

PA08-HashTable

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Contents

1	Main Page	2
2	Class Index	2
2.1	Class List	2
3	File Index	2
3.1	File List	2
4	Class Documentation	2
4.1	BSTree< DataType, KeyType > Class Template Reference	2
4.1.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	3
4.1.2	Member Function Documentation	5
4.2	BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode Class Reference	14
4.2.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	15
4.3	HashTable< DataType, KeyType > Class Template Reference	16
4.3.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	16
4.3.2	Member Function Documentation	18
4.4	TestData Class Reference	22
4.4.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	22
4.4.2	Member Function Documentation	23
5	File Documentation	25
5.1	BSTree.cpp File Reference	25
5.1.1	Detailed Description	25
5.2	HashTable.cpp File Reference	26
5.2.1	Detailed Description	26
5.3	login.cpp File Reference	26
5.3.1	Detailed Description	26
	Index	27

1 Main Page

This program contains the necessary functions to implement -a Binary Search Tree ADT using a linked tree structure

While doing this project I had to keep in mind that I was using the Binary Search Tree to create the dataTable of the [HashTable](#). I had to use my Binary Search Tree functions to implement the [HashTable](#) entirely.

2 Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

BSTree< DataType, KeyType >	2
BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode	14
HashTable< DataType, KeyType >	16
TestData	22

3 File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

BSTree.cpp	
This program will implement an Binary Search Tree ADT using a linked tree structure	25
BSTree.h	??
HashTable.cpp	
This program will implement a HashTable using a Binary Search Tree ADT	26
HashTable.h	??
login.cpp	
This program will implement a login simulator using HashTables	26

4 Class Documentation

4.1 BSTree< DataType, KeyType > Class Template Reference

Classes

- class [BSTreeNode](#)

Public Member Functions

- [BSTree](#) ()
- [BSTree](#) (const [BSTree](#)< DataType, KeyType > &other)
- [BSTree](#) & [operator=](#) (const [BSTree](#)< DataType, KeyType > &other)
- [~BSTree](#) ()
- void [insert](#) (const DataType &newDataItem)
- bool [retrieve](#) (const KeyType &searchKey, DataType &searchDataItem) const
- bool [remove](#) (const KeyType &deleteKey)
- void [writeKeys](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()
- bool [isEmpty](#) () const
- void [showStructure](#) () const
- int [getHeight](#) () const
- int [getCount](#) () const
- void [writeLessThan](#) (const KeyType &searchKey) const

Protected Member Functions

- void [showHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *p, int level) const
- void [copyHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *&dest, [BSTreeNode](#) *src)
- void [insertHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *¤t, const DataType &newDataItem)
- bool [retrieveHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *current, const KeyType &searchKey, DataType &searchDataItem) const
- bool [removeHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *¤t, const KeyType &deleteKey)
- void [writeKeysHelper](#) (const [BSTreeNode](#) *current) const
- void [clearHelper](#) ([BSTreeNode](#) *¤t)
- int [getHeightHelper](#) (const [BSTreeNode](#) *current) const
- int [getCountHelper](#) (const [BSTreeNode](#) *current) const

Protected Attributes

- [BSTreeNode](#) * **root**

4.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.1.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTree ()`

This function is the default constructor for the [BSTree](#) class

This function will set the root of the [BSTreeNode](#) Class of the [BSTree](#) Class to NULL.

Parameters

<i>none</i>

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

The `BSTree` is empty and was just created or needs to be modified.

Postcondition

The `BSTree` will not have the `BSTreeNode` root set to NULL

4.1.1.2 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTree (const BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This function is the copy constructor for the `BSTree` class.

This function will first set the root to NULL and then call the recursive function insert, with the parameters as root of the class and source.root.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	<code>BSTree <DataType, KeyType> &other</code> , which takes a <code>BSTree</code> by reference so that it can be used to copy the expression tree from the source to this object.
--------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

This function will create a copy of the parameter of `BSTree` & other and make the copy to this object.

4.1.1.3 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::~~BSTree ()`

This function is the destructor for the `BSTree` class.

This function will call the clear function to dynamically deallocate the memory for the current object.

Parameters

<i>none</i>

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

An Exprtree object.

Postcondition

This BinaryTree will be cleared through dynamically memory allocation.

4.1.2 Member Function Documentation**4.1.2.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::clear ()`**

This function is the clear for the [BSTree](#) class.

