

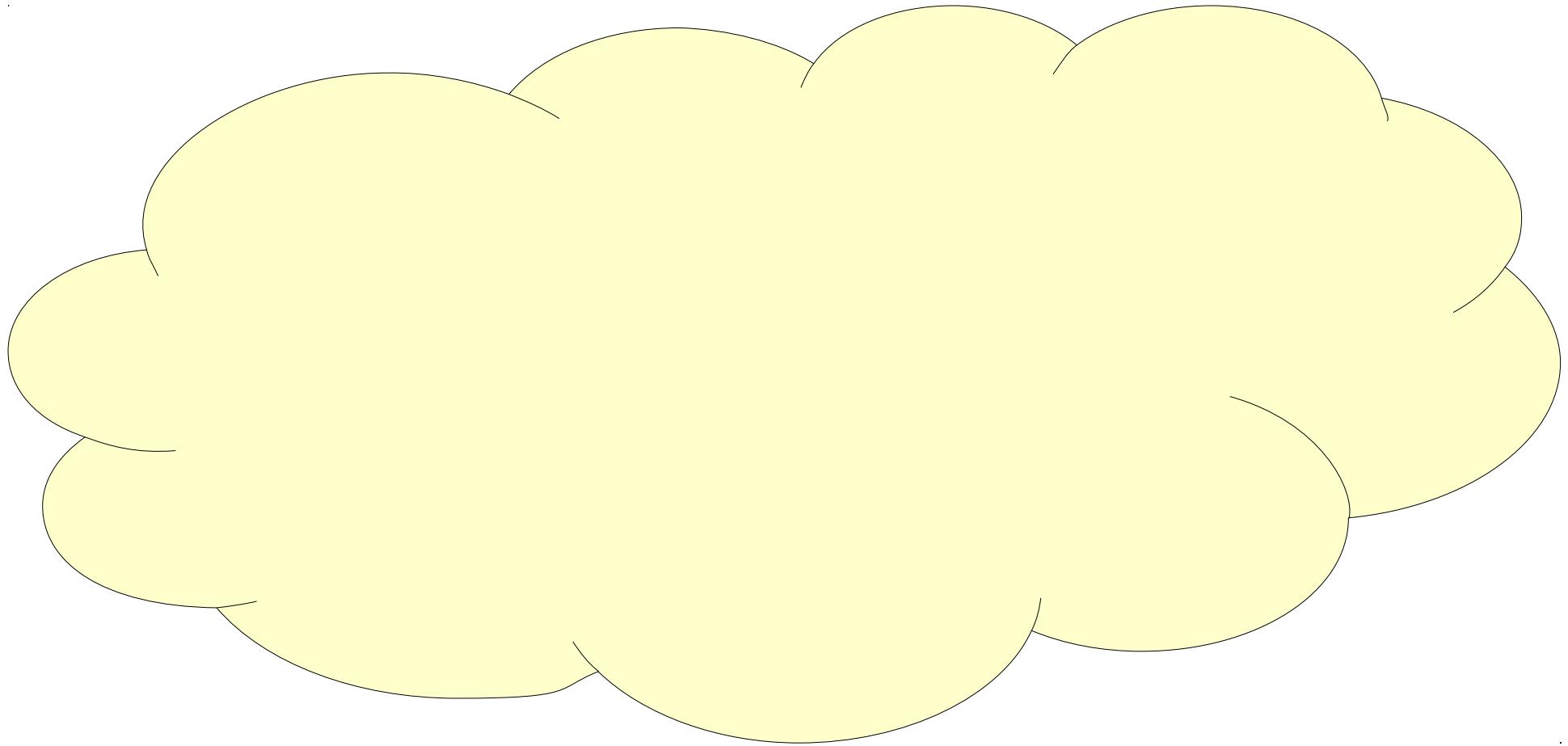
HashMap

Friday Four Square Today!
Outside Gates at 4:15PM

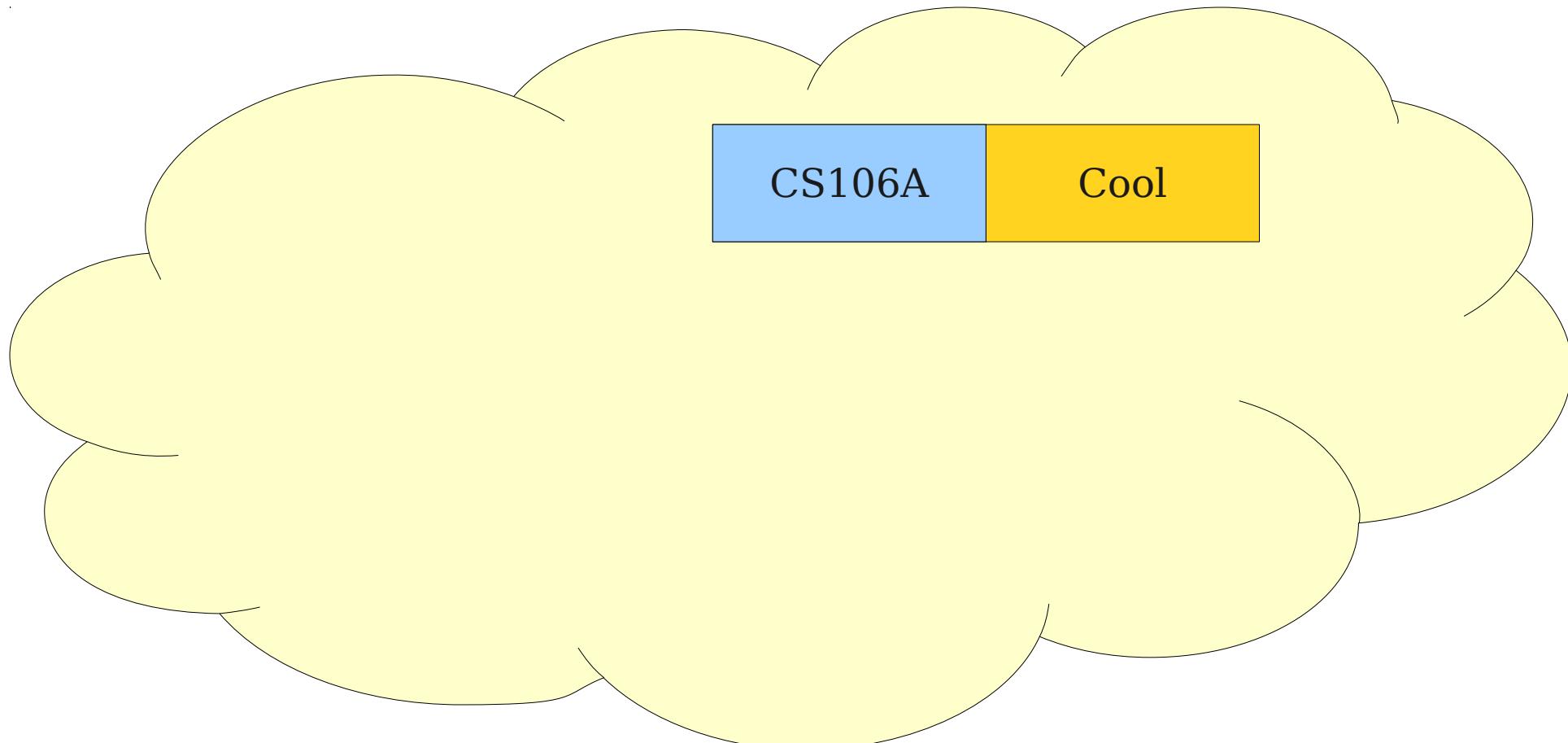
Announcements

- Midterms available outside Gates 160.
 - Gil will bring midterms to the next few lectures.
- Regrade requests:
 - Hand to Gil or me by next Wednesday's lecture.

