

## 一、题目说明

题目146. LRU Cache, 设计并实现一个LRU Cache, 支持get和put操作。难度是Medium! 时间复杂度要求是O(1)。

## 二、我的解答

时间复杂度要求是O(1), 只能通过hash实现。同时要维护一个容量capacity, 当capacity满的时候, 更新“最近最少使用的元素”。故需要Hash+LinkedList实现“哈希链表”。

```
class LRUCache {
public:
    struct Node{
        int key,value;
        Node* next,*pre;
    };
    Node* head,*rear;

    LRUCache(int size){
        capacity = size;
        head = new Node();
        rear = new Node();
        head->pre = NULL;
        head->next = rear;
        rear->next = NULL;
        rear->pre = head;
    }
    int get(int key){
        if(cache.find(key)==cache.end()) return -1;
        Node* tmp = cache[key];

        //移除该节点
        tmp->pre->next = tmp->next;
        tmp->next->pre = tmp->pre;

        //插入链头
        head->next->pre = tmp;
        tmp->next = head->next;
        tmp->pre = head;
        head->next = tmp;
        return tmp->value;
    }
    void lru_delete() {
        if(cache.size() == 0) return;
        Node* tmp = rear->pre;
        rear->pre = tmp->pre;
        tmp->pre->next = rear;
        cache.erase(tmp->key);
        delete tmp;
    }
    void put(int key,int value){
        if(cache.find(key) != cache.end()) {
            //key已存在于链表中, 更新值
            cache[key]->value = value;
            this->get(key);
            return;
        }
    }
};
```

```

    }

    //插入链表中
    if(cache.size() >= capacity)
        this->lru_delete();
    Node *tmp = new Node;
    tmp->key = key;
    tmp->value = value;
    tmp->pre = this->head;
    tmp->next = this->head->next;
    if(head->next != NULL) head->next->pre = tmp;
    this->head->next = tmp;
    cache.insert(pair<int, Node*>(key, tmp));
}
private:
    map<int,Node*> cache;
    //最大容量
    int capacity;
};

```

Runtime: 120 ms, faster than 46.13% of C++ online submissions for LRU Cache.  
 Memory Usage: 38.1 MB, less than 74.39% of C++ online submissions for LRU Cache.

### 三、优化措施

无