This function will call the clearHelper function to dynamically deallocate the memory for the current object.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

An Exprtree object.

Postcondition

The BinaryTree will be cleared through dynamically memory allocation.

4.1.2.2 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::clearHelper (BSTreeNode *& current) [protected]`

This function is the clearHelper for the [BSTree](#) class.

If current is not NULL, the function calls itself with current -> left as the parameter and then calls itself against with current -> right as the parameter. The function then deletes the current node and sets it to NULL.

Parameters

BSTreeNode	*& current, the current BSTreeNode to be passed so that it could be deleted from the BSTree .
----------------------------	---

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

An Exprtree object.

Postcondition

The BinaryTree will be cleared through dynamically memory allocation.

4.1.2.3 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::copyHelper (BSTreeNode *& dest, BSTreeNode * src) [protected]`

This function is the copyHelper function for the `BSTree` class, which is the helper function for the constructors for me.

This function will take in a pointer by reference and a pointer and take the source and modify the current to be the same as the source. This is done by checking if the source is NULL, if it is, then return from the function. If Source is not NULL, then, we set the current with the `ExprTreeNode` param constructor with source's dataItem and its left and right set to NULL. I then recursively call the function till there is nothing left to insert, with `dest -> left, src -> left` and `dest -> right` and `src -> right` passed as the parameters.

Parameters

<code>BSTreeNode</code>	*& dest, which takes a <code>BSTreeNode</code> pointer by reference so that it can be modified
<code>BSTreeNode</code>	*src, which takes a <code>BSTreeNode</code> pointer so that it can be used to set the other pointer passed to be reference as.

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

The `BSTreeNode*& dest` is empty and was just created or needs to be copied from the `BSTreeNode* Src`

Postcondition

The `BSTreeNode*& dest` will have a copy of the function of `BSTreeNode*source`.

4.1.2.4 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getCount () const`

This function is the getHeight for the `BSTree` class.

The function checks to see if the tree is empty, if it is, the function returns 0, else the function returns `getCountHelper` with root passed as the parameter.

Parameters

<code>none</code>	
-------------------	--

Returns

The function returns the number of data items in the tree.

Precondition

A `BSTree` object.

Postcondition

The function returns the number of data items in the tree.

4.1.2.5 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getCountHelper (const BSTreeNode * current) const` [protected]

This function is the getCountHelper for the [BSTree](#) class.

The function creates local int count that is set to 1, to account for the root node. The function checks to see if current -> left is not NULL, and if it is not the function sets count += recursive function call with current -> left passed as the parameter. The function checks to see if current -> right is not NULL, and if it is not the function sets count += recursive function call with current -> right passed as the parameter. The function always returns count.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	BSTreeNode * current, the current node to look at / observer to find the number of data items in the tree.
--------------	--

Returns

The function returns the number of data items in the tree.

Precondition

A [BSTree](#) object.

Postcondition

The function returns the number of data items in the tree.

4.1.2.6 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getHeight () const`

This function is the getHeight for the [BSTree](#) class.

The function checks to see if the tree is empty, if it is, the function returns 0, else the function returns getHeightHelper with root passed as the parameter.

Parameters

<i>none</i>

Returns

The function returns the height of the tree.

Precondition

A [BSTree](#) object.

Postcondition

The function returns the height of the tree.

4.1.2.7 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getHeightHelper (const BSTreeNode * current) const` [protected]

This function is the getHeightHelper for the `BSTree` class.

The function creates local int Lheight and Rheight variables and sets them to 0. If the current Node -> left is not NULL, put Lheight += call function with current -> left as the passed parameter. If the current Node -> right is not NULL, put Rheight += call function with current -> right as the passed parameter. If Lheight is larger than Rheight the function returns Lheight + 1 for the size, which includes the first node. If Rheight is larger than or equal to Lheight the function returns Rheight + 1 for the size, which includes the first node. Otherwise the function will return one for the root node.

Parameters

<code>const</code>	<code>BSTreeNode * current</code> , the current node to look at / observer to find the height of the tree.
--------------------	--

Returns

The function returns the height of the tree.

Precondition

A `BSTree` object.

Postcondition

The function returns the height of the tree.

4.1.2.8 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::insert (const DataType & newDataltem)`

This function is the insert function for the `BSTree` class, which inserts a new dataltem into the binary search tree.

This function will call the insertHelper function with root and newDataltem passed as the parameters for the helper function.

