ASSIGNMENT 7

AIM:-

Insert the keys into into a hast table of length M using open addressing using double hashing with h(k)=1+(k*mod(m-1))

OBJECTIVE:-

To build a hash table using Double hashing in order to avoid collosion between 2 or more keys.

THEORY:-

Double hashing is a collision resolving technique in **Open Addressed** Hash tables. Double hashing uses the idea of applying a second hash function to key when a collision occurs.

Double hashing can be done using:

(hash1(key) + i * hash2(key)) % TABLE_SIZE

Here hash1() and hash2() are hash functions and

TABLE_SIZE

is size of hash table.

(We repeat by increasing i when collision occurs)
First hash function is typically hash1(key) = key % TABLE_SIZE

A popular second hash function is: hash2(key) = PRIME — (key % PRIME) where PRIME is a prime smaller than the TABLE_SIZE.

A good second Hash function is:

- It must never evaluate to zero
- Must make sure that all cells can be probed

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Lets say, Hash1 (key) = key % 13
              Hash2 (key) = 7 - (key \% 7)
        Hash1(19) = 19 % 13 = 6
        Hash1(27) = 27 % 13 = 1
       Hash1(36) = 36 % 13 = 10
       Hash1(10) = 10 % 13 = 10
       Hash2(10) = 7 - (10\%7) = 4
                                            Collision
        (Hash1(10) + 1*Hash2(10))%13= 1
        (Hash1(10) + 2*Hash2(10))%13= 5
ALGORITHM:-
1.INSERT A KEY VALUE
void create(int table)
     {
           int i,key,index;
           string value;
           index=0;
         unsigned int index1=0;
                 cout<<"enter a key value";
                 cin>>key;
                cout<<"enter value";
                 cin>>value;
                 cout<<endl;
                index=key%table;
                      if(a[index].key==0)
                      a[index].key=key;
                      a[index].value=value;
                      else if(a[index].key!=0)
                      for(int j=1;j<table;j++)</pre>
                            index1=7-(key)%7;
                            index=(index+ j*index1)%10;
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a[index].key=key;
                        a[index].value=value;
                        break;
                        }
                   }
2.DISPLAY THE TABLE
    void display(int table)
         for(int i=0;i<table;i++)
         cout<<a[i].key<<a[i].value<<endl;
    3.SEARCH A KEY-VALUE
    void searching(int table)
    {
         int count=0;
         int key;
         int i;
         cout<<"enter key-value to be searched"<<endl;
         cin>>key;
         for(i=0;i<table;i++)</pre>
              if(a[i].key==key)
              {
                   cout<<"search found"<<endl;
                   cout<<"key"<<a[i].key<<endl;
                   cout<<"value"<<a[i].value<<endl;
                   break;
              }
              count++;
         }
         cout<<count;
    }
CODE:-
#include<iostream>
#define MAX 100
using namespace std;
class doublehashing
{
```

```
private:
   struct node
   {
        int key;
        string value;
     }a[MAX];
public:
     doublehashing()
          for(int i=0;i<MAX;i++)
          {
         a[i].key=0;
     }
     void create(int table)
     {
          int i,key,index;
         string value;
          index=0;
        unsigned int index1=0;
               cout<<"enter a key value";
               cin>>key;
               cout<<"enter value";
               cin>>value;
               cout<<endl;
               index=key%table;
                    if(a[index].key==0)
                    {
                    a[index].key=key;
                    a[index].value=value;
                    else if(a[index].key!=0)
                    for(int j=1;j<table;j++)</pre>
                         index1=7-(key)%7;
                         index=(index+ j*index1)%10;
                         a[index].key=key;
                         a[index].value=value;
                         break;
```

```
}
                    }
     void display(int table)
          for(int i=0;i<table;i++)</pre>
          cout<<a[i].key<<a[i].value<<endl;
     void searching(int table)
          int count=0;
          int key;
          int i;
          cout<<"enter key-value to be searched"<<endl;
          cin>>key;
          for(i=0;i<table;i++)</pre>
          {
               if(a[i].key==key)
               {
                    cout<<"search found"<<endl;
                    cout<<"key"<<a[i].key<<endl;
                    cout<<"value"<<a[i].value<<endl;
                    break;
               }
               count++;
          }
          cout<<count;
     }
};
int main()
     doublehashing I;
     char ch;
     int choice;
     int table;
     cout<<"enter table size"<<endl;
     cin>>table;
do{
  cout<<"MENU"<<endl;
  cout<<"1.INSERT"<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"2.DISPLAY"<<endl;
  cout<<"3.SEARCH"<<endl;
  cout<<"enter your choice"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>choice;
  switch(choice)
  {
  case 1:
       l.create(table);
       break;
  case 2:
    l.display(table);
    break;
  case 3:
    l.searching(table);
    break;
  cout<<"do you want to continue"<<endl;
  cin>>ch;
}while(ch=='y');
OUTPUT:-
```

```
C:\User\admin\Desktop\SD2\assignment7\sdassignment7.exe

enter table size
i0
MENU

1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter your choice
1
enter a key value 20
enter value raj

do you want to continue
y
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter your choice
1
enter a key value 21
enter value ayush

do you want to continue
y
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter value ayush

do you want to continue
y
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter value ayush

do you want to continue
y
MENU
1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter value ayush

do you want to continue
y
SEARCH
ASSIGNMENU
1.INSERT
2.DISPLAY
3.SEARCH
enter your choice
2
```

CONCLUSION:-

We have successfully implemented double hashing in hash table.