Not All Data is Linear



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
```



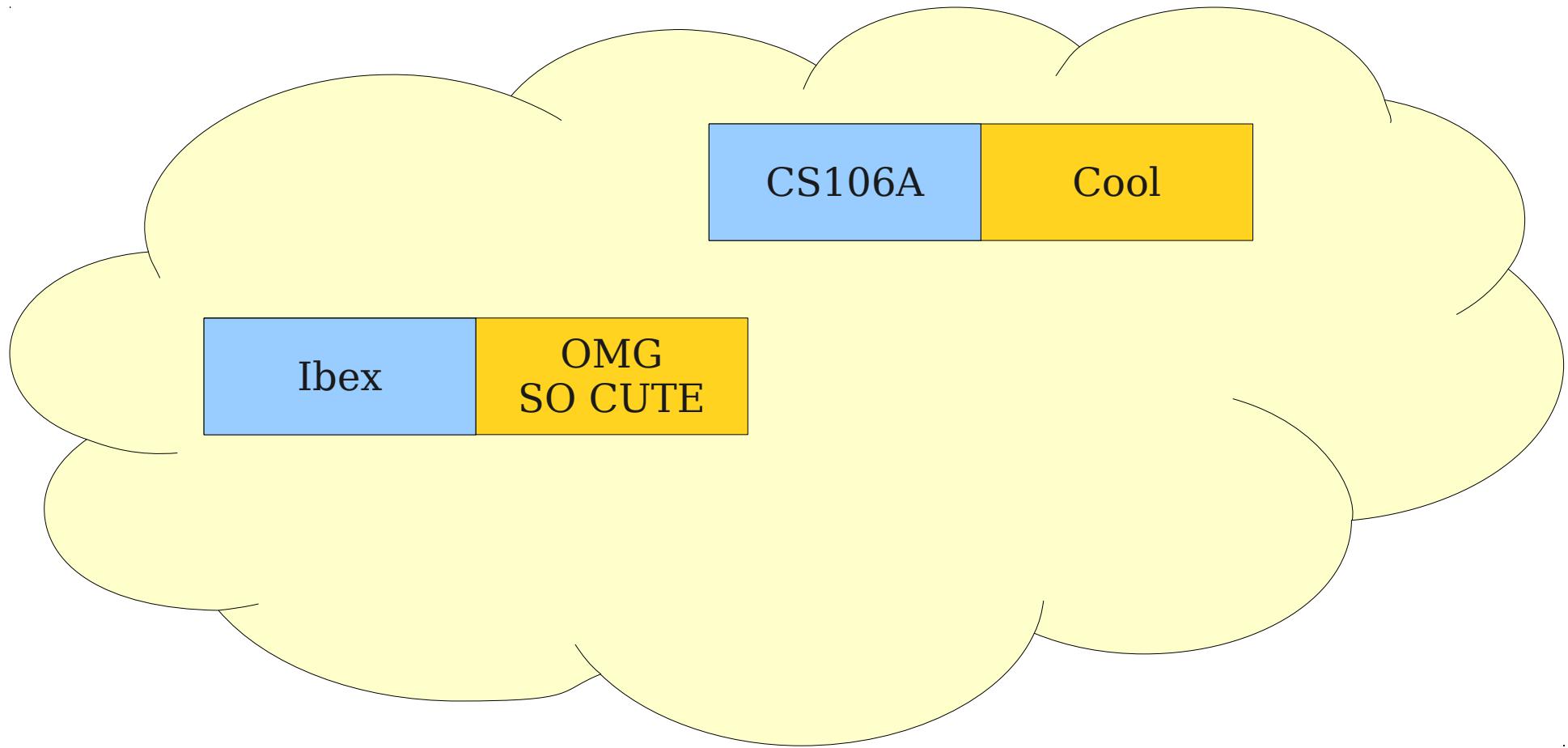
CS106A

Cool

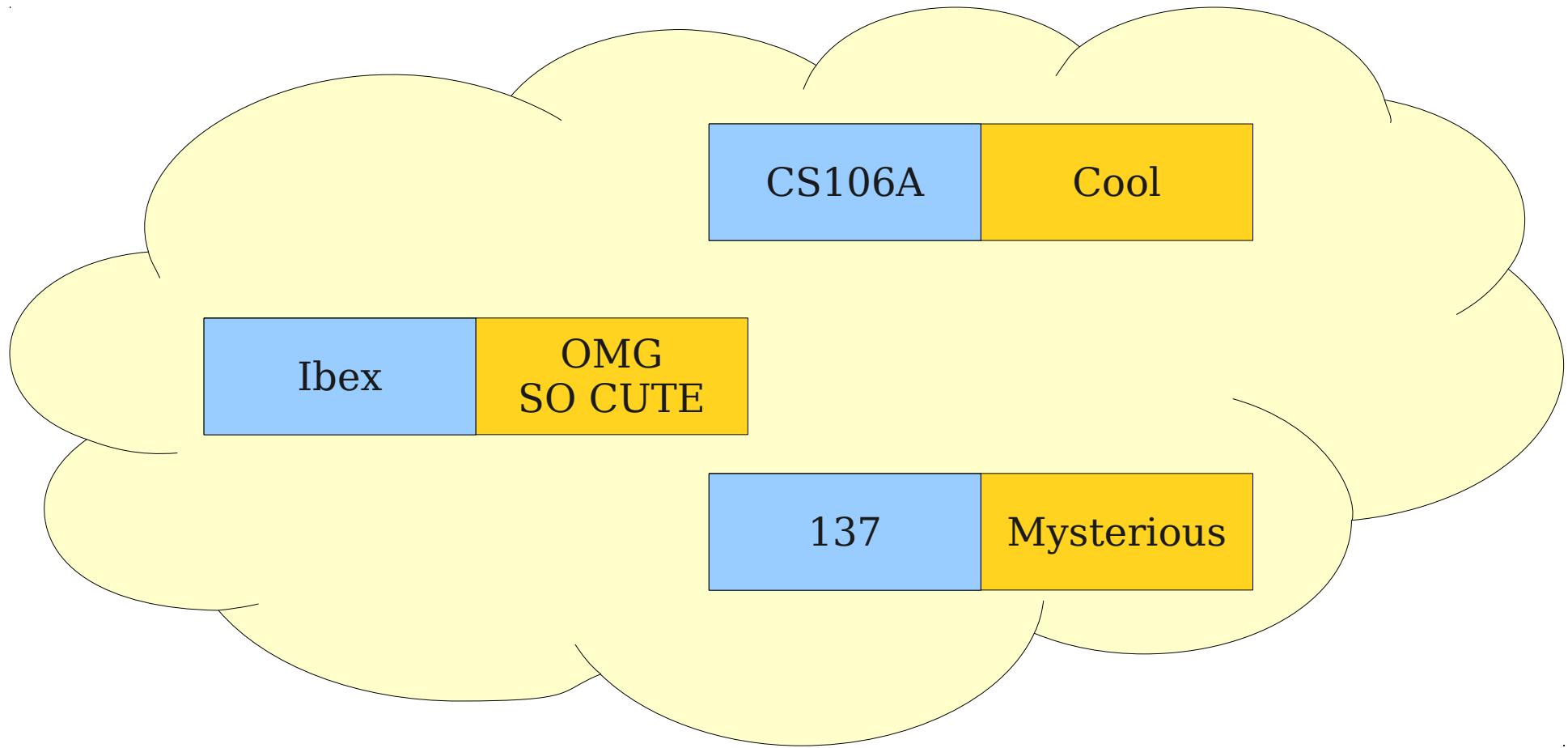
```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
```

To add a key/value pair to
a **HashMap**, use the syntax

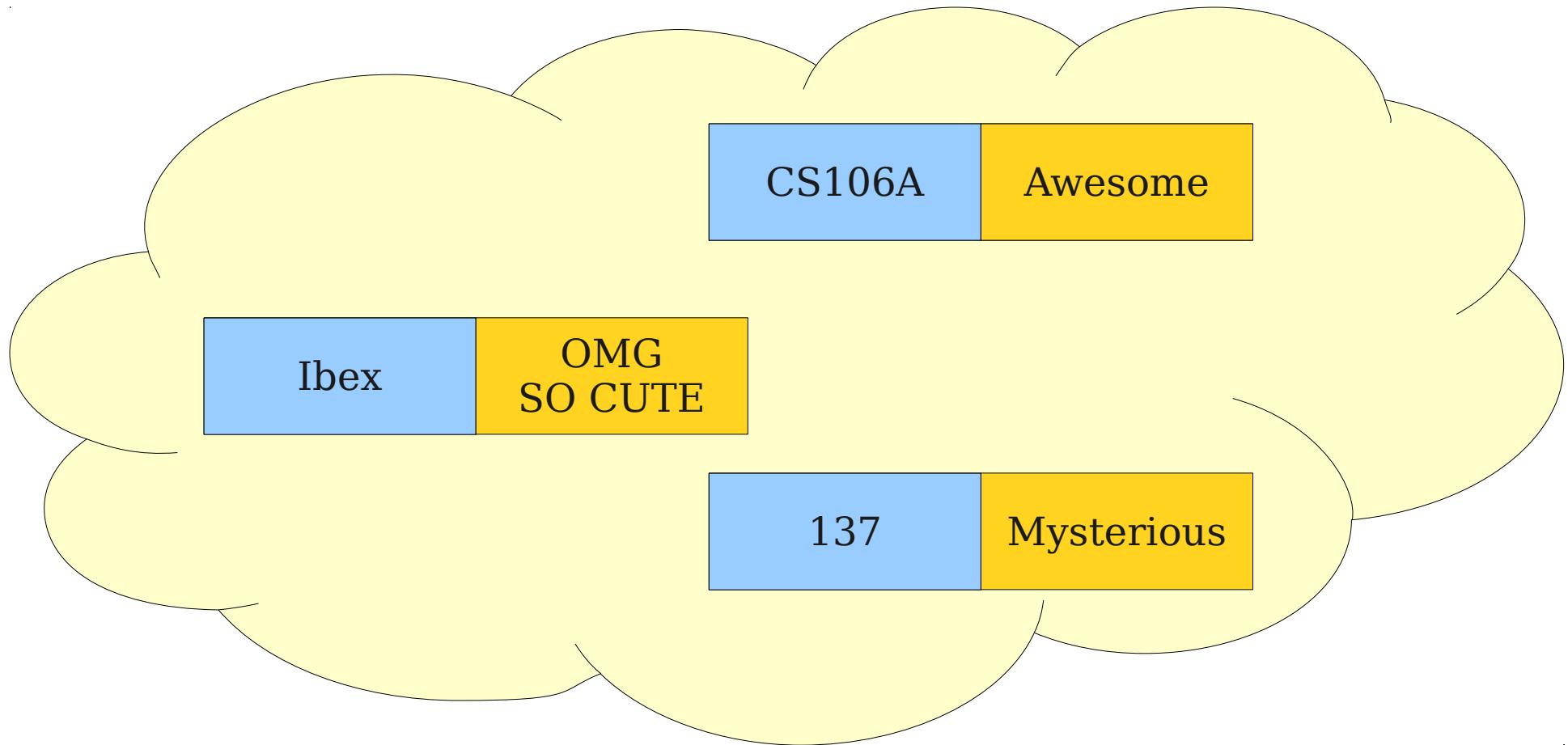
map.put(key, value)



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
```

