

HASHING

Aim

Write a C program to implement a Hash table using (Let the size of the hash table be 10 so that the index varies from 0 to 9)

- a. Chaining method.
- b. Linear Probing for collision resolution.

1 Sorting Algorithms

1.1 Algorithm

Algorithm chaining method

Step 1:Start
Step 2:Input the number of key values.
Step 3:An array of linked list is created with data and link and initialize each list with NULL value.
Step 4:Each value is entered and the hashindex is found.The value is stored.
Step 5:If the index value is repeating then the end of the link is found and inserted at end.
Step 6:Display the array.
Step 7:Stop

Algorithm linear probing

Step 1:Start
Step 2:Create an array of size 10.
Step 3:Enter the key values.
Step 4:Find the index for each key value using hash function.
Step 5:If collision of indices occur,the next free index is found and store the c key value.If index exceeds the size of array then searching starts from index 0.
Step 6:Print the array
Step 7:Stop

1.2 Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
typedef struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node*link;
} node;
int size=10;
node* a[30];
node* new;
node* temp;
node* ptr;
int b[10];
void insert1(int val);
void display();
void insert2(int val);
void dis();
void insert1(int val)
{
    new=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    new->data=val;
    new->link=NULL;
    int k=val%size;
    if(a[k]==NULL)
    {
        a[k]=new;
    }
    else
    {
        temp=a[k];
        while(temp->link!=NULL)
        {
            temp=temp->link;
        }
        temp->link=new;
    }
}
void display()
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```

{
ptr=a[i];
printf("%d :",i);
while(ptr!=NULL)
{
printf("%d\t",ptr->data);
ptr=ptr->link;
}
printf("\n");
}
}
void insert2(int val)
{
int k=val%size;
if(b[k]==-1)
{
b[k]=val;
}
else
{
int i;
int f=0;
for(i=k+1;i<size;i++)
{
if(b[i]==-1)
{
b[i]=val;
f=1;
break;
}
}
if(f==0)
{
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
{
if(b[i]==-1)
{
b[i]=val;
break;
}
}
}
}
}
void dis()
{

```

```
int i;
for(i=0;i<size;i++)
{
    if(b[i]==-1)
    {
        printf("%d :\n",i);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%d :%d\n",i,b[i]);
    }
}

void main()
{
    int i,n,x,choice;
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        b[i]=-1;
    }

    printf("Enter the number of inputs:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the input:");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        insert1(x);
        insert2(x);
    }

    printf("\nChaining method\n");
    display();
    printf("\nLinear Probing\n");
    dis();
}
```

1.3 Sample Output

```
Enter the number of inputs:4
Enter the input:1
Enter the input:11
Enter the input:3
Enter the input:14

Chaining method
0 :
1 :1    11
2 :
3 :3
4 :14
5 :
6 :
7 :
8 :
9 :

Linear Probing
0 :
1 :1
2 :11
3 :3
4 :14
5 :
6 :
7 :
8 :
9 :
```

Figure 1: Input and Output

1.4 Result

Implemented a hash table using chaining method and linear probing for collision resolution by using separate functions for each.