Parameters

<code>const</code>	<code>DataType& newDataltem</code> , which is the dataltem passed by reference to be inserted.
--------------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A `BSTree` object to be modified.

Postcondition

The new Dataltem will be inserted into the tree, if there is a dataltem with that already it replaces it anyways.

4.1.2.9 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::insertHelper (BSTreeNode *& current, const DataType & newDataltem) [protected]`

This function is the insertHelper function for the [BSTree](#) class, which is the helper function for the insert function.

If the current [BSTreeNode](#) current is NULL, the function creates a new node with the dataltem as the parameter and NULL, NULL as the other two, and return. If the Dataltem key is smaller than the current dataltem key, the function calls itself with the parameters as current -> left and the dataitem. If the dataltem key is larger than the current dataltem key, the function calls itself with the parameters as current -> right and the dataitem. If the dataltem key is equal to the current dataltem key, the function inserts the newDataltem into current dataltem.

Parameters

BSTreeNode	*& current, which takes a ExpTreeNode pointer by reference so that it can be modified
<i>const</i>	DataType & newDataltem , dataltem passed by reference to be inserted.

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A [BSTree](#) object to be modified.

Postcondition

A modified [BSTree](#) with the dataltem inserted into the [BSTree](#).

4.1.2.10 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::isEmpty () const`

This function is the isEmpty for the [BSTree](#) class.

The function checks to see if the root of the tree is NULL, and if it is NULL, the function returns true. Else the function returns false.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

The function returns true or false based on if the tree is empty or not.

Precondition

An Exprttree object.

Postcondition

The function returns true or false based on if the tree is empty or not.

4.1.2.11 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::operator= (const BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This function is the overloaded assignment operator for the [BSTree](#) class.

This function will check if the current object is not the other parameter. The function will first clear the object, and then call the recursive function insert, with the parameters as root of the class and source.root.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	BSTree <DataType, KeyType> &other, which takes a BSTree by reference so that it can be used to copy the expression tree from the source to this object.
--------------	---

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

An object that is not the same as the object that was passed as the parameter for the copy constructor to be modified.

Postcondition

This function will create a copy of the parameter of [BSTree](#) & other and make the copy to this object.

4.1.2.12 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::remove (const KeyType & deleteKey)`

This function is the remove function for the [BSTree](#) class.

This function will call the removeHelper function with root and the passed parameter deleteKey as the parameters.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	KeyType &delete key, which is the key to be deleted from the BSTree .
--------------	---

Returns

This function returns true if the deletekey was found and deleted.

Precondition

An Exprtree object.

Postcondition

This function will delete the key if it is found and return true.

4.1.2.13 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::removeHelper (BSTreeNode *& current, const KeyType & deleteKey) [protected]`

This function is the removeHelper function for the [BSTree](#) class.

This function will return false if the current [BSTreeNode](#) is NULL. If the current dataItem key is smaller than the deleteKey, the function will return itself with current -> right and deleteKey as the passed parameters. If the current dataItem key is larger than the deleteKey, the function will return itself with current -> left and deleteKey as the passed parameters. If the current dataItem key is equal to the delete key, the function will check for the cases to delete the node. If the node has no children, the function will delete current, set current to NULL and return true. If the node has a left child, the function will set a temp node to equal current, set current to current -> left, delete temp and return true. If the node has a right child, the function will set a temp node to equal current, set current to current -> right, delete temp and return true. If the node has two children, the function sets the temp node to current -> left. Then in a while loop, the function will traverse the tree for current -> right until it finds the last one. The function then sets current -> dataItem to temp -> dataItem and calls itself with current -> left and delete key as the parameters and returns true when it succeeds with the recursion.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	KeyType &delete key, which is the key to be deleted from the BSTree .
BSTreeNode	*& current, which is the current tree node to be observed or deleted if it is the key.

Returns

This function returns true if the deletekey was found and deleted.

Precondition

An Exprtree object.

Postcondition

This function will delete the key if it is found and return true.

4.1.2.14 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::retrieve (const KeyType & searchKey, DataType & searchDataItem) const`

This function is the retrieve function for the [BSTree](#) class, which copies the dataItem to searchDataItem and returns true.

This function will call the insertHelper function with root and searchDataItem passed as the parameters for the helper function.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	KeyType& searchKey, which is the KeyType to be found in the BSTree .
<i>const</i>	DataType& searchDataItem, which holds the copied data of the searchKey if it is found.

