

Practical no 1

''' ○ PROBLEM STATEMENT:-

Consider a telephone book database of N clients. Make use of a hash table implementation to quickly look up client's telephone number. Make use of two collision handling techniques and compare them using number of comparisons required to find a set of telephone numbers (Python) '''

'''

QUICK REVISION NOTES:-

Linear probing: One searches sequentially inside the hash table.

$val = (data + i) \% size$

ADVANTAGE:-

1. No extra space.

DISADVANTAGE:-

1. Searching time:- $O(n)$ - worst case

$O(1)$ - Avg, Best case

2. Deletion Difficulty.

3. Primary/Secondary Clustering

Quadratic probing: One searches quadratically inside the hash table.

$val = (data + i * i) \% size$

ADVANTAGE:-

1. No extra space.

2. Primary Clusterd resolved.

DISADVANTAGE:-

1. Searching time:- $O(n)$ - worst case

$O(1)$ - Avg, Best case

2. No guarenty of finding an empty slot.

3. Secondary Clustering :- Two or more keys following the same probing the sequence.

'''

```
size = int(input("Enter size of Hash Table : "))
```

```
array1 = []
```

```
array2 = []
```

```
for i in range(size):
```

```
    array1.append(None)
```

```
    array2.append(None)
```

```
# Insertion Using Linera Probing
```

```
def insert_LineraProbing(data):
```

```
    i=0
```

```
    count=1
```

```
    value = (data+i)% size
```

```
    while (array1[value] != None):
```

```
        value = (data + i)% size
```

```
        i =i+1
```

```
        count = count +1
```

```
    array1[value] = data
```

```
    display_LinearProbing()
```

```
    print("Number of comparisons : ", count)
```

```
# Insertion Using Quadriatic probing
```

```
def insert_quadriaticProbing(data):
```

```
    i =0
```

```
    count=1
```

```
    value = (data + (i*i)) % size
```

```

while (array2[value]!=None):
    if (count > 2*size):
        print("oops, Index Not Found....")
        break
    value = (data + (i*i)) % size
    i = i+1
    count = count +1
array2[value]= data
display_QuadriaticProbing()
print("Number of Comparisons : ",count)

```

```

def display_LinearProbing():
    print("Linear Probing: ")
    print(array1)

```

```

def display_QuadriaticProbing():
    print("Quadriatic Probing : ")
    print(array2)

```

```

def search1(data):
    i =0
    count=1
    value = (data+(i))%size
    while (array1[value] !=None):
        if (array1[value]==data):
            print("Telephone Number Found ")
            print("Number of Comparisons in Linear Probing are : ",count)
            break
        elif(count>size*2):
            print("NO ELEMENT FOUND")

```

```

        break

    value = (data+(i))% size

    i = i+1

    count = count +1

if(array1[value]==None):

    print("Opps, Element Not Present")

    print("Number of Comparisons : ",count)


def search2(data):

    i=0

    count=1

    value=(data+(i*i))%size

    while(array2[value]!=None):

        if (array2[value]==data):

            print("Telephone number found ")

            print("Number of comparisons in Quadriatic Probing are : ",count)

            break

        if(count > 2*size):

            print("Opps, Cannot Fetch Index")

            break

        value=(data+(i*i))%size

        i=i+1

        count=count+1

    if(array2[value]==None):

        print("No such Element Found")

        print("Number of comparisons : ", count)


while(True):

    print("1. Insert   2. Search")

    choice=int(input("Enter Choice : "))

    if(choice == 1):

```

```
data1= int(input("Enter Telephone Number : "))  
print("\n")  
insert_LineraProbing(data1)  
insert_quadriaticProbing(data1)  
print("\n")
```

```
if(choice==2):  
    data1=int(input("Enter Telephone Number : "))  
    print("\n")  
    search1(data1)  
    search2(data1)  
    print("\n")
```

output

Enter size of Hash Table : 2

1. Insert 2. Search

Enter Choice : 1

Enter Telephone Number : 555555552

Linear Probing:

[555555552, None]

Number of comparisons : 1

Quadriatic Probing :

[555555552, None]

Number of Comparisons : 1

1. Insert 2. Search

Enter Choice :

