Goals

Implement a statically typed hash_map. See hash_map.h for full details.

You will use your hash_list implementation from the previous lab (hash_list.h and hash_list.cpp), and create a new hash_map.cpp file that implements the functions from hash_map.h. You are also responsible for creating your own main.cpp to test your implementation, although this file does not need to be submitted.

Submission instructions

Upload your hash_map.h, hash_map.cpp, hash_list.h, and hash_list.cpp files to Gradescope. The version of hash_list.h/cpp that you upload MUST implement the iterator.

Restrictions

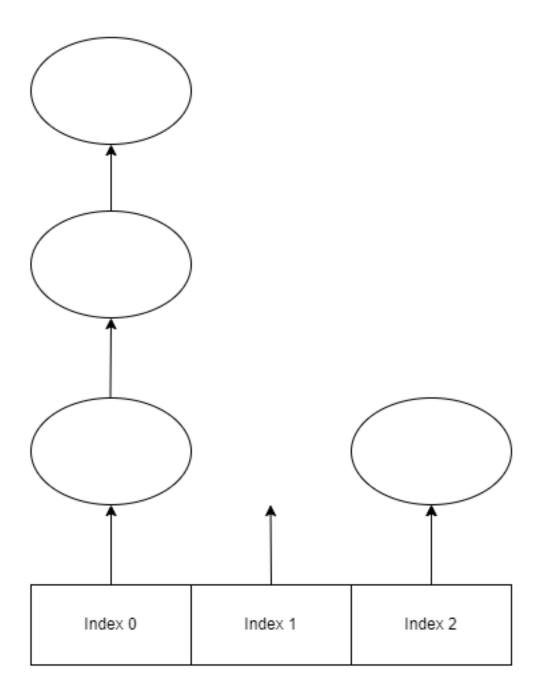
- Must submit all listed files
- Your hash_map.cpp file is only allowed to include hash_map.h
- Your hash_list.cpp function is only allowed to include hash_list.h
- You may not use any standard containers.
- You aren't allowed to delete any provided public/private functions/member variables from hash_map.h. You may add private or public functions/member variables if you want, but you can't remove anything from hash_map.h that was there when we distributed it to you.

Hashing function

In theory you could use any hash function you wanted, but we're requiring you to use the absolute value of the key modulo _capacity (_capacity is defined in hash_map.h and is an argument to the constructor) as your hash function. If you don't use this hashing function then your get_bucket_sizes() implementation won't return the expected results and you won't get points for it.

get_bucket_sizes explanation

Let's imagine we have a map that has a capacity of 3 (this means the array of hash lists is 3 items long). We want to know how many elements are in each of those hash lists



The get_bucket_sizes function needs to populate the index of the passed in array with the size of the list at that index. So using the above example we get

```
list at index 0 has size 3
list at index 1 has size 0
list at index 2 has size 1
```

So we would set the passed array to