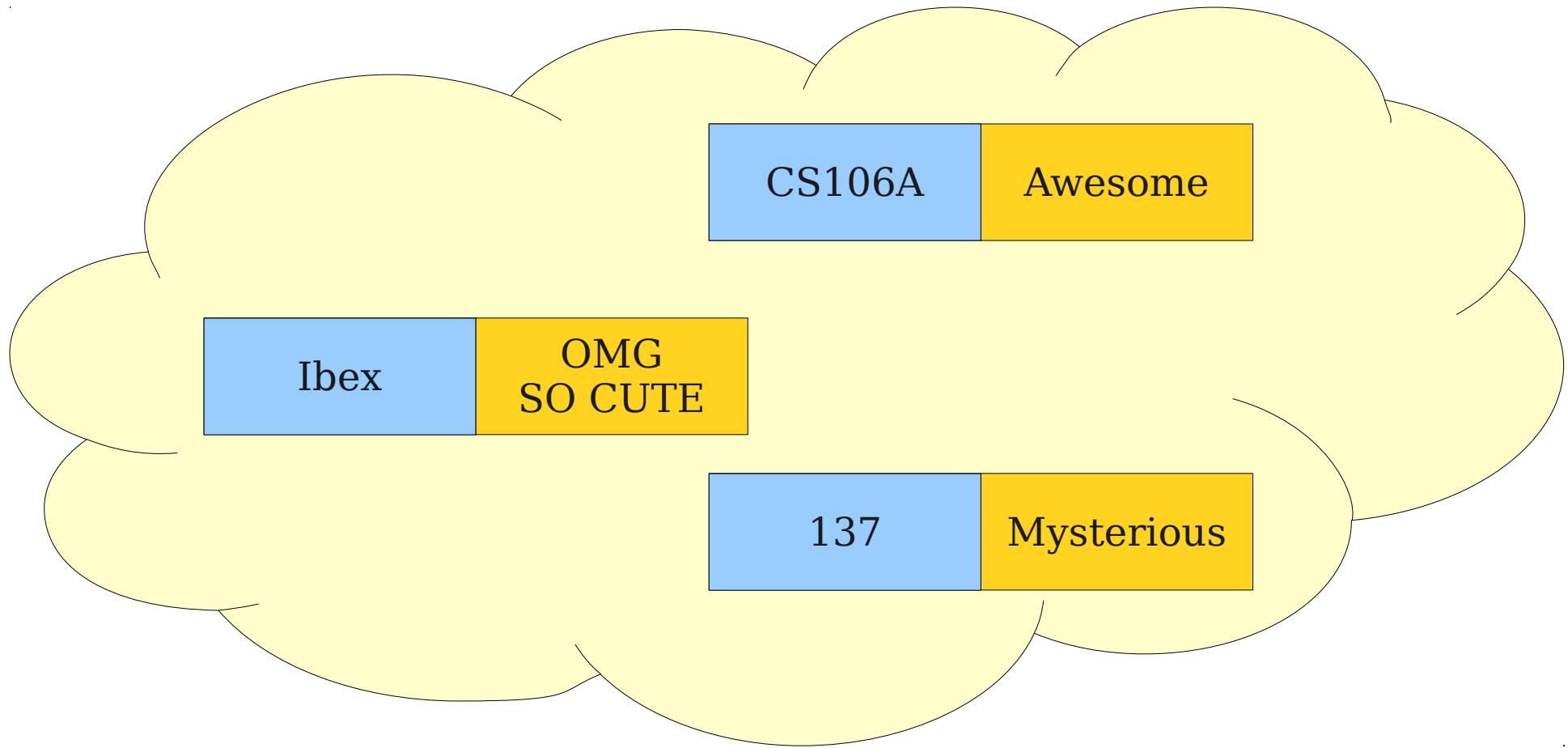


```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
```



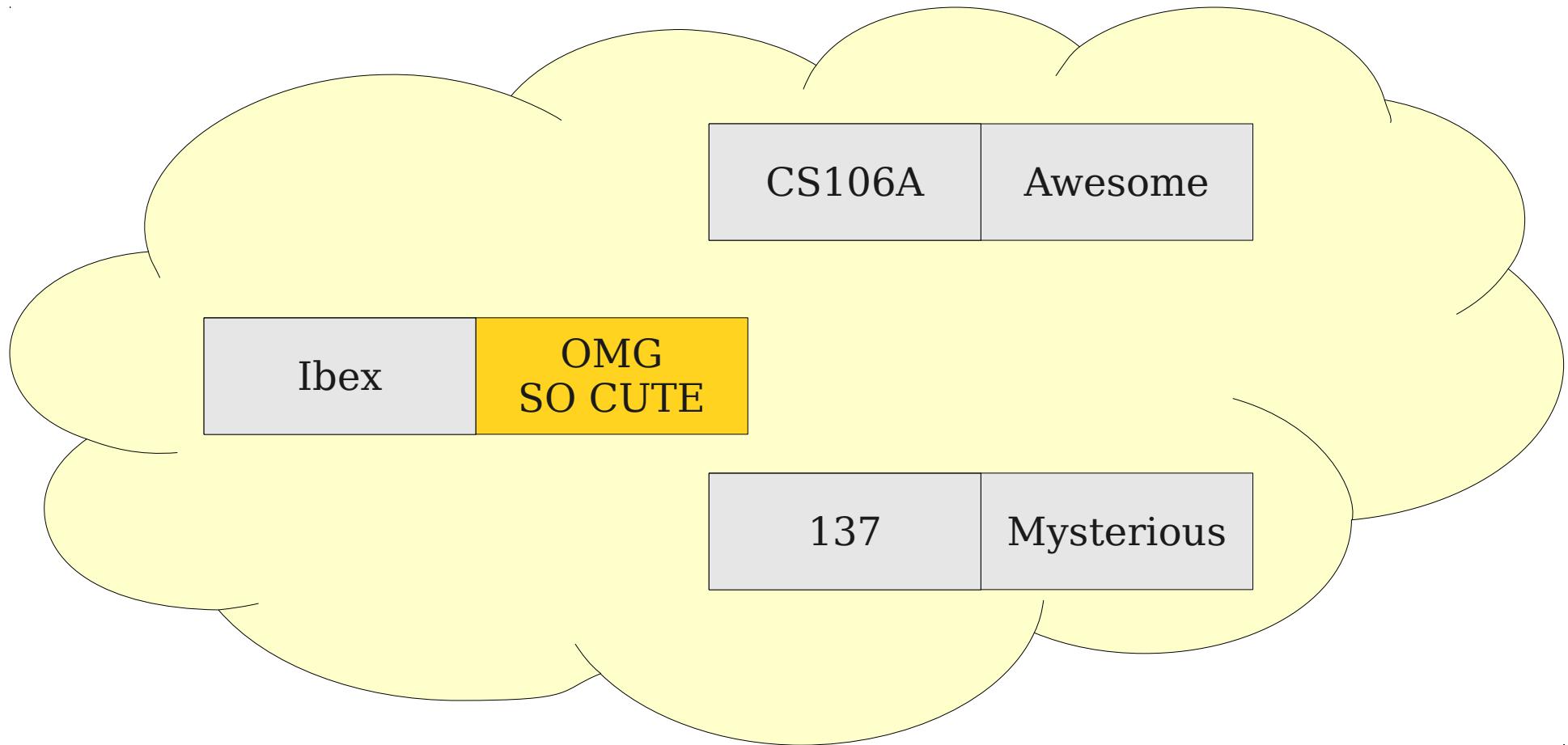
```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");  
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");  
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");
```

