# 자료구조설계

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# 1. 구현 내용 설명

#### 1-1. 코드 설명

#### 1) TestHashTable

```
package DS01 07 201602038;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class TestHashTable{
          public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
                     LinearProbingHashTable linearHash = new
LinearProbingHashTable();
                    DoubleHashingHashTable DoubleHash = new
DoubleHashingHashTable();
                     QuadraticProbingHashTable quadHash = new
QuadraticProbingHashTable();
          try{
                     BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("C://Caesar.txt"));
                    String line = br.readLine(); while(line != null){
                               StringTokenizer parser = new StringTokenizer(line, "
.,:;-'?!");
                               while( parser.hasMoreTokens() ) {
    String word = parser.nextToken().toUpperCase();
    linearHash.put(word, word);
}
                                          DoubleHash.put(word, word);
                                         quadHash.put(word, word);
                               line = br.readLine();
                     br.close();
          catch(FileNotFoundException e) {
                     System. out. println(e);
          System.out.println("***** Collision Count *****");
System.out.println("LineProb: "+linearHash.Collision);
                                                                                   // 충돌 횟수 출력
          System. out. println("DoubHash: "+DoubleHash. Collision);
System. out. println("QuadProb: "+quadHash. Collision);
          System.out.println();
System.out.println("***** Word Count *****"); // 서로 다른 단어 개수
출력
          System. out.println("LineProb: "+linearHash.size());
System. out.println("DoubHash: "+DoubleHash.size());
System. out.println("QuadProb: "+quadHash.size());
```

[리스팅 3.18] ArrayMap 클래스의 테스팅을 참고하여, Caesar.txt 파일을 파싱하는 코드를 작성하였다. txt 파일 안에 알파벳이 아닌 특수문자 들은 " ..;;-?!" 이다. 공백 . , : ; - ? ! 를 포함하는 string을 통해 충돌 횟수와 서로 다른 단어 개수를 구할 것이다.

#### 2) LinearProbingHashTable

```
package DS01 07 201602038;
/* 선형 조사 */
public class LinearProbingHashTable {
         int Collision=0;
         private Entry[] entries;
         private int size, used;
         private float loadFactor;
private final Entry NIL = new Entry(null, null);
         public LinearProbingHashTable(int capacity, float loadFactor) {
                   entries = new Entry[capacity];
                   this.loadFactor = loadFactor;
         public LinearProbingHashTable(int capacity) {
                   this(capacity, 0.75F);
         public LinearProbingHashTable() {
                   this(101);
         public Object get(Object key) {
                   int h = hash(key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {
    int j = nextProbe(h, i);</pre>
                            Entry entry = entries[j];
                            if(entry == null) break;
                            if(entry == NIL) continue;
if(entry.key.equals(key)) return entry.value;
                  return null;
         public Object put(Object key, Object value) {
    if( used > loadFactor*entries.length ) rehash();
                  int h = hash(key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {</pre>
                            int j = nextProbe(h,i);
                            Entry entry = entries[j];
                            if(entry == null){
                                     entries[j] = new Entry(key, value);
                                     ++size:
                                     ++used;
                                     return null;
                                                        // 삽입 성공
                            if(entry == NIL) continue;
                            if(entry.key.equals(key)) {
     Object_oldValue = entry.value;
                                     entries[j].value = value;
                                                                 // 업데이트
                                     return oldValue;
                            ++Collision;
                                               // 충돌 횟수 증가
                  return null
                                     // 테이블 오버플로우
         public Object remove(Object key) {
                  int h = hash(key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {
                            int j = nextProbe(h,i);
                            Entry entry = entries[j];
```

```
if(entry == null) break;
                  if(entry == NIL) continue;
if(entry.key.equals(key)){
Object oldValue = entry.value;
                            entries[j] = NIL;
                            --size;
                            return oldValue;
                                                       // remove 성공
         return null
                           // 키를 찾을 수 없음
public int size() { return size; }
private class Entry{
         Object key, value;
         Entry(Object k, Object v) {key = k; value = v;}
private int hash(Object key){
         if(key == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
         return (key.hashCode() & 0x7FFFFFFF) % entries.length;
private int nextProbe(int h, int i){
         return (h+i) % entries.length; // Linear Probing
private void rehash(){
         Entry[] oldEntries = entries;
         entries = new Entry[ 2*oldEntries.length+1 ];
         for(int k = 0; k < oldEntries.length; k++) {</pre>
                  Entry entry = oldEntries[k];
if(entry == null || entry == NIL) continue;
                  int h = hash(entry.key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int j = nextProbe(h, i);
if(entries[j] == null){
                                     entries[j] = entry;
                                     break:
         used = size;
}
```

