

Tutorial 07: Hash Table Data Structures

Related Objectives from Unit Outline:

- Describe (arrays, linked lists, binary trees, and hash tables) data structures and analyse the complexity and performance of their associated algorithms.

Objectives:

1. To become familiar with the general properties of hash tables and their specific properties in Java;
 2. To demonstrate the awareness of the principles of algorithms in hash table insertion, deletion, searching, merging, and sorting.
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Tasks:

Complete the following.

Task 1: Consider a CBHT in which the keys are student identifiers (string of 6 digits). Assume the following number of buckets and hash function:

$$m = 100; \text{hash}(id) = \text{first two digits of } id$$

- (a) Starting with an empty hash table, show the effect of successively adding the following student identifiers: 000014, 990021, 990019, 970036, 000015, 970012, 970023.
- (b) What is the average number of comparisons when the resulting hash table is searched for each of these keys?
- (c) Show the effect of deleting 000014 from the hash table.
- (d) Discuss whether the given hash function is a right choice or not.

Task 2: Repeat Task 1 with an OBHT with double hashing, with the following second hash function

$$\text{step}(id) = \text{last digits of } id;$$

Task 3: Test the Java program WS0601 (Download the Java code from Blackboard).

- a. Analyse the hash function given in the program;
- b. Execute this program;
- c. Draw sketches of OBHT and CBHT to show the executed result. Draw the search path as well if any collision occurs.

Task 4: Test the Java program WS0602 (Download the Java code from Blackboard).

- a. Execute this program;
- b. Discuss why there is no collision occurred in this program.