If you **put** a
key/value pair where
the key exists, the old
value is replaced.



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");

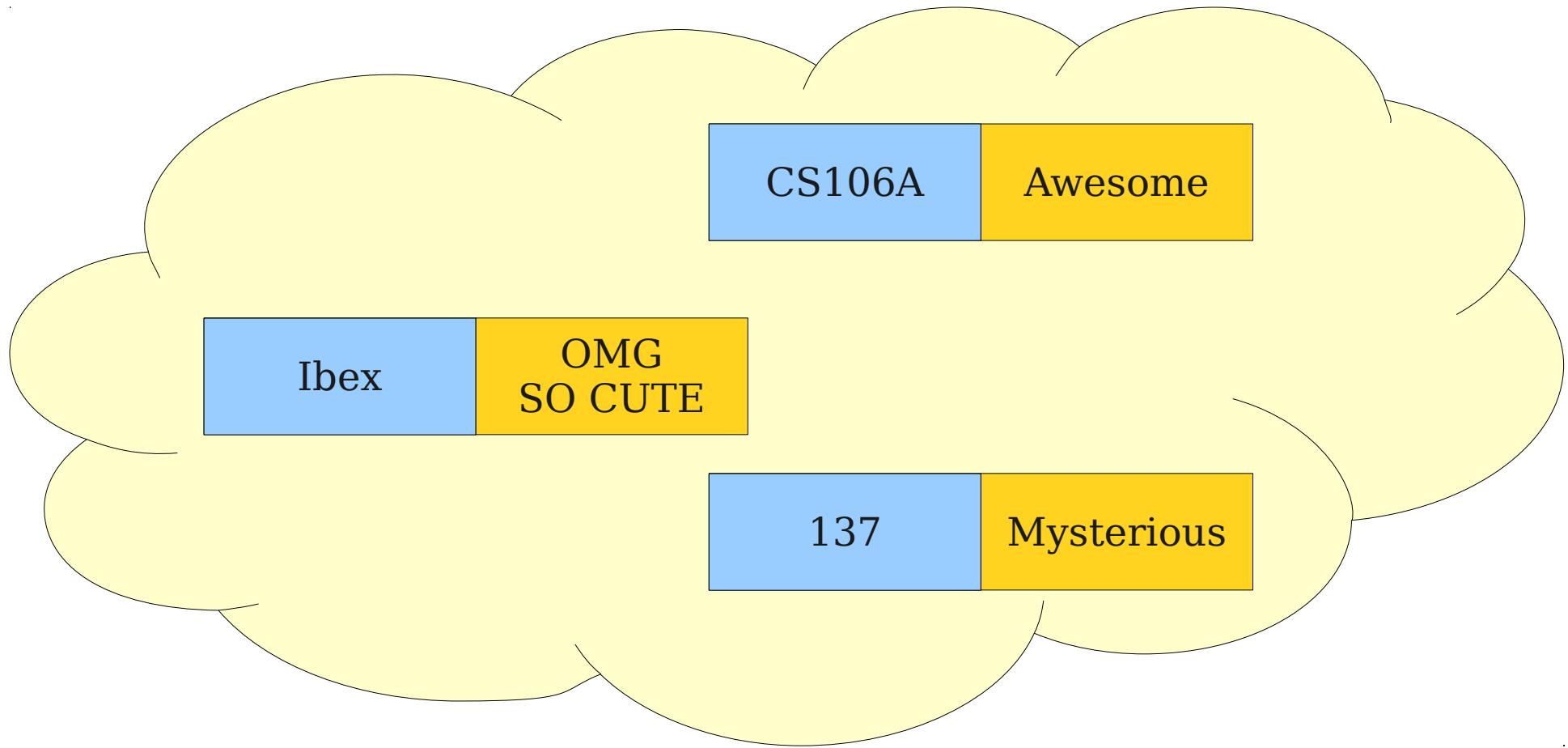
myMap.get("Ibex");
```



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");  
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");  
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");  
  
myMap.get("Ibex");
```

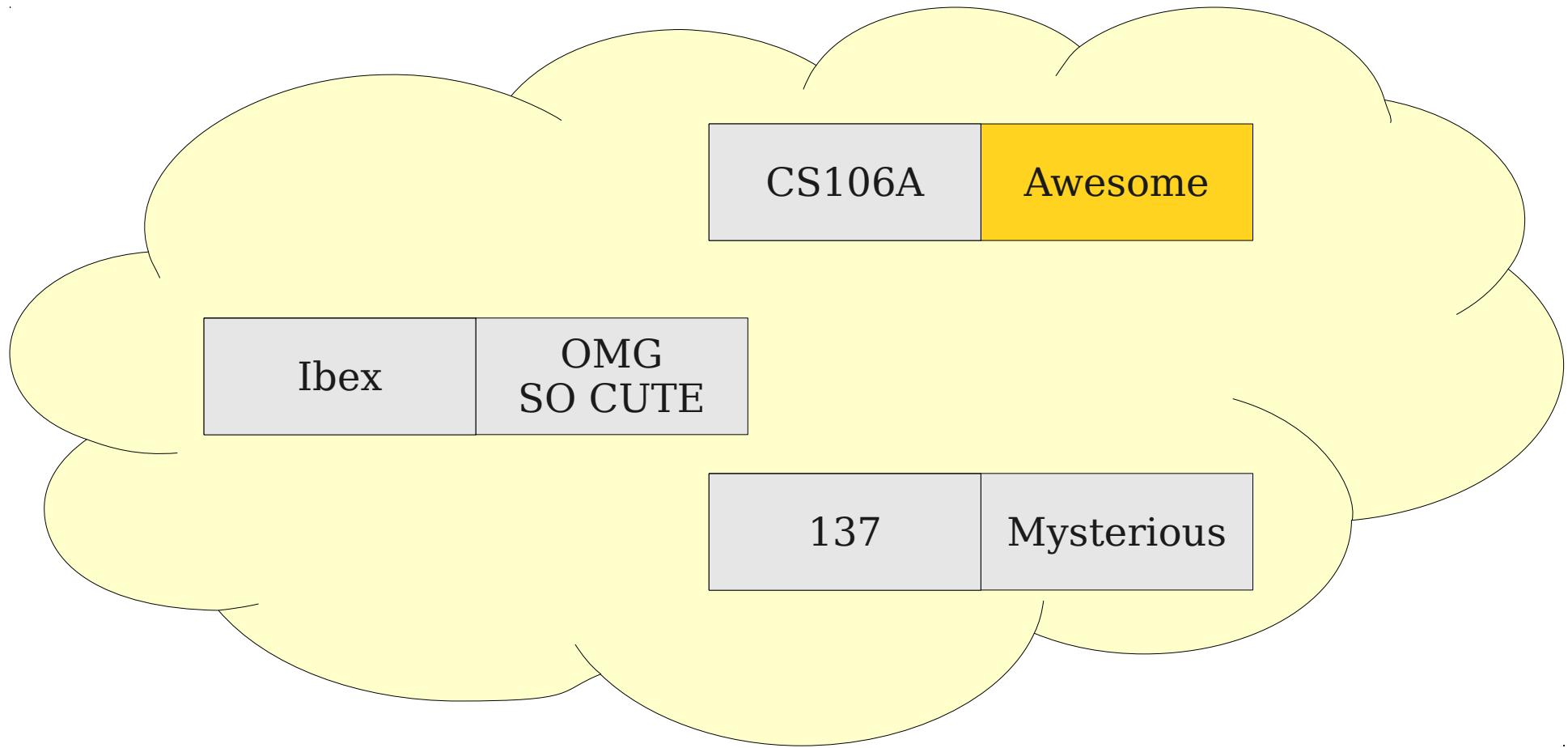
To look up the value associated with a key:

map.get(key)



