Compiler Design Lab (CS 306L) Week 3: Symbol Table Implementation

⇒ Time Complexity:

- For Hash Table ⇒ Constant time
- For Linked List \Rightarrow O(N)
- ⇒ **Space Complexity:** O(N) for both Hash Table and Linked List

```
⇒ Program for LinkedList:
//static program
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node{
  string name;
  struct Node* next;
  struct dt *para;
  struct arr *arrayPara;
} *head = NULL;
struct dt{
  string type; //for the datatype of the variable
  string scope; // either global or local
};
struct arr{
  string type; //for the datatype of the variable
  int noOfDimensions; //whether it is a one dimensional array or 2 dimension or n dimensions
                       // => eg. a[3][4] is a 2-D array
  int *dimensions; //and in those the first dimension is 3 and second one is 4
};
int main()
  struct Node* temp = ( struct Node* ) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  struct arr* arrayPointer = ( struct arr* ) malloc(sizeof(struct arr));
  head = temp;
  temp -> para = NULL;
  head -> arrayPara=arrayPointer;
  head -> name="abc";
  head -> arrayPara->type="int";
  head -> arrayPara->noOfDimensions=3;
  head -> arrayPara->dimensions = (int*)
malloc(sizeof(int)*head->arrayPara->noOfDimensions);
```

```
cout <<"Name: "<<head->name<<endl;
cout <<"Type: "<<head->arrayPara->type << endl;
cout <<"Number of Dimensions: "<<head->arrayPara->noOfDimensions << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output Screenshot:

```
Console Shell

clang++-7 -pthread -std=c++17 -o main main.cpp
./main
Name: abc
Type: int
Number of Dimensions: 3
```

Working structure:

For Linked List

Primitive Name Data Type Parameters	Array parameters	Next		
---	---------------------	------	--	--

```
⇒ Program for HashTable:
//static program
#include <iostream>
#define MAX_NAME 256
#define TABLE_SIZE 25
using namespace std;
struct Node{
       string name;
       struct dt *para;
       struct arr *arrayPara;
}*head=NULL;
struct dt{
       string type;
       string scope;
};
struct arr{
       string type;
       int noOfDimensions;
       int *dimensions;
};
Node* table[TABLE_SIZE];
//the index values for the given keys in the hash table
int HashFunction(string name)
{
       int length = name.length();
       int hash_value = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
       hash_value += (name[i]);
       hash_value = hash_value % TABLE_SIZE;
       return hash_value;
}
//initialising all the values in the table as null
void IntiTable()
{
       for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)
```

table[i] = NULL;

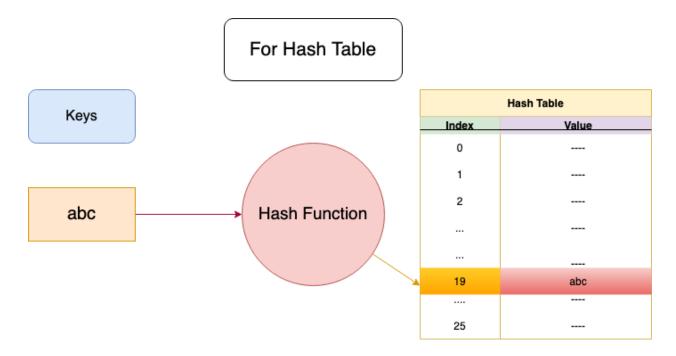
}

```
//insertion of a new node in the table
bool InsertInTable(Node *p)
       if(p == NULL) return false;
       int index = HashFunction(p -> name);
       if(table[index] != NULL)
       return false;
       table[index] = p;
       return true;
}
//printing the values in the table
void PrintTable()
{
       for (int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)
       if (table[i] == NULL)
       cout << "---- \n";
       else
       cout << table[i] -> name << "\n";
       }
}
//finds the address of the given string name
Node* Table_Lookup(string name)
 int index = HashFunction(name);
 if(table[index] != NULL && name == (table[index] -> name))
 {
       return table[index];
 }
 else
 {
       return NULL;
```

```
int main()
{
       struct Node* temp = ( struct Node* )malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
       struct arr* arrayPointer = ( struct arr* )malloc(sizeof(struct arr));
       head = temp;
       temp -> para=NULL;
       head -> arrayPara=arrayPointer;
       head -> name="abc";
       head -> arrayPara->type="int";
       head -> arrayPara->noOfDimensions=3;
       head -> arrayPara->dimensions = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*head -> arrayPara ->
noOfDimensions);
 InsertInTable(head);
 cout << "\n";
 PrintTable();
 cout << Table_Lookup("abc")->name;
       return 0;
}
```

Output Screenshot:

Working structure:



⇒ <u>Discussion:</u>

- Out of the two programs, **Hashtable** is **better** as it is faster and helps in reducing the complexity.
- Advantage is that quick search is possible and the disadvantage is that hashing is complicated to implement.
- In case of linkedlist, Insertion is fast O(1), but lookup is slow for large tables O(n) on average