

Prg 10:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 20

int hashtable[MAX];

int m;

/* Function to insert key using Linear Probing */
void insert(int key)
{
    int index = key % m;

    if (hashtable[index] == -1)
    {
        hashtable[index] = key;
    }
    else
    {
        int i = 1;
        while (hashtable[(index + i) % m] != -1)
        {
            i++;
        }
        hashtable[(index + i) % m] = key;
    }
}
```

```

/* Function to display hash table */
void display()
{
    printf("\nHash Table:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        if (hashtable[i] != -1)
            printf("Address %d : %d\n", i, hashtable[i]);
        else
            printf("Address %d : Empty\n", i);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n, key;

    printf("Enter size of hash table: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);

    printf("Enter number of employee records: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    // Initialize hash table
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
        hashtable[i] = -1;

    printf("Enter %d employee keys(4-digit):\n", n);

```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    scanf("%d", &key);  
    insert(key);  
}  
  
display();  
  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\BMSCE\Desktop\ds\ X + v
Enter size of hash table: 10
Enter number of employee records: 6
Enter 6 employee keys(4-digit):
1230
1247
1357
1789
1999
1555

Hash Table:
Address 0 : 1230
Address 1 : 1999
Address 2 : Empty
Address 3 : Empty
Address 4 : Empty
Address 5 : 1555
Address 6 : Empty
Address 7 : 1247
Address 8 : 1357
Address 9 : 1789

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 49.565 s
Press any key to continue.
```

OBSERVATION:

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Psg-10

Given a file of N employee records with a set K of keys (u -digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F .

Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2 -digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are integers.

Design and develop a program in C that uses Hash Function $H: K \rightarrow L$ as $H(k) = k \bmod m$ (remainder method) and implement hashing technique to map a given key k to the address space L .

Resolve the collision (if any) using Linear probing.

```
> #include <stdio.h>
# define MAX 20
```

```
int hashtable [MAX];
int m;
```

```
void insert (int key)
```

```
{
    int index = key % m;
```

```
    if (hashtable [index] == -1)
```

```
}  
    hashtable [index] = key;  
}  
else  
{  
    int i = 1;  
    while (hashtable [(index + i) % m] != -1)  
    {  
        i++;  
    }  
    hashtable [(index + i) % m] = key;  
}  
}
```

```
void display ()  
{  
    printf ("\\n Hash Table : \\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)  
    {  
        if (hashtable [i] != -1)  
            printf ("Address %d : %d\\n",  
                    i, hashtable [i]);  
        else:  
            printf ("Address %d : Empty\\n",  
                    i);  
    }  
}
```

```
int main () {  
    int n, key;  
  
    printf ("Enter size of hash table : ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &m);
```

```
printf ("Enter number of employee records:");
scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    hashtable[i] = -1;
```

```
printf ("Enter %d employee keys (4-digit\n", n);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &key);
    insert (key);
```

```
display ();
```

```
return 0;
```

Output :-

Enter size of hash-table : 10

Enter number of employee records: 6

Enter 6 employee keys (4-digit):

1230

1247

1357

1789

1999

1555

Hash table :

Address 0 : 1230

Address 1 : 1999

Address 2 : Empty

Address 3 : Empty

Address 4 : Empty

Address 5 : 1555

Address 6 : Empty

Address 7 : 1247

Address 8 : 1357

Address 9 : 1789

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