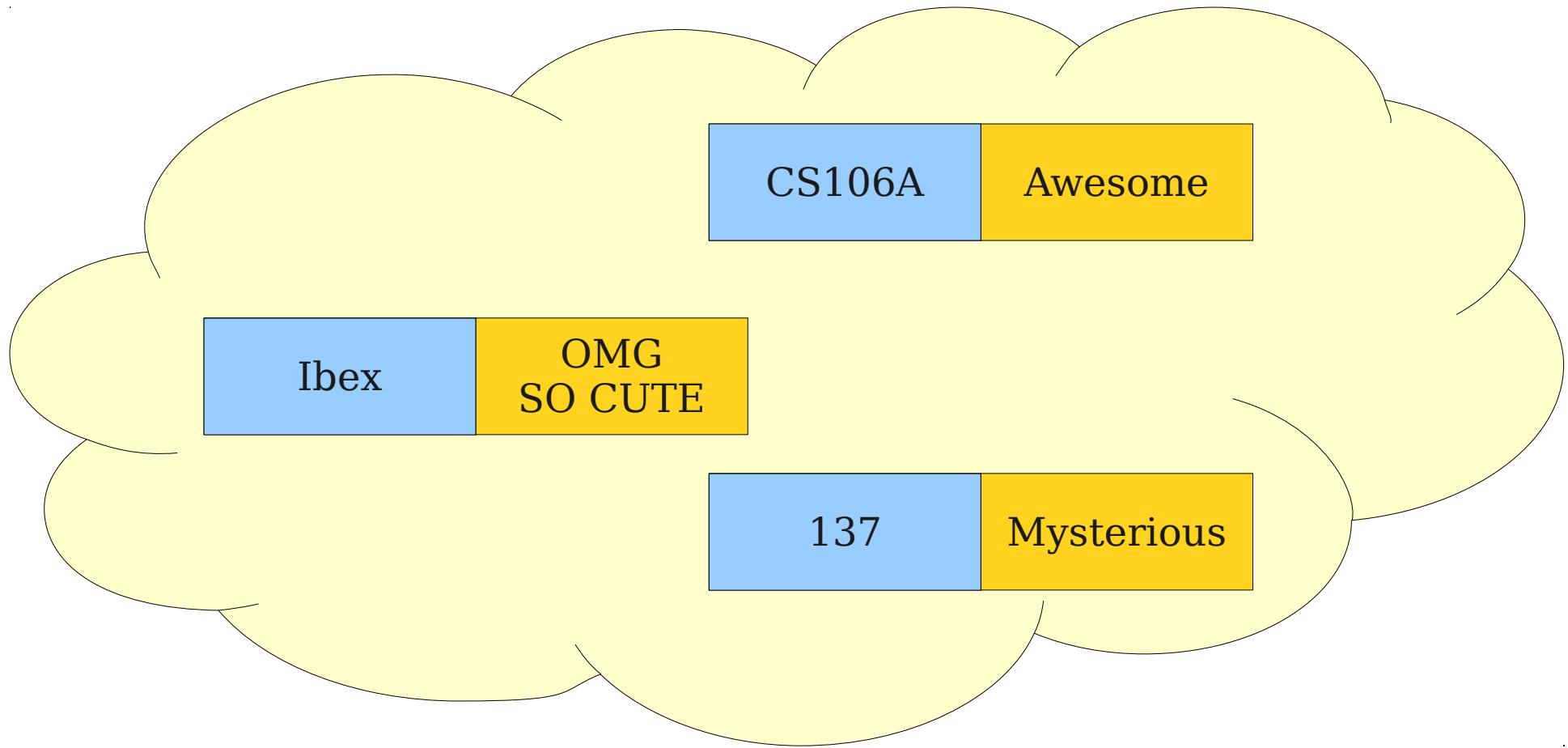
```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");

myMap.get("Ibex");
myMap.get("CS106A");
```



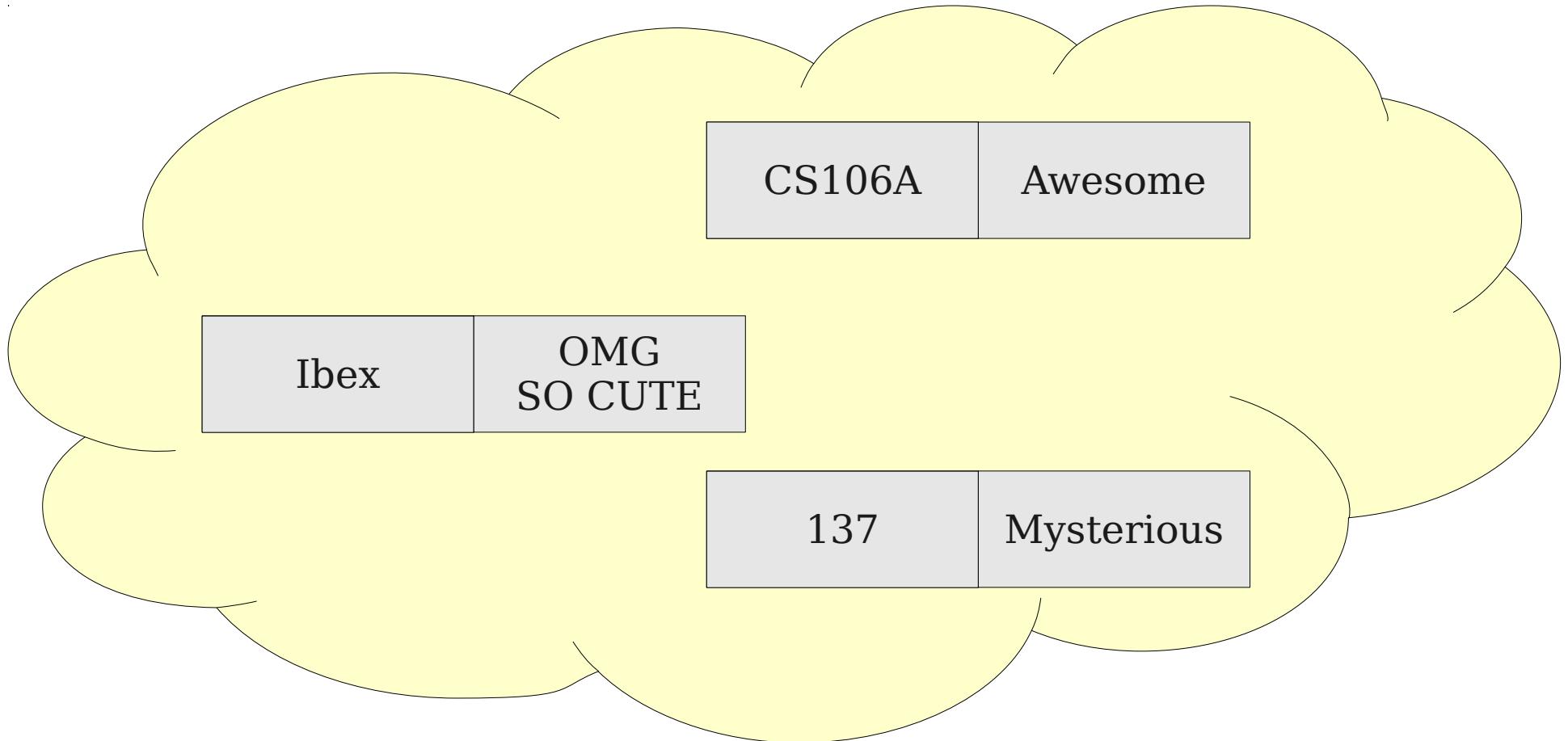
```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");

myMap.get("Ibex");
myMap.get("CS106A");
```