Returns

This function does returns true or false, based on if the function dataItem is found.

Precondition

A [BSTree](#) object.

Postcondition

searchDataltem contains the data of the searchKey if the searchKey was found.

```
4.1.2.15  template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::retrieveHelper (
          BSTreeNode * current, const KeyType & searchKey, DataType & searchDataltem ) const  [protected]
```

This function is the retrieveHelper function for the [BSTree](#) class, which copies the dataltem to searchDataltem and returns true.

If the current [BSTreeNode](#) is null, the function returns false. If the searchKey is smaller than the current dataltem key, the function calls itself with current -> left, searchKey and searchDataltem as the parameters. If the searchKey is larger than the current dataltem key, the function calls itself with current -> right, searchKey and searchDataltem as the parameters. If the searchKey is equal to the current dataltem key, the function sets searchDataltem to the current dataltem and returns true.

Parameters

BSTreeNode	* current, which is the current BSTree Node that will be observed to search for the key.
<i>const</i>	KeyType& searchKey, which is the KeyType to be found in the BSTree .
<i>const</i>	DataType& searchDataltem, which holds the copied data of the searchKey if it is found.

Returns

This function does returns true or false, based on if the function dataltem is found.

Precondition

A [BSTree](#) object.

Postcondition

searchDataltem contains the data of the searchKey if the searchKey was found.

```
4.1.2.16  template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::showHelper (
          BSTreeNode * p, int level ) const  [protected]
```

This function is the showHelper function for the [BSTree](#) class

The function will iterate through the loop, and print out the leaves and branches of the Binary search tree.

Parameters

BSTreeNode	*p, which is the node to start the printing at.
<i>int</i>	level, the level to start the printing of the trees and branches at.

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

The contents of the [BSTree](#) will be printed to the terminal in the way that it should be.

4.1.2.17 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::showStructure () const`

This function is the showStructure function for the [BSTree](#) class

The function will make sure that the tree is not empty. If it is, the function will print empty tree. Other wise it will call the showHelper function with root, and 1 passed as the parameters.

Parameters

none	
------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

The contents of the [BSTree](#) will be printed to the terminal in the way that it should be.

4.1.2.18 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::writeKeys () const`

This function is the writeKeys function for the [BSTree](#) class.

This function will call the writeKeysHelper function with root and the passed parameter if the [BSTree](#) is not empty.

Parameters

none	
------	--

Returns

This function returns nothing..

Precondition

An Exprtree object that is not empty.

Postcondition

This function will output the keys of the dataltem in the binary search tree.

4.1.2.19 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::writeKeysHelper (const BSTreeNode * current) const` `[protected]`

This function is the writeKeysHelper function for the [BSTree](#) class.

The function checks to see if the current pointer is not null. If it isnt, the function calls itself with `current -> left` and prints out itself's item. Then the function calls itself with `current -> right`.

Parameters

<code>const</code>	BSTreeNode * <i>current</i> , which is the current tree node to print out the dataltem.
--------------------	---

Returns

This function returns nothing..

Precondition

An Exprtree object that is not empty.

Postcondition

This function will output the keys of the dataltem in the binary search tree.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [BSTree.h](#)
- [BSTree.cpp](#)

4.2 [BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode](#) Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [BSTreeNode](#) (const DataType &nodeDataltem, [BSTreeNode](#) *leftPtr, [BSTreeNode](#) *rightPtr)

Public Attributes

- DataType **dataltem**
- [BSTreeNode](#) * **left**
- [BSTreeNode](#) * **right**

4.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.1.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode::BSTreeNode (const
DataType & nodeDataItem, BSTreeNode * leftPtr, BSTreeNode * rightPtr)`

This function is the [BSTreeNode](#) param constructor or the [BTree](#) class

This function will initialize the [BSTreeNode](#) to hold a certain dataItem, and point to the left and right of its branch/leaf, depending on if they exist.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	DataType &nodeDataItem, which will be the dataitem that the node holds.
BSTreeNode	*leftPtr, which will be the node's left branch/leaf
BSTreeNode	*rightPtr, which will be the node's right branch/leaf

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

modifies the TreeNode to hold a dataitem and point to the left and right based on the parameters passed.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [BSTree.h](#)
- [BSTree.cpp](#)

