

HW 3 Q1: Hashing and Heaps**(70 points deliverables, 15 points for design)****April 2, 2020****This is an individual assignment****Instructions:**

1. Read and follow the contents of 335 Spring2020 Programming Rules document on the blackboard (Course Information Section).
2. This assignment has two questions, one programming assignment (Q1) and the other writing assignment (Q2). This document describes only the programming assignment worth 85/100 points. The writing assignment is worth 15/100 points and is described in S20-Assignment3-Q2.docx.
3. Submit only the files requested in the deliverables at the bottom of the description to gradescope by the deadline.
4. There will be two gradescope submissions open. One for Q1, described here, and the other for Q2, described in S20-Assignment3-Q2.docx .
5. Please note we will be using code comparison software across all submissions to ensure academic integrity requirements are strictly followed (reread page 3 of programming rules document for Academic Integrity rules). As a reminder, if a violation is discovered for the first time, the grade will automatically be a 0 and it will not be dropped as the lowest. A second incident will result in fail grade for the class.

Learning Outcome: The goal of this assignment is hashing and heaps. It includes testing three hashing implementations. You will also use your best hashing implementation for a simple spell-checker. Acknowledge the sources you use in the README file

Q1: Hashing**70 points**

We first provide a summary of what you will have to do for this question. The deliverables and output format will be provided at the end of the file. You will test each hashing implementation with the following:

- A) The total number of elements in the table (N), the size of the table (T), the load factor (N/T), the total number of collisions (C), and the average number of collisions (C/N).
- B) You will check whether each word in another given file, `query_words.txt`, is in the hash table, and print corresponding output depending on whether the word is found and not found, and how many probes it took to find the word, if it exists. *Although you are provided with a file, we will use an unseen test file with another file name, which may contain any subset of words from words.txt.*

To implement the above, you will write a test program named `create_and_test_hash.cc`. Your programs should run from the terminal like so:

```
./create_and_test_hash <words file name> <query words file name> <flag>
```

<flag> should be “quadratic” for quadratic probing, “linear” for linear probing, and “double” for double hashing.

For example, you can write on the terminal:

```
./create_and_test_hash words.txt query_words.txt quadratic
```

You can use the provided makefile in order to compile and test your code. Resources have been posted on how to use makefiles.

For double hashing, the format will be slightly different, namely as follows:

```
./create_and_test_hash words.txt query_words.txt double <R VALUE>
```

The R value should be used in your implementation of the double hashing technique discussed in class and described in the textbook: $\text{hash}_2(x) = R - (x \bmod R)$.

Q1. Part 1 (15 points)

Modify the code provided, for quadratic and linear probing and test `create_and_test_hash`.

Do NOT write any functionality inside the `main()` function within `create_and_test_hash.cc`. Write all functionality inside the `testWrapperFunction()` within that file. We will be using our own `main`, directly calling `testWrapperFunction()`. This wrapper function is passed all the command line arguments as you would normally have in a `main`.

You will print the values mentioned in part A above, followed by queried words, whether they are found, and how many probes it took to determine so. ***Exact deliverables and output format are described at the end of the file.***

Q1. Part 2 (20 points)

Write code to implement `double_hashing.h`, and test using `create_and_test_hash`. This will be a variation on quadratic probing. The difference will lie in the function `FindPos()`, that has to now provide probes using a different strategy. As the second hash function, use the one discussed in class and found in the textbook $\text{hash}_2(x) = R - (x \bmod R)$. We will test your code with our own R values. Further, please specify which R values you used for testing your program inside your README.

Remember to NOT have any functionality inside the `main()` of `create_and_test_hash.cc`

You will print the current R value, the values mentioned in part A above, followed by queried words, whether they are found, and how many probes it took to determine so. ***Exact deliverables and output format are described at the end of the file.***

Q1. Part 3 (35 points)

Now you are ready to implement a spell checker by using a linear or quadratic or double hashing algorithm. Given a document, your program should output all of the correctly spelled words, labeled as such, and all of the misspelled words. For each misspelled word you should provide a list of candidate corrections from the dictionary, that can be formed by applying one of the following rules to the misspelled word:

- a) Adding one character in any possible position
- b) Removing one character from the word
- c) Swapping adjacent characters in the word

Your program should run as follows:

```
./spell_check <document file> <dictionary file>
```

You will be provided with a small document named **document1_short.txt**, **document_1.txt**, and a dictionary file with approximately 100k words named **wordsEN.txt**.