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");

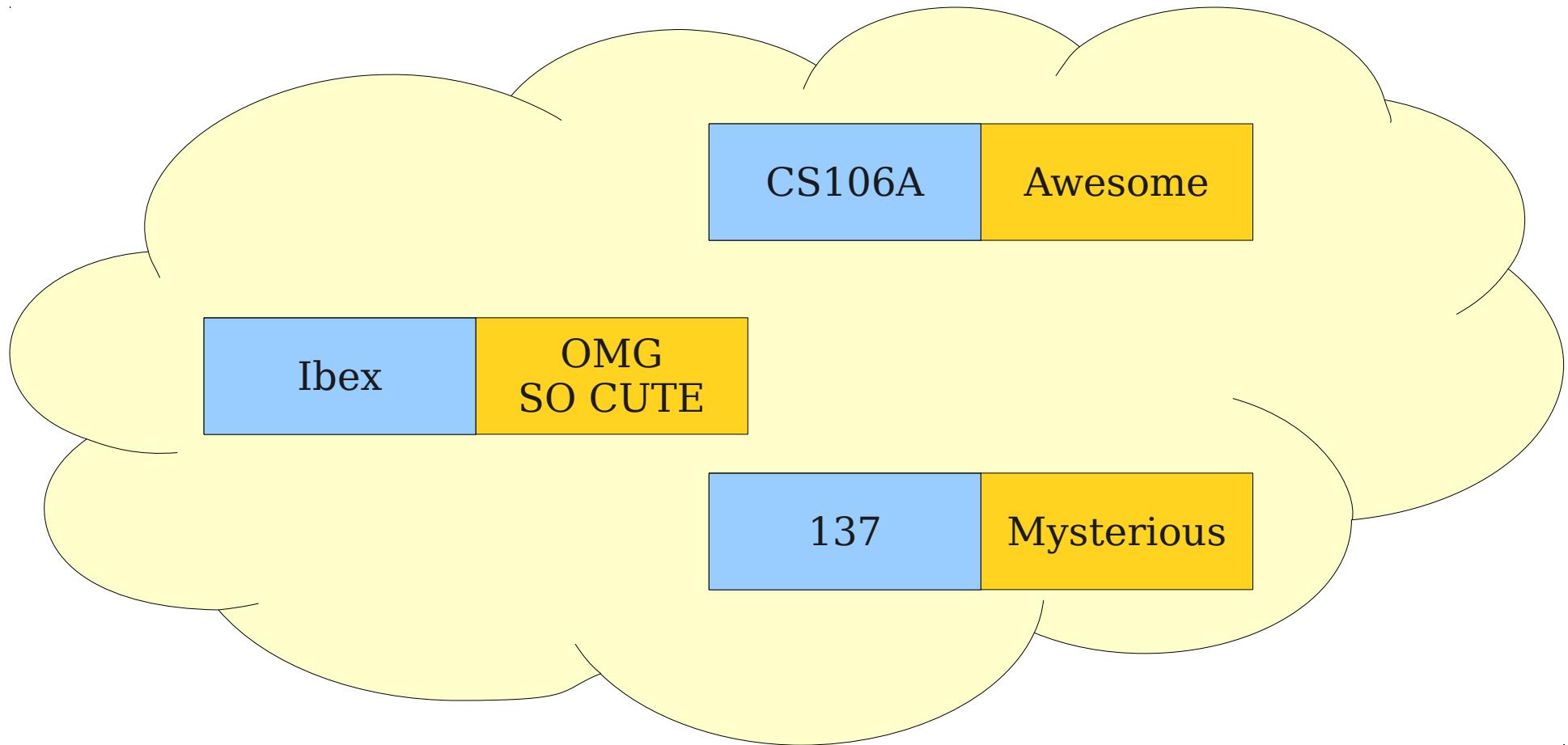
myMap.get("Ibex");
myMap.get("CS106A");
myMap.get("KE$HA");
```



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");

myMap.get("Ibex");
myMap.get("CS106A");
myMap.get("KE$HA");
```

If you **get** a key that
isn't in a map, the
method returns **null**.



```
HashMap<String, String> myMap = new HashMap<String, String>();  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Cool");  
myMap.put("Ibex", "OMG SO CUTE");  
myMap.put("137", "Mysterious");  
myMap.put("CS106A", "Awesome");  
  
myMap.get("Ibex");  
myMap.get("CS106A");  
myMap.get("KE$HA");  
myMap.containsKey("137");
```

You can check whether a key exists in the map:

map.containsKey(key)

Basic HashMap Operations

- HashMap has two type arguments:

HashMap<*KeyType*, *ValueType*>

- To insert a key/value pair:

***map*.put(*key*, *value*)**

- To look up the value associated with a key:

***map*.get(*key*)**

- To check whether a key exists:

***map*.containsKey(*key*)**

Making HashMap Shine

Exploring the US

Making Music

The Keyboard File Format

note-file-name

x

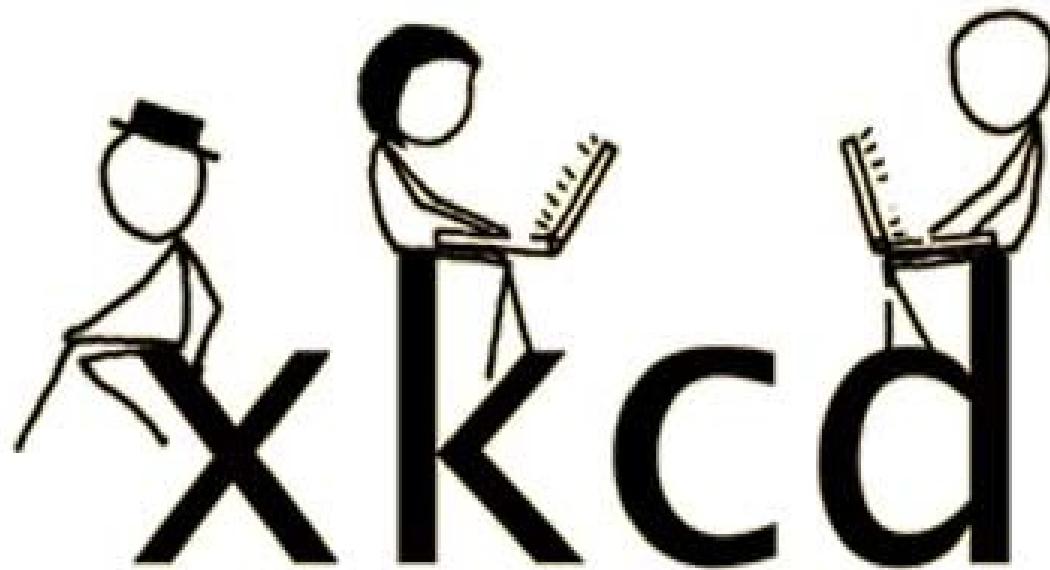
y

width

height

is white key?

The xkcd Color Survey



The xkcd Color Survey

- Volunteers (online) were shown a randomly-chosen color and asked to name the color.
- The result is (after filtering) about 2.8 million RGB triplets and their names.
- What do people think the colors are?