4.3 [HashTable](#)< [DataType](#), [KeyType](#) > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- [HashTable](#) (int initTableSize)
- [HashTable](#) (const [HashTable](#) &other)
- [HashTable](#) & [operator=](#) (const [HashTable](#) &other)
- [~HashTable](#) ()
- void [insert](#) (const [DataType](#) &newDataItem)
- bool [remove](#) (const [KeyType](#) &deleteKey)
- bool [retrieve](#) (const [KeyType](#) &searchKey, [DataType](#) &returnItem) const
- void [clear](#) ()
- bool [isEmpty](#) () const
- void [showStructure](#) () const
- double [standardDeviation](#) () const

Private Member Functions

- void [copyTable](#) (const [HashTable](#) &source)

Private Attributes

- int **tableSize**
- [BSTree](#)< [DataType](#), [KeyType](#) > * **dataTable**

4.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.1.1 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::HashTable (int initTableSize)`

This function is the param constructor for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will set the tableSize of the [HashTable](#) equal to the integer parameter passed. This function will also create a dataTable (array) of Binary Search Trees with the size of tableSize.

Parameters

<i>int</i>	initTableSize, which is the size of the HashTable
------------	---

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

The Hashtable is empty and was just created or needs to be modified.

Postcondition

The [HashTable](#) will be initialized to be the size of the integer parameter passed.

4.3.1.2 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::HashTable (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This function is the copy constructor for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will first call the copyTable function with other passed in as the parameter to create a copy of the other [HashTable](#).

Parameters

<i>const</i>	HashTable<DataType, KeyType>& other, which is the other HashTable that is to be copied so that this object is the copy of the other./
--------------	---

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

This function will create a copy of the parameter of [HashTable](#)& other and make the copy to this object.

4.3.1.3 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::~~HashTable ()`

This function is the destructor for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will call the clear function to clear the data for the current object.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A [HashTable](#) to be cleared.

Postcondition

This [HashTable](#) will be cleared.

4.3.2 Member Function Documentation**4.3.2.1 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::clear ()`**

This function is the clear for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will loop from index 0 to the size of the tableSize. In this for loop, the function iterates through each index of the [HashTable](#) and clears the object in the index. It does this by calling the clear function for each Binary Search Tree ADT within the index of the [HashTable](#).

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

An [HashTable](#) object.

Postcondition

[HashTable](#) will be cleared through dynamically memory allocation.

4.3.2.2 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::copyTable (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & source) [private]`

This function is the copyTable function of the [HashTable](#) class. The function sets tableSize to the source's tableSize. The function then allocates memory to create an array of Binary Search Tree's equal to the tableSize. The function goes from index 0 to the tableSize and copies the data of the source array index to the current index.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	HashTable<DataType, KeyType>& source, which is the other HashTable to copy
--------------	--

Returns

None

Precondition

None

Postcondition

This [HashTable](#) will have the same data as the source [HashTable](#).

4.3.2.3 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::insert (const DataType & newDataltem)`

This function is the insert function for the [HashTable](#) class, which inserts a new dataltem into the [HashTable](#).

This function creates a local variable called index, and sets it to 0. Index is then set to the newDataltem's function called hash with the dataltem's getKey with modulus size of tableSize since we have to recircle back to the index of the table based on the bounds of the size of the [HashTable](#). The function then inserts the newDataltem to the index of [HashTable](#) that we calculated.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	DataType& newDataltem, which is the dataltem passed by reference to be inserted.
--------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A [HashTable](#) object to be modified.

Postcondition

The new Dataltem will be inserted into the [HashTable](#) based on the index we calculate.

4.3.2.4 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::isEmpty () const`

This function is the isEmpty function for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will loop from index 0 to the size of the tableSize. In the loop the function checks each index/Binary Search Tree and checks if it is Empty or not. This does this by calling the isEmpty function for the BST. The function returns false if it isn't, otherwise the function returns true if all of it is cleared.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function returns true if the [HashTable](#) is empty, otherwise it returns false.

Precondition

An [HashTable](#) object.

Postcondition

Returns true if the [HashTable](#) is empty, otherwise it returns false.

4.3.2.5 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::operator= (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This function is the overloaded assignment operator for the [HashTable](#) class.

This function will check if the current object is not the other parameter. Then the function will first clear the object. This function will then call the copyTable function with other passed in as the parameter to create a copy of the other [HashTable](#).

Parameters

<i>const</i>	HashTable<DataType, KeyType>& other, which is the other HashTable that is to be copied so that this object is the copy of the other./
--------------	---

Returns

This function returns a pointer to this object.

