

Table of Contents

| | |
|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | HashMap |
| 2 | Usage |
| 2.1 | Create |
| 2.2 | Set & Get |
| 2.3 | Remove |
| 2.4 | Contains |
| 2.5 | Size & Capacity |
| 2.6 | Clear |
| 2.7 | Iteration |

HashMap

A mutable hash map based on a Robin Hood hash table.

Usage

Create

You can create an empty map using `new()` or construct it using `from_array()`.

```
1
2  test {
3      let _map2 : @hashmap.HashMap[String, Int] = @hashmap.new()
4
5  }
```

Set & Get

You can use `set()` to add a key-value pair to the map, and use `get()` to get a value.

```
1
2  test {
3      let map : @hashmap.HashMap[String, Int] = @hashmap.new()
4      map.set("a", 1)
5      assert_eq(map.get("a"), Some(1))
6      assert_eq(map.get_or_default("a", 0), 1)
7      assert_eq(map.get_or_default("b", 0), 0)
8      map.remove("a")
9      assert_eq(map.contains("a"), false)
10 }
```

Remove

You can use `remove()` to remove a key-value pair.

```
1
2  test {
3      let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4      map.remove("a") |> ignore
5      assert_eq(map.to_array(), [("c", 3), ("b", 2)])
6  }
```

Contains

You can use `contains()` to check whether a key exists.

```

1
2  test {
3    let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4    assert_eq(map.contains("a"), true)
5    assert_eq(map.contains("d"), false)
6  }

```

Size & Capacity

You can use `size()` to get the number of key-value pairs in the map, or `capacity()` to get the current capacity.

```

1
2  test {
3    let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4    assert_eq(map.size(), 3)
5    assert_eq(map.capacity(), 8)
6  }

```

Similarly, you can use `is_empty()` to check whether the map is empty.

```

1
2  test {
3    let map : @hashmap.HashMap[String, Int] = @hashmap.new()
4    assert_eq(map.is_empty(), true)
5  }

```

Clear

You can use `clear` to remove all key-value pairs from the map, but the allocated memory will not change.

```

1
2  test {
3    let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4    map.clear()
5    assert_eq(map.is_empty(), true)
6  }

```

Iteration

You can use `each()` or `eachi()` to iterate through all key-value pairs.

```

1
2  test {
3    let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4    let arr = []
5    map.each((k, v) => arr.push((k, v)))
6    let arr2 = []
7    map.eachi((i, k, v) => arr2.push((i, k, v)))
8  }

```

Or use `iter()` to get an iterator of hashmap.

```
1
2  test {
3    let map = @hashmap.of([("a", 1), ("b", 2), ("c", 3)])
4    let _iter = map.iter()
5
6  }
```