

## 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 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)) cout("true");
```

## 2- Remove a key

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

## 3- Iterate over keys

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

returns a set of all keys

## 4- Iterate over entries

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

get & returns the set of entries each containing a key & value  
get key  
value

## When to use in Leetcode Problems?

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### 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