The Color File Format

color-name

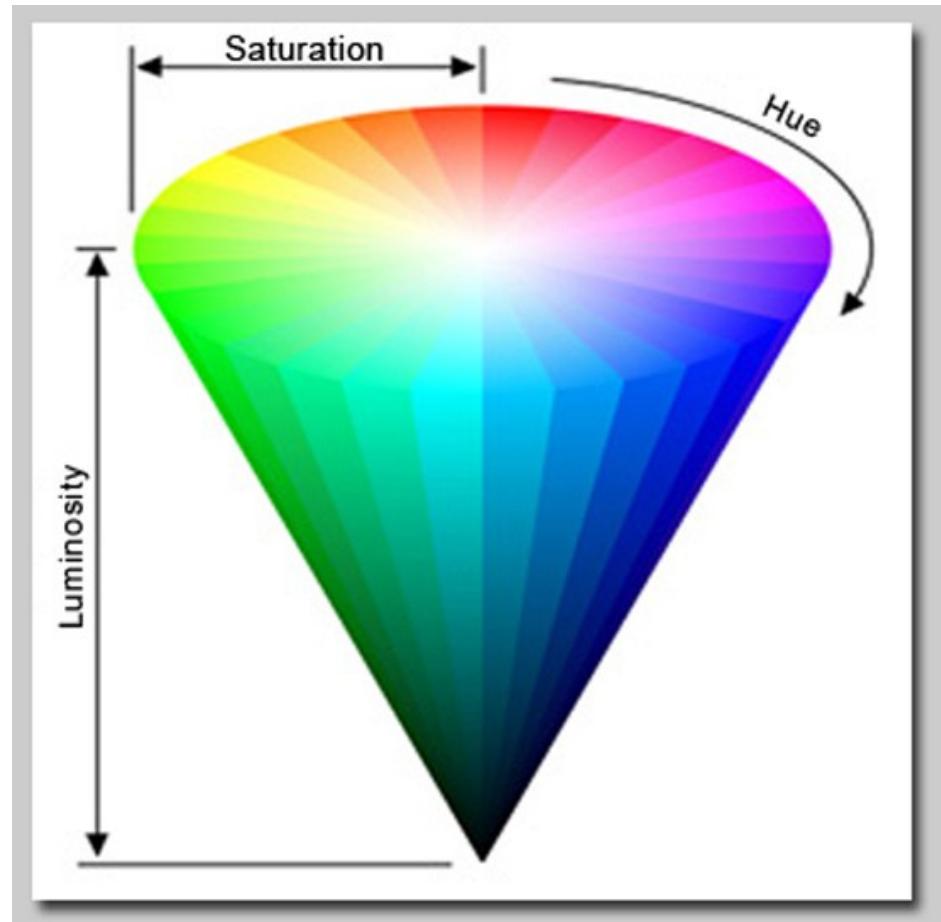
red

green

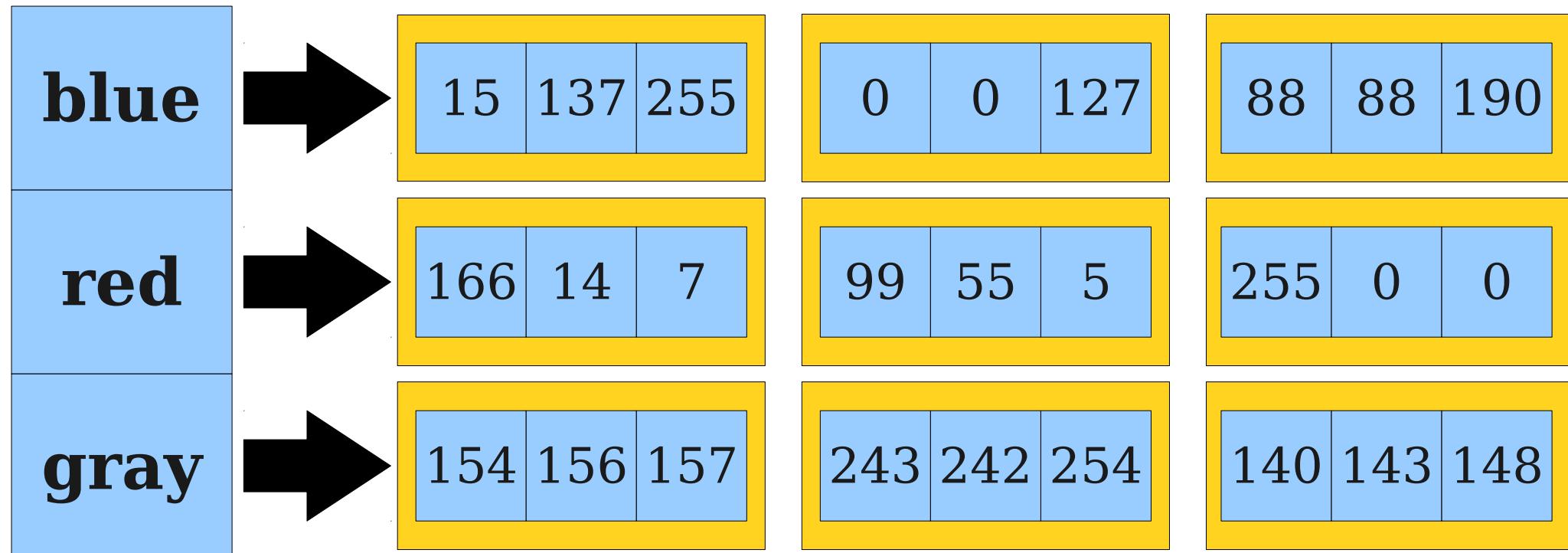
blue

Displaying Colors

- The HSB Color Format
 - Choose the **hue** (what color), **saturation** (how intense), and **brightness** (absolute brightness).
 - Each choice in the range from 0.0 to 1.0.

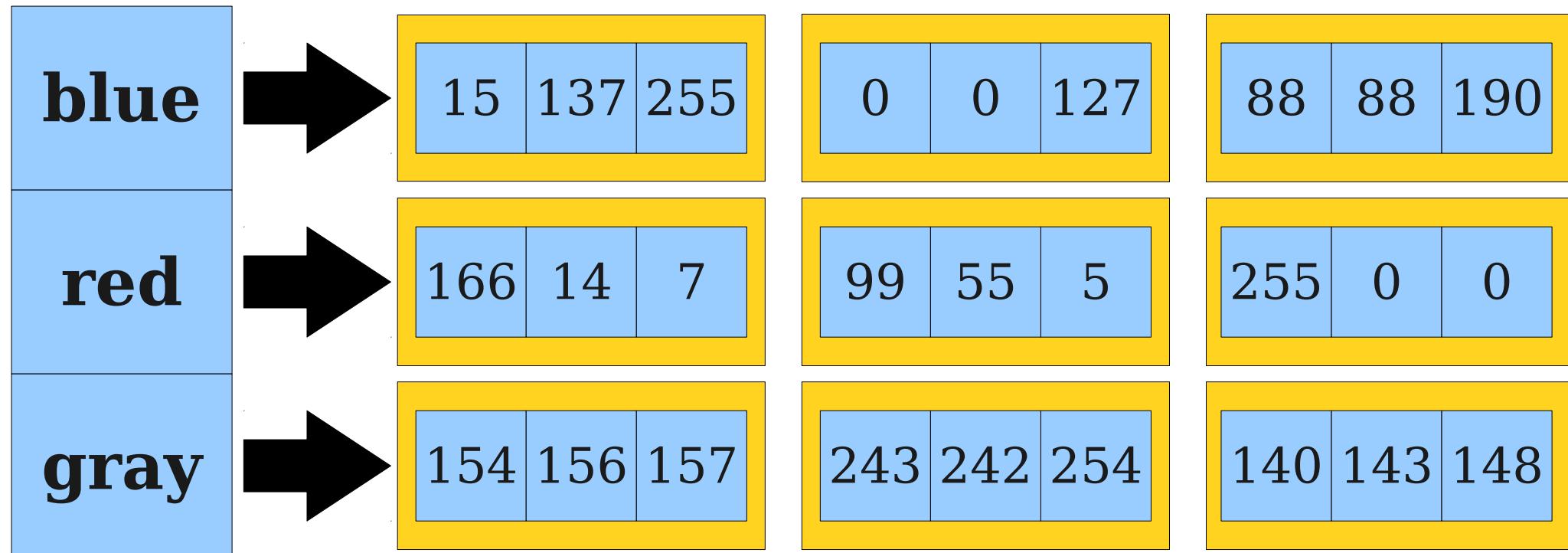


How to Structure the Data?