## 3) DoubleHashingHashTable

```
package DS01_07_201602038;

/* 이중 해성 */
public class DoubleHashingHashTable {
    int Collision=0:
    private Entry[] entries;
    private int size, used;
    private float loadFactor;
    private final Entry NIL = new Entry(null, null);

    public DoubleHashingHashTable(int capacity, float loadFactor) {
        entries = new Entry[capacity];
        this.loadFactor = loadFactor;
```

```
public DoubleHashingHashTable(int capacity){
         this(capacity, 0.75F);
public DoubleHashingHashTable(){
         this(101);
public Object get(Object key){
         int h = hash(key);
         int d = hash2(key);
         for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){</pre>
                  int j = nextProbe(h, d, i);
                  Entry entry = entries[j]; if(entry == null) break;
                  if(entry == NIL) continue;
                  if(entry.key.equals(key)) return entry.value;
         return null;
public Object put(Object key, Object value){
         if(used > loadFactor*entries.length) rehash();
         int h = hash(key);
int d = hash2(key);
         for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){</pre>
                  int j = nextProbe(h, d, i);
                  Entry entry = entries[i];
if(entry == null){
                           entries[j] = new Entry(key, value);
                           ++size;
                           ++used;
                           return null;
                  if(entry == NIL) continue;
                  if(entry.key.equals(key)){
                           Object oldValue = entry.value;
                           entries[j].value = value;
                           return oldValue;
                  ++Collision;
         return null:
public Object remove(Object key){
         int h = hash(key);
         int d = hash2(key);
         for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){</pre>
                  int j = nextProbe(h, d, i);
                  Entry entry = entries[j];
if(entry == null) break;
                  if(entry == NIL) continue;
                  if(entry.key.equals(key)){
                           Object oldValue = entry.value;
                           entries[j] = NIL;
                           --size:
                           return oldValue;
         return null;
```

```
public int size() { return size; }
private class Entry{
         Object key, value;
         Entry(Object k, Object v) {key = k; value = v;}
private int hash(Object key){
         if(key == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
         return (key.hashCode() & 0x7FFFFFFF) % entries.length;
private int hash2(Object key){
         if(key == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
         return 1+( key.hashCode() & 0x7FFFFFFF ) % (entries.length-1);
private int nextProbe(int h, int d, int i){
         return (h+i*d) % entries.length; // Double Hashing
private void rehash(){
         Entry[] oldEntries = entries;
         entries = new Entry[2*oldEntries.length+1];
for(int k = 0; k < oldEntries.length; k++) {
                  Entry entry = oldEntries[k];
                  if(entry == null || entry == NIL) continue;
int h = hash(entry.key);
                  int d = hash2(entry.key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int j = nextProbe(h, d, i);
                           if(entries[j] == null){
                                    entries[j] = entry;
                                    break;
         used = size;
}
```

