CS 1.2: Intro to Data Structures & Algorithms

Hash Table Worksheet

NI	Manda Farada a	
iname:	Mark Frazier	

Q1: What are the 3 ingredients necessary to build a hash table data structure (with chaining)?

- 1. A Hash Function that calculates a fixed number for each input key.
- 2. An Array to store several buckets, each with a unique index in range [0 ... b-1].
- 3. Several <u>linked</u> <u>list</u> structures so we can store multiple entries in each bucket.

Q2: What are the steps required to add a new entry (key-value pair) to a hash table?

- Call the hash function on the entry's key and then use the modulus operator (%) with the number of buckets to calculate the index of the bucket the entry belongs in.
- 2. Get the <u>bucket</u> the entry belongs in at this <u>index</u> in the <u>array</u> of buckets.
- 3. Add the entry's key and value to this bucket using its append operation.

Q3: What are the steps required to retrieve an entry by its key and return its value?

- 1. Call the hash function on the key to find the index of the bucket where the entry should be.
- 2. Access the bucket at the recently found index in the array of buckets.
- 3. Iterate through the entries in the bucket to find the one with the matching key.
- 4. Once found, return the associated value.

Q4: <u>Draw a diagram</u> of how a hash table data structure is organized in memory. It contains the 4 key-value entries listed below, has exactly b=5 buckets and each bucket is a linked list. <u>Label the buckets</u>, their <u>indexes</u> and <u>contents</u> in appropriate places to complete the diagram.

key	hash(key)	value
'tiger'	393	5
'penguin'	642	22
'zebra'	273	8
'unicorn'	821	1

Diagram on following page.

• Call the hash function on the hash(key) to find where entry should be

hash(key)	Index/Bucket	Key Value
273	0	(zebra, 8)
821	1	(unicorn, 1)
	2	
393	3	(tiger, 5)
642	4	(penguin, 22)

- Each bucket is represented as a linked list, with the contents listed horizontally.
- The buckets are indexed from 0 to 4.
- The entries are placed in their respective buckets based on the result of hashing their keys.