

Maps-STL ★

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Maps are a part of the C++ STL. Maps are associative containers that store elements formed by a combination of a key value and a mapped value, following a specific order. The mainly used member functions of maps are:

- Map Template:

```
std::map <key_type, data_type>
```

- Declaration:

```
map<string,int>m; //Creates a map m where key_type is of type string and data_type is of type int.
```

- Size:

```
int length=m.size(); //Gives the size of the map.
```

- Insert:

```
m.insert(make_pair("hello",9)); //Here the pair is inserted into the map where the key is "hello"
```

- Erasing an element:

```
m.erase(val); //Erases the pair from the map where the key_type is val.
```

- Finding an element:

```
map<string,int>::iterator itr=m.find(val); //Gives the iterator to the element val if it is found  
Ex: map<string,int>::iterator itr=m.find("Maps"); //If Maps is not present as the key value then
```

- Accessing the value stored in the key:

```
To get the value stored of the key "MAPS" we can do m["MAPS"] or we can get the iterator using the
```

To know more about maps [click Here](#).

You are appointed as the assistant to a teacher in a school and she is correcting the answer sheets of the students. Each student can have multiple answer sheets. So the teacher has Q queries:

- 1 X Y : Add the marks Y to the student whose name is X .
- 2 X : Erase the marks of the students whose name is X .
- 3 X : Print the marks of the students whose name is X . (If X didn't get any marks print 0.)

Input Format

The first line of the input contains Q where Q is the number of queries. The next Q lines contain 1 query each. The first integer, $type$ of each query is the type of the query. If query is of type 1, it consists of one string and an integer X and Y where X is the name of the student and Y is the marks of the student. If query is of type 2 or 3, it consists of a single string X where X is the name of the student.

Constraints

$$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq type \leq 3$$

$$1 \leq |X| \leq 6$$

$$1 \leq Y \leq 10^3$$

Output Format

For queries of type 3 print the marks of the given student.

Sample Input

```
7  
1 Jesse 20  
1 Jess 12  
1 Jess 18  
3 Jess  
3 Jesse  
2 Jess  
3 Jess
```

Sample Output

```
30  
20  
0
```

Author

saikiran9194

Difficulty

Easy

Max Score

15

Submitted By

57438

NEED HELP?

[View discussions](#)[View top submissions](#)

RATE THIS CHALLENGE

★★★★★

MORE DETAILS

[Download problem statement](#)[Download sample test cases](#)[Suggest Edits](#)**Welcome to the dark side!**

We've introduced a new Dark Mode for a better coding experience.

[Try Dark Mode](#)

```
1  #include <cmath>
2  #include <cstdio>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <set>
6  #include <map>
7  #include <algorithm>
8  using namespace std;
9
10
11  int main() {
12      /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
13      return 0;
14  }
15
16
17
18
```

Line: 18 Col: 1

 Upload Code as File

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit Code