### 4) QuadraticProbingHashTable

```
package DS01_07_201602038;

/* 제곱 조사 */
public class QuadraticProbingHashTable {
    int Collision=0;
    private Entry[] entries;
    private int size, used;
    private float loadFactor;
    private final Entry NIL = new Entry(null, null);

public QuadraticProbingHashTable(int capacity, float loadFactor){
        entries = new Entry[capacity];
        this.loadFactor = loadFactor;
    }

public QuadraticProbingHashTable(int capacity){
        this(capacity, 0.75F);
```

```
public QuadraticProbingHashTable(){
         this(101);
public Object get(Object key){
         int h = hash(key);
for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){</pre>
                   int j = nextProbe(h, i);
                   Entry entry = entries[j];
                   if(entry == null) break;
if(entry == NIL) continue;
                   if(entry.key.equals(key)) return entry.value;
         return null;
public Object put(Object key, Object value){
         if(used > loadFactor*entries.length) rehash();
         int h = hash(key);
for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){</pre>
                   int j = nextProbe(h, i);
                   Entry entry = entries[j];
                   if(entry == null){
                             entries[j] = new Entry(key, value);
                             ++size;
                             ++used;
                             return null;
                   if(entry == NIL) continue;
                   if(entry.key.equals(key)){
                             Object oldValue = entry.value;
                             entries[j].value = value;
                             return oldValue;
                   ++Collision;
         return null
public Object remove(Object key){
         int h = hash(key);
         for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++){
    int j = nextProbe(h, i);</pre>
                   Entry entry = entries[j];
                   if(entry == null) break;
                   if(entry == NIL) continue;
if(entry.key.equals(key)){
                             Object oldValue = entry.value;
                             entries[j] = NIL;
                             --size;
                             return oldValue;
         return null;
public int size() { return size; }
private class Entry{
         Object key, value;
Entry(Object k, Object v) { key = k; value = v; }
```

```
private int hash(Object key){
         if(key == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
         return (key.hashCode() & 0x7FFFFFFF) % entries.length;
private int nextProbe(int h, int i){
         return (h+i*i)%entries.length; // Quadratic Probing
private void rehash(){
         Entry[] oldEntries = entries;
         entries = new Entry[2*oldEntries.length+1];
         for(int k = 0; k < oldEntries.length; k++) {
                  Entry entry = oldEntries[k];
                  if(entry == null || entry == NIL) continue;
int h = hash(entry.key);
                  for(int i = 0; i < entries.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int j = nextProbe(h, i);
if(entries[j] == null){
                                    entries[j] = entry;
                                    break;
         used = size;
}
```

해시 테이블 구현에 관해선 [리스팅 9.5] 정확한 해시 테이블 클래스를 참고하여 선형조사,이중해싱,제곱조사를 위한 메소드만 달라지기 때문에 클래스 별로 다른 코드만 설명할 것이다.

LinearProbingHashTable,DoubleHashingHashTable,QuadraticProbingHashTable 클래스 구현에서 교재와 달라진 점은, 충돌 횟수를 체크하는 변수가 생겼다는 것이다. int형의 Collision 변수를 충돌이 일어날 때마다 증가시켜 후에 총 충돌 횟수를 출력시킨다. 각 클래스마다 private int nextProbe(int h, int I) 메소드를 가지고 있는데, 이 메소드가 각 해싱 방식을 구별해준다.

그리고 LinearProblingHashTable,QuadProbingHashTable과 다르게 DoubleHashingHashTable는 **private int** hash2(Object key) 메소드를 추가적으로 가진다.

#### 1) LinearProbingHashTable

```
private int nextProbe(int h, int i){
    return (h+i) % entries.length; // Linear Probing
}
```

LinearProbingHashTable 에서의 nextProbe는 보통의 해싱처럼 h와 I를 더한 값을 entires.length로 나눈 값을 return 해준다.

#### 2) DoubleHashingHashTable

```
private int nextProbe(int h, int d, int i){
    return (h+i*d) % entries.length; // Double Hashing
}
```

DoubleHashing 은 이중해싱이다. int d = hash2(key); 이처럼 hash2 메소드를 호출한 값을 d에 저장하고, 그 d를 nextProbe에서 계산을 하기 위해 사용한다.

#### 3) QuadProbingHashTable

```
private int nextProbe(int h, int i){
          return (h+i*i)%entries.length; // Quadratic Probing
}
```

QuadProbingHashTable은 제곱조사이므로, 선형조사에서의 (h+1)를 I를 제곱해준 값으로 변경하면 된다.

## 1-2. 선형조사,제곱조사,이중해싱 충돌 횟수 비교

#### ※결과값

\*\*\*\*\* Collision Count \*\*\*\*\*

LineProb: 266 DoubHash: 204 QuadProb: 218

Test 클래스 실행 결과, LinearProbingHashTable 이 266번, DoubleHashingHashTable이 204번, QuadraticProbingHashTable이 218번으로, 충돌 횟수 순으로 나열하면 Linear > Quad > Double 이다. 즉, 이중해싱이 가장 적은 충돌 횟수로 계산되었다.

# 2. 실행 결과 화면

<terminated> TestHashTable [Java Application] (

\*\*\*\*\* Collision Count \*\*\*\*\*

LineProb: 266 DoubHash: 204 QuadProb: 218

\*\*\*\*\* Word Count \*\*\*\*\*

LineProb: 137 DoubHash: 137 QuadProb: 137