Hash maps: Programmer perspective

```
// Map people to office locations
HashMap<String, String> offices = new HashMap<String, String>();
// Associate this key with this value
offices.put("Lee", "CIT219");
offices.put("Sun", "CIT501");
offices.put("Helen", "B&H802");
offices.get("Sun");
offices.containsKey("Helen");
// Iterating over a HashMap (one way)
for (String k : offices.keySet()) {
```

}

Programmer perspective

- Each key can only map to one value
- For all operations, Java calls hashCode() on the key to get an integer value
 All keys with the same code map to the same value
- Java already has a hashCode for built-in types—if you're making your own class, you should make your own hashCode (like equals())

Hashmaps: Implementation perspective





(These KVPair objects are part of a LinkedList. To keep the diagram clean, we haven't drawn the LinkedList objects here.)



How is this different from a tree?

- No inherent hierarchy like trees (no "root")
- Can have "cycles"

What kinds of classes, datatypes etc would you use to represent this?

Some questions/options

- For each each node, have a List of neighbors
- Should each node be a class? Or just, eg, a string?
- List of String -> String pairs to represent each edge

```
LA NODE
public class CityVertex {
  LinkedList<CityVertex> toCities; <- LIST OP NEIGHBORS
  String name;
   public CityVertex(String nm) {
      this.name = nm;
      this.toCities = new LinkedList<CityVertex>();
   }
  public void addEdge(CityVertex toVertex) { ADD A

NELOWERAL
   }
   public String toString() {
      String retstring = "City " + this.name + " goes to { ";
      for (CityVertex toCity : this.toCities) {
          retstring += toCity.name + " ";
      }
      retstring += "}";
      return retstring;
   }
```

```
public class TestCityVertex {
   public static void main(String [] args) {
     CityVertex man = new CityVertex("Manchester");
     CityVertex bos = new CityVertex("Boston");
     CityVertex pvd = new CityVertex("Providence");
     CityVertex wos = new CityVertex("Worcester");
     CityVertex har = new CityVertex("Hartford");
```

```
man.addEdge(bos);
bos.addEdge(pvd);
bos.addEdge(wos);
pvd.addEdge(bos);
wos.addEdge(har);
```

ADDING EDGES TO CREATE OUR GRAPH

```
System.out.println(bos);
```

}

}