Implementing Multimaps

In programming, a *map* (a.k.a. dictionary) refers to a data structure that can store <key, value> pairs where the keys must be unique. However, there are instances where we wish to store multiple pairs with the same key (but unique value). For example, there may be two students named Jon in a class, but their home address may differ. For these situations, we need a *multimap*: a data structure storing <key, value> pairs permitting multiple pairs with the same key. In this lab you will implement two multimaps and compare their relative efficiencies.

The MultiMap Interface

For this lab we will use the following MultiMap interface shown below.

```
public interface MultiMap<Key, Value>
    public int size();
    public boolean isEmpty();
    /** Returns true if this symbol table contains the specified key. */
    public boolean contains(Key key);
    /** Returns true if this symbol table contains the specified <key, value> pair. */
    public boolean containsPair(Key key, Value value);
    /** Returns all values associated with the specified key in this symbol table. */
    public Iterable<Value> getAll(Key key);
    /** Inserts the key-value pair into the symbol table (if not already contained). */
    public void put(Key key, Value val);
    /** Removes the specified <key, value> pair value from this symbol table */
    public void delete(Key key, Value value);
    /** Removes all pairs with the given key. */
    public void deleteAll(Key key);
    /** Returns the set of unique keys in the ST as an iterable set */
    public Iterable<Key> keySet();
}
```

What You Need to Do: The LinkedMultiMap Implementation

The first symbol table you will implement will be a modification of a singly-linked list: LinkedMultiMap. Some of the methods have been implemented for you, others are incomplete. Complete the implementation of LinkedMultiMap and verify with the provided junit test class. You are encouraged to add tests.

What You Need to Do: The MultiHashMap Implementation

A linked list implementation of a symbol table results in some operations being incredibly efficient, while others are incredibly inefficient. Our goal is to implement a hash table in which collisions are resolved via chaining thus ensuring add, search, and deletion are efficient operations. In our implementation, chains will be implemented as instances of the LinkedMultiMap.

One important consideration with the MultiHashMap class is that we must expand and contract the table with addition or deletion of pairs. That is, we do not wish for the load of any one chain to be too large thus skewing operation efficiencies. To address this issue, please review the provided code. In particular, the private resize method reports when the table will be expanded or contracted. resize is then called when needed in the put, delete, and deleteAll methods.

For testing, you should use tests similar to those provided in the LinkedMultiMapTest file; we can easily do so since both classes implement the same interface.

There is one important addition that should be included in your testing: appropriate expansion and contraction. All code related to resizing the MultiHashMap has been left in place in MultiHashMap; do not modify it. You may turn on / off the output produced when resizing by changing the value of Constants.DEBUG. A test has been provided in the MultiHashMapTest file that adds many <key, value> pairs for the table with the intent of observing the size of the table before and after resizing. Sample output is shown here.

```
Resizing from 4(40) to 8
Resizing from 8(80) to 16
Resizing from 16(160) to 32
Resizing from 32(320) to 64
Resizing from 64(640) to 128
Resizing from 128(250) to 64
Resizing from 64(120) to 32
Resizing from 32(60) to 16
Resizing from 16(30) to 8
Resizing from 8(10) to 4
```

What You Need to Do: Report Timings

Similar to our last labs, you must report timings of put and deleteAll operations. Report the results of these timings in the header comment of the respective multimap implementation file. We expect a table and efficiency in *O*-notation similar to what is shown below.

	put	deleteAll
500	1	3
1000	2	6
2000	3	9
5000	4	12
	O(?)	O(?)

JUnit Testing

No output should be produced by your tests; we are seeking only a 'green' output indication in Eclipse. Make sure your screenshot shows success of all junit testing methods and not just the overall summary. For example, the image on the left is bad (and on the right is good).





Submitting: Source Code

Your code should be well documented, including docstring comments of methods, blocks of code, and header comments in each file. Junit tests should have reasonable String messages output, if failure occurs.

Header Comments

Your program must use the following standard comment at the top of *each source code file*. Copy and paste this comment and modify it accordingly into these files.

Inline Comments

Comment your code with a *reasonable amount of comments* throughout the program. Each method should have a comment that includes information about input, output, overall operation of the function, as well as any limitations that might raise exceptions; Javadoc comments are ideal. Each *block* of code (3-4 or more lines in sequence) in a function should be commented.

It is *prohibited* to use *long* comments to the right of lines of source code; attempt 80 character-wide text in source code files.

Submitting: Proof of Program Execution

Execute your code and take a screenshot of the associated junit window and output console (with no output). Place these screenshots into a word processing document (Word, OpenOffice, GoogleDocs, etc.). If multiple screenshots are necessary, label each clearly. Please make sure to crop and enlarge the screenshots so that the picture and / or text is clear (and doesn't strain my old eyes).

Create a PDF of this document and call it evidence.pdf.

Source Code Files

Please submit only LinkedMultiMap, MultiHashMap, and MultiHashMapTest.

Final Submission File

In a folder named lab, place (1) the source code files and (2) evidence.pdf. Zip folder lab and label that zip file as lab.zip. This zip file is to be submitted via Moodle.

Please be reminded that following instructions explicitly and submitting well-formatted documents (with consistent fonts and typeset equations) is an important part of professionalism.

Only one person in your pair needs to submit the final product.