

## Maps Overview

A Map is a data structure that stores key-value pairs.

- Keys are unique
- Values can be duplicated

## Common Operations

operation	Description	Time complexity
put(key, value)	add or update	$O(1)$
get(key)	retrieve a key for value	$O(1)$
containsKey(key)	checks if the key exists	$O(1)$
remove(key)	Remove key-value pair	$O(1)$
size()	Number of entries	$O(1)$

average

## HashMap in Java

```
HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
```

↳ doesn't maintain order

Map.Entry → set of each pair of entries

- ↳ .getKey()
- ↳ .getValue()

```
map.computeIfAbsent(key, k -> new ArrayList<>()).add(str);
```

1. Check if the key exists

```
if (map.containsKey(key)) out("exists");
```

2. Remove a key

```
map.remove(key);
```

3. Iterate over keys

```
for (String key: map.keySet()) {  
    out(key + map.get(key));  
}
```

→ Returns a set of all keys

4. Iterate over entries

```
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry: map.entrySet()) {  
    out(entry.getKey() + entry.getValue());  
}
```

gets the key from this entry

gets the value

↓ Returns the set of entries each containing a key & value

When to use in Leetcode Problems?

a) Counting frequencies

↳ counting how many times an element appears

b) Mapping values to indices

↳ store an element's index for O(1) lookup

c) Detecting duplicates

↳ check if the value has been seen