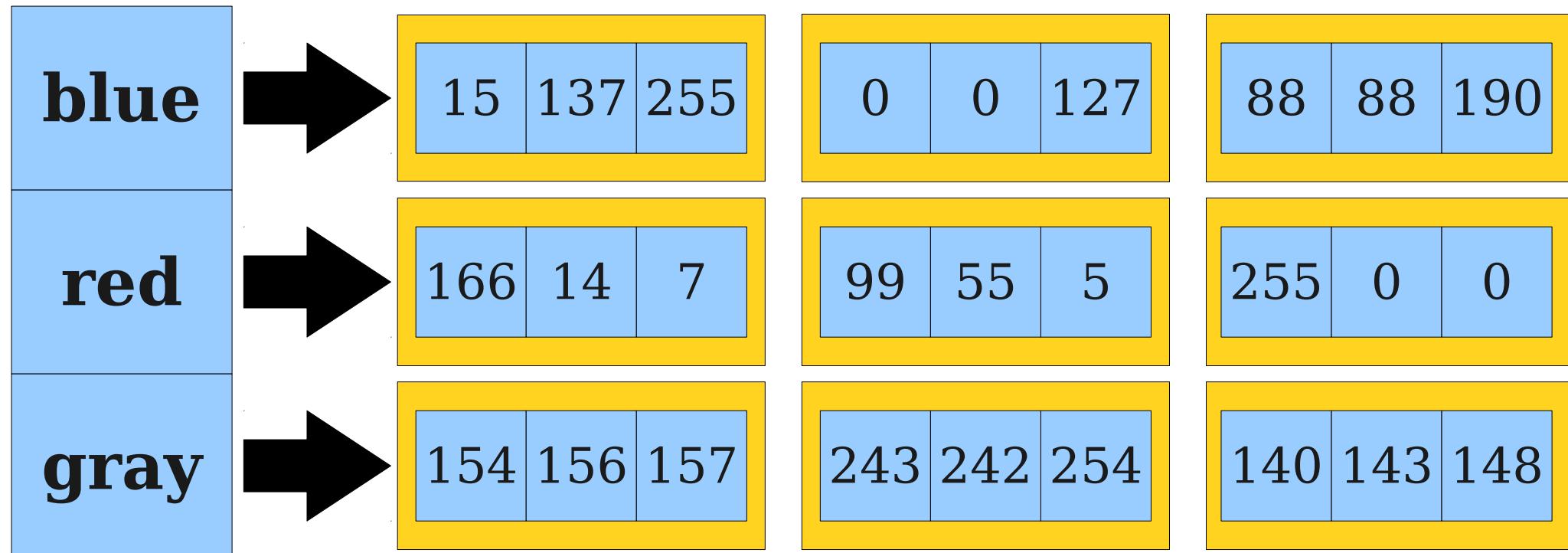
***associate each color name
with a list of RGB triplets***

How to Structure the Data?



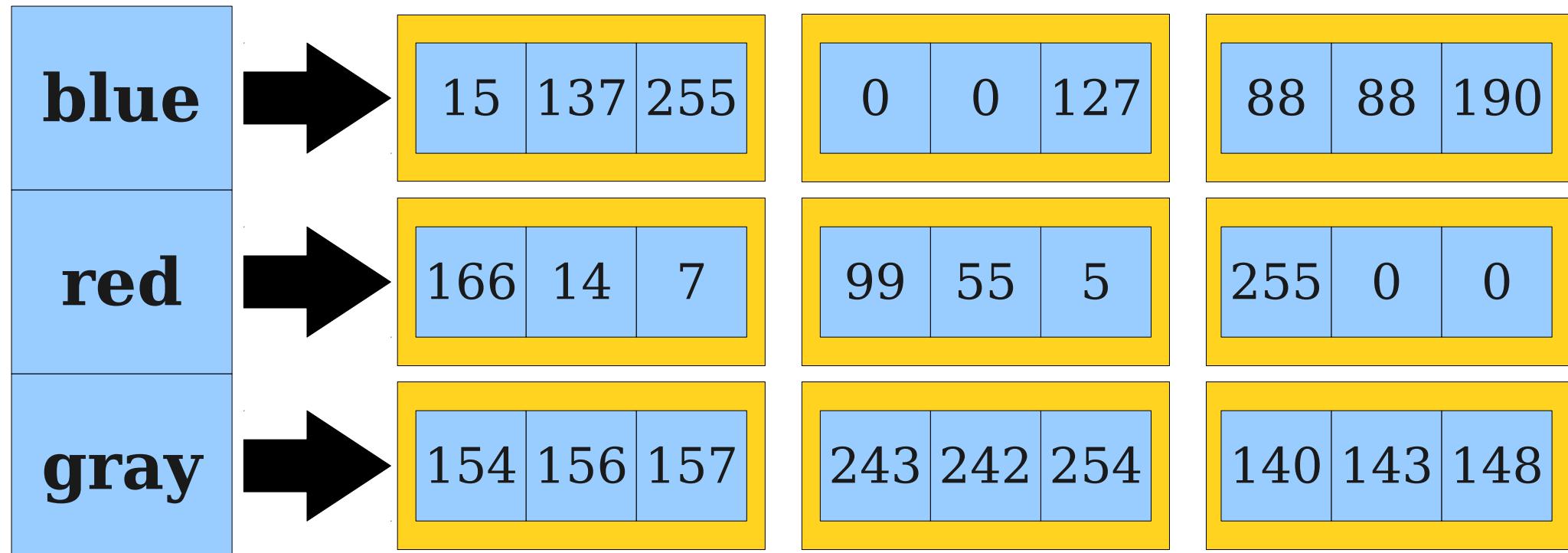
HashMap<**color name** , *list of RGB triplets*>

How to Structure the Data?



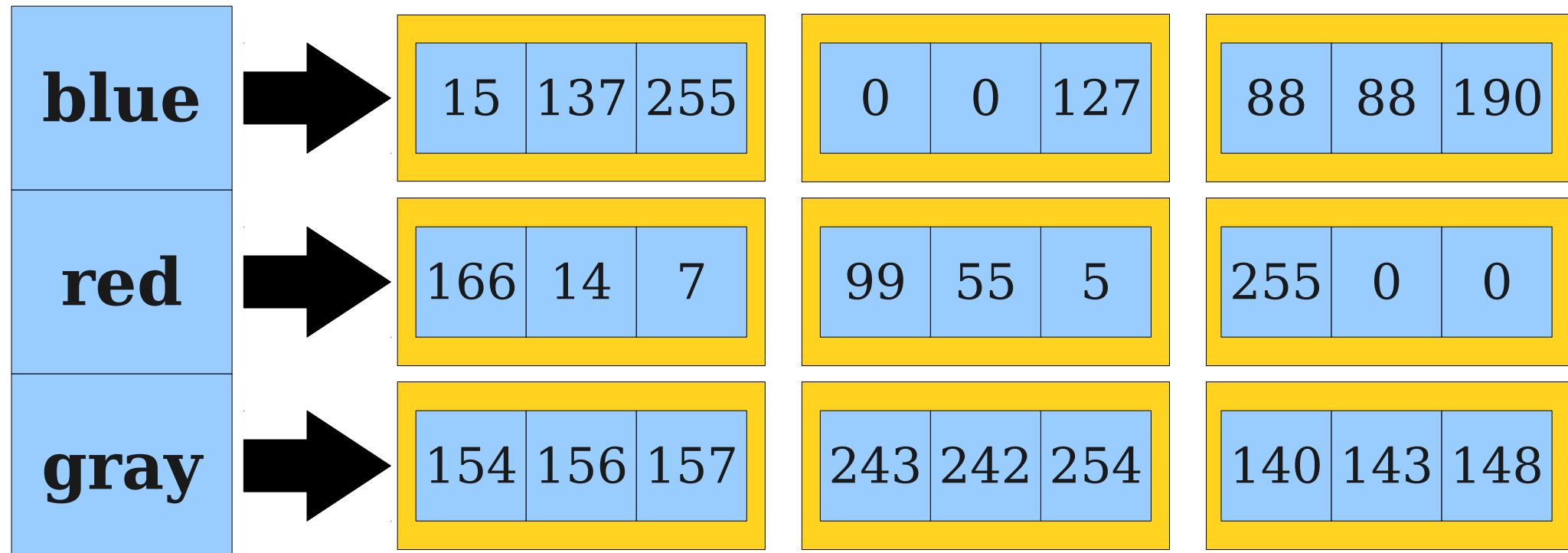
HashMap<String, *list of RGB triplets*>

How to Structure the Data?



HashMap<String, ArrayList<*RGB triplet*>>

How to Structure the Data?



HashMap<String, ArrayList<int[]>>

For More Information

<http://blog.xkcd.com/2010/05/03/color-survey-results/>