## CompSci 6 Programming Design and Analysis

offering [213] old [25, 329] [33, 58, 86] on [215] on, on, '' [108] [178] on. [127] once [30, 58, 93, 96, 224, 230, 245] one [186] one. [9, 325] only opportunity, [23] [226, 227] or [111] orbs orders [91, 92] ornamented [222] [19, 244, 245] other [214, 216, 301] our

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Prof. Rodger

#### Announcements

- Next time: More maps
- Assignment 9 out Due Thursday

#### Last Time – Recursive Art

- Two ways to draw art recursively
  - One object
    - Repeatedly draw the same object smaller
  - Multiple objects
    - Each object is "linked" to a smaller object
    - Each object draws itself
    - See the myNext variable

# Maps

- Maps are another way of organizing data
- Keys and Values
  - Each key maps to a value
  - Some keys can map to the same value
  - Can change the value a key maps to

# Example

• Each student could be mapped to their favorite ice cream flavor



## Implementing a Map

- We will use TreeMap in Java
- Example:

Map<String, String> fav =
new TreeMap<String,
String>();

• Keys map to values

#### To use a Map

- Put in a key and its value
- fav.put("Forbes", "Strawberry");
- Get a value for a key
- val = fav.get("Forbes");
- Change value for key
- fav.put("Astrachan", "Coffee
  Mocha");

#### Change Astrachan's value

Students

Ice Cream Flavors



#### Value could be a set



### Classwork today

- File of words
  - Determine number times each words appears
  - For each word, determine all line numbers it appears on
  - For each alphabetical letter, determine all the words that start with that letter.

### First look at methods given

- main
- getWordcounts
  - Given a Scanner bound to a file
  - Return a Map of words to counts
- printResults
  - Given a map print key followed by value

```
public Map<String, Integer> getWordCounts (Scanner input)
{
    Map<String, Integer> results = new TreeMap<String, Integer>();
    while (input.hasNext())
    {
        String word = input.next();
        Integer count = results.get(word);
        if (count == null)
        ł
            results.put(word, 1);
        ł
        else
        {
            results.put(word, count + 1);
        }
    }
    return results;
}
```

## printResults

```
public void printResults (Map<String, ?> results)
{
    for (String key : results.keySet())
    {
        System.out.println(key + "\t" +
            results.get(key).toString());
    }
```

# Output

aid	1
aided,	1
air	1
alarming	
all	2
all,	1
aloud-	1
am	1
among	2
an	6
and	54
another	2
answer	10
answer.	1
answered	
any	1
aperture	

1.

Ĩ.

1.

#### Todo: getLineNumbers

 Map each word to a set of line numbers it occurs on

```
offering [213]
    [25, 329]
old
on [33, 58, 86]
on, [215]
on,'' [108]
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once [127]
one [30, 58, 93, 96, 224, 230, 245]
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our [214, 216, 301]
```

#### Todo: getFrequencies

 Map each letter of alphabet to words

U

W

Y

a

Ь

 $\frac{c}{d}$ 

e f

g h

i

j k

1

m

[The, Then, There, These, They, Three, Throwing] [Unsheathing] [We, When, Will, With, Withdrawing, Within] [You, You,, Your] [``A, ``Amontillado!'', ``Amontillado?, ``And, [a, about, above, absconded, accosted, admired, [back, back., back;, backed, bargain.'', be, be( [called, came, cannot, cap, carnival, carnival! [d'or,, damp, damp., dampness, damps.'', dear, ( [each, earliest, earth,, eighth,, ejaculated, e. [fabric, face,, fails, fall, familiarly,, famil' [gait, gave, gemmary,, gesticulation, getting, ( [ha!, ha!-he!, had, hairs, half, hand, hand, '', [idea, ignoramus, '', ill,, imbedded, immediate, [jest,'', jest., jingled, jingled., jingling, ju [key, kill, knew,, knocked, know] [labour., labours, lacessit.'', laid, largely, . [made, madness, make, man, man., manner., many,