다음의 기능을 제공하는 해시맵을 디자인하라.

- put(key, value): Insert a (key, value) pair into the HashMap. If the value already exists in the HashMap, update the value.
- get(key): Returns the value to which the specified key is mapped, or -1 if this map contains no mapping for the key.
- remove(key): Remove the mapping for the value key if this map contains the mapping for the key.

```
1.collections.defaultdict
class ListNode:
  def __init__(self, key = None, value = None):
     self.key = key
     self.value = value
     self.next = None
class MyHashMap:
  def __init__(self):
     Initialize your data structure here.
     self.size = 1000
     self.table = collections.defaultdict(ListNode)
  def put(self, key: int, value: int) -> None:
     value will always be non-negative.
     index = key % self.size
     if self.table[index].key is not None:
       node = self.table[index]
       while node:
          if node.key == key:
             node.value = value
             return
          elif not node.next:
             node.next = ListNode(key, value)
            return
          node = node.next
     else:
       self.table[index] = ListNode(key, value)
     return
  def get(self, key: int) -> int:
     Returns the value to which the specified key is mapped, or -1 if this map contains no
mapping for the key
```

```
if self.table[index].key is not None:
       node = self.table[index]
       while node:
         if node.key == key:
            return node.value
         node = node.next
    return -1
  def remove(self, key: int) -> None:
    Removes the mapping of the specified value key if this map contains a mapping for the key
    index = key % self.size
    if self.table[index].key is not None:
       prev, node = None, self.table[index]
       while node:
         if node.key == key:
            if not prev:
              self.table[index] = ListNode() if not node.next else node.next
            else:
              prev.next = node.next
              return
         prev, node = node, node.next
    return
# Your MyHashMap object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MyHashMap()
# obj.put(key,value)
# param_2 = obj.get(key)
# obj.remove(key)
         ▶ defaultdict를 사용해서 오류를 줄이자
         ▶ None, 0 과같은 False같은값을 주의하자
2.기본 딕셔너리
class ListNode:
  def __init__(self, key = None, value = None):
    self.key = key
    self.value = value
    self.next = None
class MyHashMap:
  def __init__(self):
```

index = key % self.size

```
Initialize your data structure here.
     self.size = 1000
     self.table = {}
  def _del_node(self, head: ListNode, key: int) -> ListNode:
     prev, node = None, head
     while node:
       if node.key == key:
          if not prev:
            head = node.next
          else:
            prev.next = node.next
          return head
       prev, node = node, node.next
     return head
  def put(self, key: int, value: int) -> None:
     value will always be non-negative.
     index = key % self.size
     if index in self.table:
       node = self.table[index]
       while node:
          if node.key == key:
            node.value = value
            return
          elif not node.next:
            node.next = ListNode(key, value)
            return
          node = node.next
     else:
       self.table[index] = ListNode(key, value)
       return
  def get(self, key: int) -> int:
     Returns the value to which the specified key is mapped, or -1 if this map contains no
mapping for the key
     index = key % self.size
     if index in self.table:
       node = self.table[index]
       while node:
          if node.key == key:
            return node.value
```

```
node = node.next
     return -1
  def remove(self, key: int) -> None:
     Removes the mapping of the specified value key if this map contains a mapping for the key
     index = key % self.size
     if index in self.table:
       self.table[index] = self._del_node(self.table[index], key)
       if not self.table[index]:
          del self.table[index]
     return
# Your MyHashMap object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MyHashMap()
# obj.put(key,value)
# param_2 = obj.get(key)
# obj.remove(key)
3.딕셔너리
class MyHashMap:
  def __init__(self):
     Initialize your data structure here.
     self.data = {}
  def put(self, key: int, value: int) -> None:
     value will always be non-negative.
     self.data[key] = value
  def get(self, key: int) -> int:
     Returns the value to which the specified key is mapped, or -1 if this map contains no
mapping for the key
     if key in self.data:
       return self.data[key]
     return -1
```

```
def remove(self, key: int) -> None:

Removes the mapping of the specified value key if this map contains a mapping for the key

if key in self.data:
    del(self.data[key])

# Your MyHashMap object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = MyHashMap()
# obj.put(key,value)
# param_2 = obj.get(key)
# obj.remove(key)
```