

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two main panes. The top pane displays the Java code for `HashMovieAutoCompleter.java`. The code implements a movie auto-completer using an array deque for suffixes. The bottom pane shows the test run results for `HashMapAutocompleterTest`, indicating 4 tests passed and 1 failed.

```
private static Map<String, IDeque<String>> titles = new HashMap<>();  
2 usages □ blank*  
public static void populateTitles() {  
    Map<String, String> moviemap = ID_MAP;  
    IDeque<String> suffixdeque = new ArrayDeque<>(); //initialize an deque to add to titles  
    for (String movie : moviemap.keySet()) { //loop through each movie given  
        movie += " "; //add a space so we can get the substring  
        for (int i = 0; i < movie.length(); i++) { //loop through the length of the movie  
            suffixdeque.addBack(movie.substring(0, i)); //add movie to the deque in the back  
            i = movie.indexOf(" ", i); //reset i to be at the space  
        }  
        titles.put(movie, suffixdeque);  
        suffixdeque.clear();  
    }  
}  
Tests failed: 4, passed: 1 of 5 tests – 530 ms
```

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two main panes. The top pane displays the Java code for the `complete` method, which returns an array deque of movie results based on a given prefix. The bottom pane shows the test cases for this method, including edge cases like "this" and "impossible".

```
@  
public static IDDeque<String> complete(String term) {  
    IDDeque<String> movieresults = new ArrayDeque<>(); //initialize the deque we want to return  
    int prefix_length = term.length();  
    for (String movie : titles.keySet()) {  
        IDDeque<String> suffixes = titles.get(movie);  
        for (String suffix : suffixes) {  
            if (term.equals(suffix.substring(0, prefix_length))) {  
                movieresults.add(movie);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return movieresults;  
}
```