out.println();
```

```
private static <V> void recvisitDFS(DiGraph<V> aGraph, V s,
       HashMap<V, String> color, HashMap<V, V> pred, Stack<V> topoOrder)
 color.put(s, "gray"); // reached but not processed
 for (Edge<V, Integer> tup : aGraph.adjacentTo(s))
   V w = tup.getVertex();
   if (color.get(w).equals("white"))
     pred.put(w, s);
     recvisitDFS(aGraph, w, color, pred, topoOrder);
 color.put(s, "black"); // processed
 topoOrder.push(s);
```