

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\ + ▾  
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:

solutions

Pg - 10

Given a file of N employee records with a set K of keys (n -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.

2) `# 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 ("In 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();
}
++(returno); // for main()
}

```

Output :

Enter size of hash-table : 10
 Enter number of employee records: 6
 Enter 6 employee Keys (4-digit):

1230

1241

1357

1789

1999

1555

Hash table :

Address 0 : 1030

Address 1 : 1999

Address 2 : Empty

Address 3 : Empty

Address 4 : Empty

Address 5 : 1555

Address 6 : Empty

Address 7 : 1047

Address 8 : 1357

Address 9 : 1789

By
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Sar