Precondition

none

Postcondition

This function will create a copy of the parameter of [HashTable](#)& other and make the copy to this object.

4.3.2.6 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::remove (const KeyType & deleteKey)`

This function is the remove function for the [HashTable](#) class, which removes a deleteKey from the [HashTable](#).

This function loops from index 0 to the size of the tableSize. In this for loop, the function checks to see if the deleteKey is removed from the [HashTable](#). the function does this by looping until the [HashTable](#) is able to do this by calling the remove function from the Binary Search Tree ADT with the deleteKey passed as the parameter. If that statement is true, the function returns true. If that statement is not true and the for loop ends. The function returns false since the Key was never found or deleted.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	KeyType& deleteKey, which is the Key passed by reference to be deleted.
--------------	---

Returns

This function returns true if the KeyType was removed successfully from the [HashTable](#).

Precondition

A [HashTable](#) object to be modified.

Postcondition

The deleteKey of the same value in the [HashTable](#) will be deleted.

4.3.2.7 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::retrieve (const KeyType & searchKey, DataType & returnItem) const`

This function is the retrieve function for the [HashTable](#) class, which copies the dataItem to searchDataItem and returns true.

This function will loop from index 0 to the size of the tableSize. In this for loop, the function checks to see if the SearchKey is found in the [HashTable](#). The function does this by checking the binary tree of each index to see if the searchKey is found in there. It does that by calling the retrieve function from the Binary Search Tree ADT of each index with the parameters of searchKey and returnItem passed as the parameters. The function checks to see if that process will return true. If it does, the function itself returns true. If the for loop ends and that process is never true, the function will return false.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	KeyType& searchKey, which is the KeyType to be found in the HashTable .
<i>const</i>	DataType& searchDataItem, which holds the copied data of the searchKey if it is found.

Returns

This function does returns true or false, based on if the function dataItem is found.

Precondition

A [HashTable](#) object.

Postcondition

searchDataItem contains the data of the searchKey if the searchKey was found.

4.3.2.8 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::showStructure () const`

This function is the showStructure function for the [HashTable](#) class

The function will iterate through the loop, and print out the indexes of the [HashTable](#).

Parameters

<i>none</i>	

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- HashTable.h
- [HashTable.cpp](#)
- show10.cpp

4.4 TestData Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [TestData](#) ()
- void [setKey](#) (const string &newKey)
- string [getKey](#) () const
- void [setValue](#) (const string &newValue)
- string [getValue](#) () const
- void [setKey](#) (const string &newKey)
- string [getKey](#) () const
- int [getValue](#) () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static unsigned int **hash** (const string &str)
- static unsigned int **hash** (const string &str)

Private Attributes

- string **key**
- string **value**
- int **value**

Static Private Attributes

- static int **count** = 0

4.4.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.1.1 [TestData::TestData](#) ()

This function is the constructor for the [TestData](#) class.

This function does nothing.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

nothing.

Postcondition

nothing.

4.4.2 Member Function Documentation**4.4.2.1 string TestData::getKey () const**

This function is the getKey for the [TestData](#) class.

This function returns the key(user) string.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function returns the key(user) string.

Precondition

nothing.

Postcondition

This function returns the key(user) string.

4.4.2.2 int TestData::getValue () const

This function is the getValue function for the [TestData](#) class.

This function returns the Value(password) string.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

This function returns the Value(password) string.

Precondition

nothing.

Postcondition

This function returns the Value(password) string.

4.4.2.3 void TestData::setKey (const string & newKey)

This function is the setKey function for the [TestData](#) class.

This function will set the string key equal to newKey.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	string& newKey, which is the string to be user of the class.
--------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A [TestData](#) class.

Postcondition

Key will now be equal to newKey.

4.4.2.4 void TestData::setValue (const string & newValue)

This function is the setValue function for the [TestData](#) class.

This function will set the string value equal to newValue.

Parameters

<i>const</i>	string& newValue, which is the string to be password of the class.
--------------	--

Returns

This function does not return anything.

Precondition

A [TestData](#) class.

Postcondition

Value will now be equal to newValue.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [login.cpp](#)
- [test10.cpp](#)

5 File Documentation

5.1 BSTree.cpp File Reference

This program will implement an Binary Search Tree ADT using a linked tree structure.

```
#include "BSTree.h"
```

5.1.1 Detailed Description

This program will implement an Binary Search Tree ADT using a linked tree structure.

