

STL Associative Containers: map, unordered map

VGP 131 - Object Oriented Programming in C++ II

Instructor: Ivaldo Tributino

May 23, 2022

ASSIGNMENT INSTRUCTION

- The exam must be submitted by May 29, 2022.
- Each problem presents its own score, the sum of all scores is 100.

Student's Number:

Student's Name:

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 1

Implement the following operations on maps.

```
//Adds a value with key x and value y to the map.
void add_value(map<int,int> &m,int x,int y)
{
    //Your code here
}

//Returns the value of the key x if present else returns -1
int find_value(map<int,int> &m,int x)
{
    //Your code here
}

// Prints contents of the map ie keys and values
void print_contents(map<int,int> &m)
{
    //Your code here
}
```

```
// Example:
map<int,int> mapFib({{0,0},{1,1},{2,1},{3,2},{4,3},{5,5},{6,8}});

add_value(mapFib, 7, 13 );
cout << find_value(mapFib,7) << endl;
cout << find_value(mapFib,8) << endl;
print_contents(mapFib);
```

Output:

```
13
-1
{0 : 0}
{1 : 1}
{2 : 1}
{3 : 2}
{4 : 3}
{5 : 5}
{6 : 8}
{7 : 13}
```

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 2

Fill the unordered_map<char, int> counter, with occurrences of each character in the string below (Counts all characters except " ").

```
string str = "LaSalle_College_Vancouver_has_several_scholarships_for_
              potential_students_to_apply_for!_Check_out_if_you_qualify."

unordered_map<char, int> counter
```

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 3

Create two distinct solutions to fix the code below. One modifying only the 1st line and the other modifying only the 2nd line.

```
const map<int, int>& fib = mapFib;
int value = fib[4];
cout << value << endl;
```

Output:

```
3
```

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 4

The `insert_or_assign()` function can be considered a successor of `operator[]` (it improves the `operator[]`)? Justify your answer.

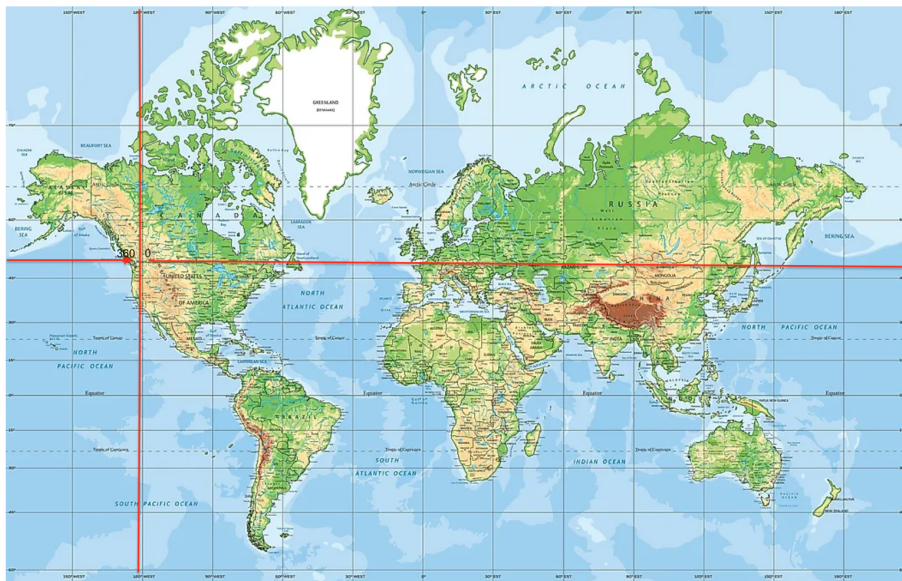
(15 POINTS) PROBLEM 5

Create a container called `calculator` which is a map that contains pairs of `<char, std::function<double(double,double)>`, where the elements of type `char` are `('+', '-', '*', and '/')` and `std::function<double(double, double)>` are lambda functions.

(15 POINTS) PROBLEM 6

Implement a data structure that stores information in pairs (key-value), where the index of each value will be stored is calculated using a hash function.

(20 POINTS) PROBLEM 7



Create a class called `city` where the data members are `name`, `longitude` and `latitude`. Make this class ordered as follows:

Vancouver (49.24966° N, 123.119339° W) will be the smallest of all cities, and the cities will grow as it moves west until surrounds the entire globe (cities on the same meridian will not be considered).

Also create a class called `timestamp`, where the data member is a `unix time` and has a member function called `unixTimeToDatetime` that convert `unix time` to `datetime` (`yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss`).

Finally, Initialize a map `map<city, timestamp> cities` with the following data:

```
map<city, timestamp> cities;

cities[city("Toronto", -79.416298, 43.700111)] = timestamp(1489424400);
```

```

cities[city("Vancouver", -123.119339, 49.24966)] = timestamp(1489453200);
cities[city("Dakar", -17.444059, 14.6937)] = timestamp(1489453200);
cities[city("Managua", -86.250397, 12.13282)] = timestamp(1489424400);
cities[city("Nanaimo", -123.936012, 49.16634)] = timestamp(1489435200);
cities[city("Guadalajara", -103.333328, 20.66667)] = timestamp(1489431600);
cities[city("Tokyo", 139.691711, 35.689499)] = timestamp(1489456800);

for(auto &[k,v] : cities){
    cout << k.name << endl;
    cout << v.unixTimeToDatetime() << endl;
}

```

Expected output:

```

Vancouver
2017-3-14 1:0:0
Guadalajara
2017-3-13 19:0:0
Managua
2017-3-13 17:0:0
Toronto
2017-3-13 17:0:0
Dakar
2017-3-14 1:0:0
Tokyo
2017-3-14 2:0:0
Nanaimo
2017-3-13 20:0:0

```

(10 POINTS) PROBLEM 8

Create a hash function for the city class to enable the following `unordered_map`.

```

unordered_map<city, timestamp> cities;

cities[city("Toronto", -79.416298, 43.700111)] = timestamp(1489424400);
cities[city("Vancouver", -123.119339, 49.24966)] = timestamp(1489453200);
cities[city("Dakar", -17.444059, 14.6937)] = timestamp(1489453200);
cities[city("Managua", -86.250397, 12.13282)] = timestamp(1489424400);
cities[city("Nanaimo", -123.936012, 49.16634)] = timestamp(1489435200);
cities[city("Guadalajara", -103.333328, 20.66667)] = timestamp(1489431600);
cities[city("Tokyo", 139.691711, 35.689499)] = timestamp(1489456800);

```