This problem is the roman to integer problem:

```python
class Solution:
    def romanToInt(self, s: str) -> int:

        roman = {"I" : 1, "V" :5, "X" : 10,
                 "L" : 50, "C" : 100, "D" : 500, "M" : 1000 }
        res = 0

        for i in range(len(s)):
            if i + 1 < len(s) and roman[s[i]] < roman[s[i + 1]]:
                res -= roman[s[i]]
            else:
                res += roman[s[i]]

        return res
```

First off again we will use a hashmap to store the roman numerals data by saying:

```
roman = {"I" : 1, "V" :5, "X" : 10,
         "L" : 50, "C" : 100, "D" : 500, "M" : 1000 }
```

Because thats the values given to us

| Symbol | Value |
|---|---|
| I | 1 |
| V | 5 |
| X | 10 |
| L | 50 |
| C | 100 |
| D | 500 |
| M | 1000 |

We will then say res = 0 initially but it was change at the end when we return res

```
 res = 0
```

We will now use a for loop to check the length of s which will be our string also known as our roman numeral and i will be our index.

```python
for i in range(len(s)):
```

Now using our if conditions we will check our hashmaps if i + 1 is in bounds then we will find the value of index i using roman and we will compare the key s to i and check using < roman[s[i + 1]]: if it is smaller and if it is it will be subtracted from the result

so  we will do

```python
        res -= roman[s[i]]
            else:
                res += roman[s[i]
```

Otherwise we will add

Then we will return the res