Author

Kripash Shrestha

Version

1.0

The specifications of the program are instructed and documented on Lab 9 Binary Search Tree ADT of C++ Data Structures: A Laboratory Course Third Edition by Brandle, Geisler, Roberge and Whittington

Date

Thursday, October 26, 2017

5.2 HashTable.cpp File Reference

This program will implement a [HashTable](#) using a Binary Search Tree ADT.

```
#include "HashTable.h"
```

5.2.1 Detailed Description

This program will implement a [HashTable](#) using a Binary Search Tree ADT.

Author

Kripash Shrestha

Version

1.0

The specifications of the program are instructed and documented on Lab 10 C++ Data Structures: A Laboratory Course Third Edition by Brandle, Geisler, Roberge and Whittington

Date

Wednesday, November 8, 2017

5.3 login.cpp File Reference

This program will implement a login simulator using HashTables.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include "HashTable.cpp"
```

Classes

- class [TestData](#)

Functions

- int **main** ()

5.3.1 Detailed Description

This program will implement a login simulator using HashTables.

Author

Kripash Shrestha

Version

1.0

The specifications of the program are instructed and documented on Lab 10 C++ Data Structures: A Laboratory Course Third Edition by Brandle, Geisler, Roberge and Whittington

Date

Wednesday, November 8, 2017

Index

- ~BSTree
 - BSTree, [4](#)
- ~HashTable
 - HashTable, [17](#)
- BSTree
 - ~BSTree, [4](#)
 - BSTree, [3](#), [4](#)
 - clear, [5](#)
 - clearHelper, [5](#)
 - copyHelper, [5](#)
 - getCount, [6](#)
 - getCountHelper, [6](#)
 - getHeight, [7](#)
 - getHeightHelper, [7](#)
 - insert, [8](#)
 - insertHelper, [8](#)
 - isEmpty, [9](#)
 - operator=, [9](#)
 - remove, [10](#)
 - removeHelper, [10](#)
 - retrieve, [11](#)
 - retrieveHelper, [12](#)
 - showHelper, [12](#)
 - showStructure, [13](#)
 - writeKeys, [13](#)
 - writeKeysHelper, [14](#)
- BSTree< DataType, KeyType >, [2](#)
- BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode, [14](#)
- BSTree.cpp, [25](#)
- BSTree::BSTreeNode
 - BSTreeNode, [15](#)
- BSTreeNode
 - BSTree::BSTreeNode, [15](#)
- clear
 - BSTree, [5](#)
 - HashTable, [18](#)
- clearHelper
 - BSTree, [5](#)
- copyHelper
 - BSTree, [5](#)
- copyTable
 - HashTable, [18](#)
- getCount
 - BSTree, [6](#)
- getCountHelper
 - BSTree, [6](#)
- getHeight
 - BSTree, [7](#)
- getHeightHelper
 - BSTree, [7](#)
- getKey
 - TestData, [23](#)
- getValue
 - TestData, [23](#)
- HashTable
 - ~HashTable, [17](#)
 - clear, [18](#)
 - copyTable, [18](#)
 - HashTable, [16](#), [17](#)
 - insert, [19](#)
 - isEmpty, [19](#)
 - operator=, [20](#)
 - remove, [20](#)
 - retrieve, [21](#)
 - showStructure, [21](#)
- HashTable< DataType, KeyType >, [16](#)
- HashTable.cpp, [26](#)
- insert
 - BSTree, [8](#)
 - HashTable, [19](#)
- insertHelper
 - BSTree, [8](#)
- isEmpty
 - BSTree, [9](#)
 - HashTable, [19](#)
- login.cpp, [26](#)
- operator=
 - BSTree, [9](#)
 - HashTable, [20](#)
- remove
 - BSTree, [10](#)
 - HashTable, [20](#)
- removeHelper
 - BSTree, [10](#)
- retrieve
 - BSTree, [11](#)
 - HashTable, [21](#)
- retrieveHelper
 - BSTree, [12](#)
- setKey
 - TestData, [24](#)
- setValue
 - TestData, [24](#)
- showHelper
 - BSTree, [12](#)
- showStructure
 - BSTree, [13](#)
 - HashTable, [21](#)
- TestData, [22](#)
 - getKey, [23](#)
 - getValue, [23](#)
 - setKey, [24](#)
 - setValue, [24](#)

TestData, [22](#)

writeKeys

 BSTree, [13](#)

writeKeysHelper

 BSTree, [14](#)