

2353. Design a Food Rating System

Hint

Medium 527 101

Companies

Design a food rating system that can do the following:

- **Modify** the rating of a food item listed in the system.
- Return the highest-rated food item for a type of cuisine in the system.

Implement the `FoodRatings` class:

- `FoodRatings(String[] foods, String[] cuisines, int[] ratings)` Initializes the system. The food items are described by `foods`, `cuisines` and `ratings`, all of which have a length of `n`.
 - `foods[i]` is the name of the i^{th} food,
 - `cuisines[i]` is the type of cuisine of the i^{th} food, and
 - `ratings[i]` is the initial rating of the i^{th} food.
- `void changeRating(String food, int newRating)` Changes the rating of the food item with the name `food`.
- `String highestRated(String cuisine)` Returns the name of the food item that has the highest rating for the given type of `cuisine`. If there is a tie, return the item with the **lexicographically smaller** name.

Note that a string `x` is lexicographically smaller than string `y` if `x` comes before `y` in dictionary order, that is, either `x` is a prefix of `y`, or if `i` is the first position such that `x[i] != y[i]`, then `x[i]` comes before `y[i]` in alphabetic order.

Example 1:

Input

```
["FoodRatings", "highestRated", "highestRated", "changeRating", "highestRated",
"changeRating", "highestRated"]
[[["kimchi", "miso", "sushi", "moussaka", "ramen", "bulgogi"], ["korean", "japanese",
"japanese", "greek", "japanese", "korean"], [9, 12, 8, 15, 14, 7]], ["korean"], ["japanese"],
["sushi", 16], ["japanese"], ["ramen", 16], ["japanese"]]
```

Output

```
[null, "kimchi", "ramen", null, "sushi", null, "ramen"]
```

Explanation

```
FoodRatings foodRatings = new FoodRatings(["kimchi", "miso", "sushi", "moussaka", "ramen",
"bulgogi"], ["korean", "japanese", "japanese", "greek", "japanese", "korean"], [9, 12, 8, 15,
14, 7]);
```

```
foodRatings.highestRated("korean"); // return "kimchi"
// "kimchi" is the highest rated korean food with a
rating of 9.
foodRatings.highestRated("japanese"); // return "ramen"
// "ramen" is the highest rated japanese food with a
rating of 14.
foodRatings.changeRating("sushi", 16); // "sushi" now has a rating of 16.
foodRatings.highestRated("japanese"); // return "sushi"
// "sushi" is the highest rated japanese food with a
rating of 16.
foodRatings.changeRating("ramen", 16); // "ramen" now has a rating of 16.
foodRatings.highestRated("japanese"); // return "ramen"
// Both "sushi" and "ramen" have a rating of 16.
// However, "ramen" is lexicographically smaller than
"sushi".
```

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^4$
- $n == \text{foods.length} == \text{cuisines.length} == \text{ratings.length}$
- $1 \leq \text{foods}[i].\text{length}, \text{cuisines}[i].\text{length} \leq 10$
- `foods[i]`, `cuisines[i]` consist of lowercase English letters.
- $1 \leq \text{ratings}[i] \leq 10^8$
- All the strings in `foods` are distinct.
- `food` will be the name of a food item in the system across all calls to `changeRating`.
- `cuisine` will be a type of cuisine of **at least one** food item in the system across all calls to `highestRated`.
- At most 2×10^4 calls in total will be made to `changeRating` and `highestRated`.

food rating sys
↓
highest rated
food return

constructor

food rating
cuisine i

To read

unordered map

```
1
2 struct cmp { // custom comparator for set
3     bool operator()(pair<int, string> a, pair<int, string> b) const {
4         if (a.first > b.first) return 1;
5         if (a.first < b.first) return 0;
6         return (a.second < b.second);
7     }
8 };
9
10
11 class FoodRatings {
12 public:
13     // cuisine TO (rating and food) s
14     unordered_map<string, set<pair<int, string>, cmp>> s;
15     // food TO (cuisine and rating) m
16     unordered_map<string, pair<string, int>> m;
17
18     FoodRatings(vector<string>& foods, vector<string>& cuisines, vector<int>& ratings) {
19         int n = foods.size();
20         for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
21             m[foods[i]] = {cuisines[i], ratings[i]};
22             s[cuisines[i]].insert({ratings[i], foods[i]});
23         }
24     }
25
26     void changeRating(string food, int newRating) {
27         string cuisine = m[food].first;
28         int oldRating = m[food].second;
29         s[cuisine].erase({oldRating, food});
30
31         m[food] = {cuisine, newRating};
32         s[cuisine].insert({newRating, food});
33     }
34 }
```

```

string highestRated(string cuisine) {
    return (*s[cuisine].begin()).second;;
}
}

```

cpp Copy code

```

// Part 1: Definition of cmp struct
struct cmp {
    bool operator()(pair<int, string> a, pair<int, string> b) const {
        if (a.first > b.first) return true;
        if (a.first < b.first) return false;
        return (a.second < b.second);
    }
};

// Part 2: Definition of FoodRatings class
class FoodRatings {
    vector<string> Foods, Cuisines;
    vector<int> Ratings;

public:
    // Part 3: Unordered maps as member variables
    unordered_map<string, set<pair<int, string>, cmp>> s;
    unordered_map<string, pair<string, int>> m;

    // Part 4: Constructor
    FoodRatings(vector<string>& foods, vector<string>& cuisines, vector<int>& ratings) {
        for (int i = 0; i < foods.size(); i++) {
            m[foods[i]] = {cuisines[i], ratings[i]};
            s[cuisines[i]].insert({ratings[i], foods[i]});
        }

        // Part 5: Method to change rating
        void changeRating(string food, int newRating) {
            string cuisine = m[food].first;
            int oldRating = m[food].second;
            s[cuisine].erase({oldRating, food});

            m[food] = {cuisine, newRating};
            s[cuisine].insert({newRating, food});
        }

        // Part 6: Method to find highest rated food
        string highestRated(string cuisine) {
            return (*s[cuisine].begin()).second;
        }
    };
};

```

lexo

foods — cuisines, rating

cuisines — foods, rating

