```
// Trever Wagenhals
    // Program 10
2
3
   #ifndef HASH_TABLE
4
5
   #define HASH_TABLE
    #include <iostream>
7
    #include <iomanip>
8
9
10
    using namespace std;
11
   #include "CursorCntl.h"
12
    #include "LinkedList_T.h"
13
14
    template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
15
    class HashTable
16
17
18
    public:
       // Constructor: Make all buckets empty.
19
       HashTable() : size(0), curBucket(0) {}
20
21
       // Search the table for entry "d." If "d" is found, return true, make "d"
22
       // the current entry for this bucket, and make this the current bucket.
23
24
       // If "d" is not found, return false.
       bool Search(ItemData &d);
25
26
       // Add an entry to the table.
27
       void Insert(ItemData &d);
       // Update an entry in the table.
28
       void Update(ItemData &d)
29
30
          unsigned index = Hash(d); // Compute bucket index.
31
          bucket[index].Update(d); // Update the current entry in this bucket.
32
33
       }
34
                       // Delete the current entry.
35
       void Delete();
       // Return true if the table is empty.
36
37
       bool Empty() { return size == 0; }
38
       // Return the number of entries in the table.
       unsigned Size() { return size; }
39
       // Return the current entry.
40
       ItemData CurrentEntry() { return bucket[curBucket].CurrentEntry(); }
41
       // Remove the first entry from the table.
42
43
       ItemData Remove();
44
       // Show the hash table on the right side of the screen.
       void Show();
45
46
    private:
                             // The number of entries in the table.
       unsigned size;
47
       unsigned curBucket; // The index of the current bucket
48
       LinkedList<ItemData> bucket[NumBuckets]; // Array of pointers to linked lists
49
       unsigned long Hash(ItemData &d);
                                                 // The hashing function
50
51
    };
52
   // Obtain a hash key from the ItemData object "d" and then generate
   // a random table index such that 0 <= index <= Num Buckets-1.
54
    template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
55
    unsigned long HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Hash(ItemData &d)
56
57
    {
       unsigned x = d.HashKey();
                                  // Ask ItemData "d" for its hash key.
58
59
       // Now, generate a random table index such that 0 <= index <= NumBuckets-1</pre>
60
61
       const unsigned C1 = 25173;
62
       const unsigned C2 = 13849;
63
       const unsigned C3 = 65536;
       return ((C1*x + C2) % C3) % NumBuckets;
64
65
    }
```

```
// Display a the hash table on the right half of the screen.
    template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
67
    void HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Show()
68
69
70
    #if !NoGraphics
         const unsigned XLeft = 40;
                                               // Column number for start of dictionary display
71
         const unsigned XHeading = XLeft - 3;// Column location of heading
72
                                               // Screen scrolls after line 24
         const unsigned ScrollsAt = 24;
73
74
         const unsigned XMax = 79;
                                               // Don't show words after this column
75
         const unsigned YSpacing = NumBuckets < 22 ? 22 / NumBuckets : 1; // Vertical spacing
         const unsigned DisplayLines = NumBuckets < 22 ? NumBuckets : 22;// Number of buckets to display
76
77
78
         int xOld;
                                           // Old cursor position x coordinate
79
         int yOld;
                                           // Old cursor position y coordinate
80
                                           // Save cursor position
81
         getxy(x0ld, y0ld);
82
83
         // Has the screen scrolled yet?
84
         int deltaY = 0;
85
86
         if (y0ld > ScrollsAt)
87
88
             deltaY = y0ld - ScrollsAt + 1;
89
         // Clear the right half of the screen.
90
91
         for (int y = 0; y < ScrollsAt + 1; y++)
         {
92
93
             gotoxy(XLeft, y + deltaY);
94
             clreol();
         }
95
96
97
         // Display heading.
98
         gotoxy(XHeading, deltaY);
99
         cout << "BUCKET";</pre>
100
         // Show the array and offset if scrolled.
101
         for (unsigned index = 0; index<DisplayLines; index++)</pre>
102
103
         {
             // Display the bucket number.
104
             gotoxy(XLeft, YSpacing*index + deltaY + 2);
105
             cout << setw(2) << right << index << ": ";</pre>
106
107
108
             // Traverse the linked list bucket,
             // displaying each entry.
109
             bucket[index].Rewind();
110
             while (!bucket[index].AtEnd())
111
112
             {
                  int xCursor; // cursor x position
113
                 int yCursor; // cursor y position
114
115
                 // Don't go off the right side of the screen
116
117
                 getxy(xCursor, yCursor);
118
                  if (xCursor + bucket[index].CurrentEntry().Word().length() >= XMax)
                      break;
119
120
                 // Display the next entry from the bucket.
121
                 cout << left;</pre>
122
                 bucket[index].CurrentEntry().Show();
123
              cout << " ";
124
                 bucket[index].Skip();
125
126
             }
127
         gotoxy(x0ld, y0ld);
                                 // Restore old cursor position.
128
     #endif
129
130
     }
```

```
131
     // Remove the first word from the first bucket with data
132
     template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
133
     ItemData HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Remove()
134
135
         // Loop through each bucket
136
         for (curBucket = 0; curBucket < NumBuckets; curBucket++)</pre>
137
138
             if (!bucket[curBucket].Empty())
                                                    // If bucket isn't empty
139
             {
140
                                                    // Reset bucket
                  bucket[curBucket].Rewind();
141
                  ItemData temp = CurrentEntry();
142
143
                 bucket[curBucket].Delete();
                                                    // Delete 1st bucket entry
144
                  size--;
                  return temp;
145
              }
146
147
         return CurrentEntry(); // Should never occur, but removes warning messages
148
149
     }
150
151
     // Determine if the data's hashed bucket contains the data already
     template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
152
153
     bool HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Search(ItemData &d)
154
         curBucket = Hash(d);
155
         if (!bucket[curBucket].Empty()) // Skip if bucket empty
156
         {
157
             bucket[curBucket].Rewind();
                                                    // Rewind to check all entries
158
             while (!bucket[curBucket].AtEnd()) // Check all entries
159
160
                  if (bucket[curBucket].CurrentEntry() == d)
161
                      return true;
162
163
                  else
                      bucket[curBucket].Skip();
164
             }
165
166
         return false;
167
     }
168
169
     // Insert data into data's hashed bucket and increment size
170
     template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
171
     void HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Insert(ItemData &d)
172
173
     {
         bucket[Hash(d)].Insert(d);
174
         size++;
175
176
     }
177
     // Remove current data from current bucket and decrement size
178
     template <typename ItemData, unsigned NumBuckets>
179
     void HashTable<ItemData, NumBuckets>::Delete()
180
181
         bucket[curBucket].Delete();
182
183
         size--;
     }
184
185
     #endif
186
```