

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD EDUCATION TRUST's.

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(An Autonomous Institute)

Class: SY BTech Acad. Yr. 2025-26 Semester: I

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Department: Computer Engineering Division : A

Course Name: Data Structures Laboratory Course Code: BCE23PC02

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Assignment No. 12

Problem Statement: Consider an employee database of N employees considering emp Id and name as data members. Make use of a hash table implementation to quickly look up the employer's id number. Implement above scenario using hashing and linear probing.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

#define SIZE 10 // Size of hash table

class Employee {
   int empID;
   string name;

public:
   Employee() {
     empID = -1; // -1 indicates empty slot
     name = "";
   }

   void setEmployee(int id, const string& n) {
     empID = id;
     name = n;
   }
}
```

```
int getID() const {
    return empID;
  string getName() const {
    return name;
  bool isEmpty() const {
    return empID == -1;
};
class HashTable {
  Employee table[SIZE];
  bool occupied[SIZE]; // to track filled slots
public:
  HashTable() {
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
       occupied[i] = false;
  int hash(int key) {
    return key % SIZE;
  void insert(int empID, const string& name) {
     int index = hash(empID);// empID%SIZE;
    int startIndex = index;
    while (occupied[index]) {
       index = (index + 1) \% SIZE;
       if (index == startIndex) {
         cout << "Hash table full! Cannot insert employee " << empID << endl;</pre>
         return;
     table[index].setEmployee(empID, name);
     occupied[index] = true;
```

```
cout << "Employee inserted at index " << index << endl;</pre>
  void display() {
     cout << "\nEmployee Database:\n";</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
       if (occupied[i])
        \{ cout << i << " -> ID: " <<
          table[i].getID()
             << ", Name: " <<
             table[i].getName() << endl;
        }
       else
          cout << i << " -> Empty" << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  HashTable ht;
  ht.insert(100, "Alice");
  ht.insert(101, "Alice");
  ht.insert(112, "Bob");
  ht.insert(122, "Charlie");
  ht.insert(133, "David");
  ht.insert(144, "Eve");
 // ht.display();
 ht.insert(145, "John");
  ht.insert(156, "John");
  ht.insert(167, "John");
  ht.insert(178, "John");
  ht.display();
  ht.insert(190, "John");
  return 0;
*/
```

Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
#define SIZE 10
class Employee {
  int empID;
  string name;
public:
  Employee() {
    empID = -1;
    name = "";
  void setEmployee(int id, const string& n) {
    empID = id;
    name = n;
  int getID() const {
    return empID;
  string getName() const {
    return name;
  bool isEmpty() const {
    return empID == -1;
};
class HashTable {
  Employee table[SIZE];
  bool occupied[SIZE];
public:
  HashTable() {
     for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
       occupied[i] = false;
  }
  int hash(int key) {
     return key % SIZE;
  void insert(int empID, const string& name) {
     int index = hash(empID);
    int startIndex = index;
```

```
while (occupied[index]) {
       index = (index + 1) \% SIZE;
       if (index == startIndex) {
          cout << " Hash table full! Cannot insert employee " << empID << endl;
       }
    table[index].setEmployee(empID, name);
    occupied[index] = true;
    cout << " Employee inserted at index " << index << endl;
  void search(int empID) {
     int index = hash(empID);
    int startIndex = index;
    while (occupied[index]) {
       if(table[index].getID() == empID) {
         cout << " Employee Found at index " << index << endl;</pre>
          cout << " ID: " << table[index].getID()</pre>
             << ", Name: " << table[index].getName() << endl;
          return;
       index = (index + 1) \% SIZE;
       if (index == startIndex)
          break;
    cout << " Employee with ID " << empID << " not found.\n";
  void display() {
    cout << "\n Employee Database:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
       if (occupied[i])
          cout << i << " -> ID: " << table[i].getID()
             << ", Name: " << table[i].getName() << endl;
       else
          cout \ll i \ll " \rightarrow Empty \n";
int main() {
  HashTable ht;
  int choice, id;
  string name;
  while (true) {
```

```
cout << "\n==== EMPLOYEE HASH TABLE MENU ====\n";
  cout << "1. Insert Employee\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Search Employee\n";
  cout << "3. Display Employee Database\n";</pre>
  cout << "4. Exit\n";
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
  cin >> choice;
  switch (choice) {
  case 1:
     cout << "Enter Employee ID: ";</pre>
     cin >> id;
     cout << "Enter Employee Name: ";</pre>
     cin >> name;
     ht.insert(id, name);
     break;
  case 2:
     cout << "Enter Employee ID to search: ";
     cin >> id;
     ht.search(id);
     break;
  case 3:
     ht.display();
     break;
  case 4:
     cout << "Exiting program...\n";</pre>
     return 0;
  default:
     cout << "Invalid choice! Try again.\n";</pre>
return 0;
```

Screen Shot of Output:

```
PS P:\DSA_Asssignment> ./Assignment_12
3. Display Employee Database
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 111
Enter Employee Name: Kamlesh
 Employee inserted at index 2
==== EMPLOYEE HASH TABLE MENU =====
1. Insert Employee
2. Search Employee
3. Display Employee Database
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
 Employee Database:
0 -> Empty
1 -> ID: 101, Name: Hariom
2 -> ID: 111, Name: Kamlesh
3 -> ID: 103, Name: Om
4 -> Empty
5 -> ID: 105, Name: Varad
6 -> Empty
7 -> Empty
8 -> Empty
9 -> Empty
```

Conclusion:

Thus, we have successfully implemented the C++ Program on above given scenario using Hashing and Linear Probing.