As an example, your spell checker should correct the following mistakes.

```
complete -> complete (case a)
deciasion -> decision (case b)
lwa -> law (case c)
```

Correct any word that does not exist in the dictionary file provided, (even if it is correct in the English language).

Some hints:

- 1. Note that the dictionary we provide is a subset of the actual English dictionary, as long as your spell check is logical you will get the grade. For instance, the letter “i” is not in the dictionary and the correction could be “in”, “if” or even “hi”. This is an acceptable output.**
- 2. Also, if “Editor’s” is corrected to “editors” that is ok. (case B, remove character)**
- 3. We suggest all punctuation at the beginning and end be removed and for all words convert the letters to lower case (for e.g. Hello! is replaced with hello, before the spell checking itself).**

Do NOT write any functionality inside the `main()` function within `spell_check.cc`. Write all functionality inside the `testSpellingWrapper()` within that file. We will be using our own main, directly calling `testSpellingWrapper()`. This wrapper function is passed all the command line arguments as you would normally have in a main.

You will print the word, whether it is already spelled correctly (aka found), and all the possible spelling corrections if the word is not found in the dictionary. Be wary of punctuation and formatting in the document when parsing!

Exact deliverables and output format are described below.

Q1 DELIVERABLES

You should submit these files:

1. **README** file (as usual, with extra information as requested)
2. **create_and_test_hash.cc** (modified and as specified in Part 1).
3. **spell_check.cc** (modified)
4. **linear_probing.h** (new)
5. **quadratic_probing.h** (modified)
6. **double_hashing.h** (new)

Q1 FORMATTING

For the linear and quadratic probing flags (Q1 P1), format should be as follows:

```
number_of_elements: <int>
size_of_table: <int>
load_factor: <float>
collisions: <int>
avg_collisions: <float>

<word1> Found <probes1>
<word2> Not_Found <probes2>
<word3> Found <probes3>
```

Please include the single new line shown between the table properties section and the listing of the words. Please include the underscore between “not” and “found”. The list of words shown here an example, the real output will depend on the words in query_words.txt

*Your values for **collisions** and **avg_collisions** **WILL VARY** depending on the machine you use. Be aware of this when switching machines or asking for help. Your submissions will be graded on the same machine, so those values will be consistent as long as your*

implementation is correct for everything else. This will occur for ALL flags, linear, quadratic, and double.

Example of proper output (numbers are not representative of an actual table):

```
number_of_elements: 500
size_of_table: 1350
load_factor: 0.37037037
collisions: 3
avg_collisions: 0.006
```

```
law Found 1
factz Not_Found 3
book Found 1
```

For the double flag (Q1 P2), format should be as follows:

```
r_value: <int>
<SAME FORMAT AS LINEAR / QUADRATIC>
```

*The only difference between the output for double hashing is the addition of the line `r_value: <int>`. **Immediately below that line should be the same output as in linear and quadratic probing, described above.** Please include the underscore between “not” and “found”.*

Example of proper output (numbers are not representative of an actual table):

```
r_value: 7
number_of_elements: 200
size_of_table: 750
load_factor: 0.266666
collisions: 3
avg_collisions: 0.015
```

```
law Found 1
factz Not_Found 3
book Found 1
```

For spell checking (Q1 P3), the output should be as follows.

```
<word1> is CORRECT
<word2> is CORRECT
<word3> is INCORRECT
** <word3> -> <alternate word> ** case <TYPE: A, B or C>
** <word3> -> <alternate word> ** case <TYPE: A, B or C>
<word4> is CORRECT
```

*Please make sure that your whitespaces and newlines are correct. Please include the ** and the -> in your output. The list of words here shown is an example, the real output will depend on the words in the document file. There may be more than one result per case type.*

Example of proper output: (words shown are not representative of an actual input)

```
decision is CORRECT
likely is CORRECT
interpretation is CORRECT
lwa is INCORRECT
** lwa -> wa ** case B
** lwa -> la ** case B
** lwa -> law ** case C
cases is CORRECT
```

Finally, problems with your code?

1. reread [this](#) CSCI 235 gradescope FAQ and [this](#) document on debugging, both of which have been located under CourseInformation/Coding related documents.
2. double and even triple check your assignment matches the specifications. as well.
3. test your code on the hunter lab machines remotely (yes even if it works perfectly on your machine) before uploading to gradescope. How to do so is described in the following resources. (Hyperlinks)
 - a. [Prof. Ligorio's Programming Guidelines \(guide within\)](#)
 - b. [Prof. Weiss' SSH Guide.](#)
4. read the discussion board. The discussion board should cover a lot of the issues.