CS 261 DATA STRUCTURES



Assignment 5:

Implementation of hash map, concordance and spell checker

Prerequisites

There are three parts to this assignment. In the first two parts, you will complete the implementation of a **hash map** and a **concordance program**. In the third part, you will implement a spell checker.

Part 1: Hash Map

First complete the hash map implementation in hashMap.c. This hash map uses a table of buckets, each containing a linked list of hash links. Each hash link stores the key-value pair (string and integer in this case) and a pointer to the next link in the list. You must implement each function in hashMap.c with the // FIXME: implement comment.

hashMap.h is the header file which defines structs and public functions for your hash table. At the top of hashMap.h you should see two macros: HASH_FUNCTION and MAX_TABLE_LOAD.

Make sure everywhere in your implementation to use HASH_FUNCTION(key) instead of directly calling a hash function. MAX_TABLE_LOAD is the table load threshold (>=MAX_TABLE_LOAD) on which you should trigger resizing the table (double the size of the current hash table capacity).

A number of tests for the hash map are included in tests.c. Each one of these test cases use several or all of the hash map functions, so don't expect tests to pass until you implement all of them. Each test case is slightly more thorough than the one before it and there is a lot of redundancy to better ensure correctness. Use these tests to help you debug your hash map implementation. They will also help your TA grade your submission. You can build the tests with make tests or make and run them with ./tests.

Part 2: Concordance

The concordance counts how many times each word (case-insensitive) occurs in a document. You will implement a concordance using the hash map implementation from the previous part. Each hash link in the table will store a word from the document as the key and the number of times the word appeared as the value. You must finish the concordance implementation in main.c.

You are provided with a function nextWord() which takes a FILE*, allocates memory for the next word in the file, and returns the word. If the end of the file is reached, nextWord() will return NULL. It is your job to open the file using fopen(), populate the concordance with the words, and close the file with fclose(). The file name to open should be given as a command

line argument when running the program. It will default to input1.txt if no file name is provided.

Your concordance code should loop over the words until the end of the file is reached, doing the following steps each iteration:

- 1. Get the next word with getWord.
- 2. If the word is already in the hash map, then increment its number of occurrences.
- 3. Otherwise, put the word in the hash map with a count of 1.
- 4. Free the word.

After processing the text file, print all the words and occurrence counts in the hash map. Please print them in the format of the following example.

For the input file of: It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.

```
Bucket 0 -> (best, 1) ->
Bucket 1 -> (the, 2) -> (was, 2) -> (it, 2) ->
Bucket 3 -> (of, 2) ->
Bucket 5 -> (worst, 1) ->
Bucket 6 -> (times, 2) ->
```

You can build the program with make prog or make and run it with ./prog <filename>, where <filename> is the name of a text file like input1.txt.

Part 3: Spell Checker

There are a lot of uses for a hash map, and one of them is implementing a **case-insensitive** spell checker. All you need to get started is a dictionary, which is provided in dictionary.txt. In spellChecker.c you will find some code to get you started with the spell checker. It is fairly similar to the code in main.c.

You can build the program with this command: make spellChecker

The spellchecker program should flow as follows:

- The user types in a word [only one word (consists of uppercase and lowercase letters only) at a time should be allowed]
- 2. If the spelling is correct, the following message should be outputted: "The inputted word is spelled correctly"
- 3. If the spelling is incorrect, the following message should be outputted:

 " The inputted word is spelled incorrectly". Also, 5 potential matches should be outputted like "Did you mean...?" (5 choices)
- 4. Continue to prompt user for a word until they type "Quit"

Below is one example of the steps that you can follow to implement your spellchecker:

Step 1: Compare input buffer to words in the dictionary, computing their Levenshtein distance (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levenshtein distance). Store that distance as the value for each key in the table.

Step 2: Traverse down the hash table, checking each bucket. Jump out if you find an exact matching dictionary word. Print a message that "The inputted word ... is spelled correctly".

Step 3: If the input Buffer did not match any of the dictionary words exactly, generate an array of 5 words that are closest matches to input Buffer based on the lowest Levenshtein distance. Print the array including the messages, "The inputted word ... is spelled incorrectly", " Did you mean ...? (5 choices)".

Step 4: Continue to prompt user for a word until they type "Quit".

Scoring (100 pts)

- Hash map implementation (40 pts)
- Concordance implementation (20 pts)
- Spell checker implementation (40 pts)

What to Turn In

Turn in the following files to both TEACH and Canvas:

- 1. hashMap.c
- 2. main.c
- 3. spellChecker.c