# Algorithms Assignment Three - Sorting and Hashing

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#### 1 Results

Each time the program is run there will be 42 random items selected from the magicitems list, these selections will be different each run:

Linear Search searches through an UNSORTED magicitems list to find the randomly selected items (Could be sorted if you want but does not need to be)

Binary Search searches through a SORTED magicitems list to find the randomly selected items

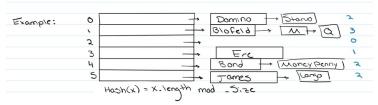
The Hashing Algorithm performs a hash on each value and stores them in 'buckets' of linked lists. The comparisons are based on the get method in the HashTable class

Below I show some sample output when running the program. While it is a lot I do this mainly for myself to be able to literally see each step of the process. This enables me to have a better understanding of why and how things occur and in what order. Each run of the program will be a bit different as 42 random items are selected each time, despite this many of the average comparison times remain within the same interval. For linear search it typically lands with around 12-13 thousand comparisons for the 42 items with an average of around 300 per item. This is a typical amount for Linear Search. Binary Search greatly improves upon this needing only around a total of 3-4 hundred comparisons for all 42 items combined, averaging out to around 7-10 per item. It can easily be seen why binary search is much more efficient than linear search.

### 2 Run Time/Analysis of Hashing

Hashing, with chaining in this case, takes again those same 42 random items and gets them from within a hash table containing all 666 magic items. Overall it took my hash method a total of 50-65 comparisons on average to get each of the 42 items. This is fairly good considering that is an average of just 1.3 - 2 per item. Considering that we have 666 items with a hash table of 250, collisions are not a huge issue. There is never more than 4 given our set of items, but it can be noted that as you gain more and more and more items there can be some issues that arise. In this case, the space of our hash table is not an issue but when there are say thousands or millions of items, the efficiency of getting each item can become slower and slower as they are buried deeper within the linked lists.

'Alpha', as we discussed in class represents the average length of chains in the hash table or the 'load factor.' From this is we derived that the overall asymptotic running time of this method of hashing is O(1 + ALPHA).



In the picture above I took an example that we discussed in class to help illustrate the running time of hashing with chaining. To find the running time here you would take the amount of total items divided by the average (ALPHA). In this case 10/6 = 1.67, so ALPHA would be 1.67. Plugging this into the asymptotic running time described before it can be seen that our running time here would be O(1+10)->O(11). In conclusion, hashing with this method can be quite efficient if space is not an issue so it is a very viable solution in some cases. There are many many different types of hashing so its best to first analyze the data and the constraints you are working within to be most efficient.

```
■The Element 'Amulet of mighty fists +2' was Found at Key 100 ■Comparisons: 101
■The Element 'Amulet of mighty fists +5' was Found at Key 159

■Comparisons: 160
The Element 'Amulet of natural armor +1' was Found at Key 315 Comparisons: 316
The Element 'Aquasword' was Found at Key 609 Comparisons: 610
■The Element 'Book of the Necromancer' was Found at Key 209

■Comparisons: 210
The Element 'Brooch of shielding' was Found at Key 342 Comparisons: 343
The Element 'Candle of truth' was Found at Key 113
Comparisons: 114
The Element 'Casters Aid' was Found at Key 28
Comparisons: 29
The Element 'Circlet of Superiority' was Found at Key 447
Comparisons: 448
The Element 'Cup of Change' was Found at Key 404
Comparisons: 405
The Element 'Daggers of V' was Found at Key 261 Comparisons: 262
The Element 'Darkskull' was Found at Key 433
Comparisons: 434
The Element 'Delacour' was Found at Key 569
Comparisons: 570
The Element 'Doom Horn' was Found at Key 174
Comparisons: 175
■The Element 'Dust of disappearance' was Found at Key 133
■Comparisons: 134
The Element 'Elixir of truth' was Found at Key 21 Comparisons: 22
The Element 'Erikson Ring' was Found at Key 286 Comparisons: 287
The Element 'Falchion' was Found at Key 335
Comparisons: 336
The Element 'Frictionless Shield' was Found at Key 140 Comparisons: 141
■The Element 'Garment of Yveth' was Found at Key 415 

■Comparisons: 416
The Element 'Handbook of the Magus' was Found at Key 60 Comparisons: 61
The Element 'Hat of disguise' was Found at Key 646
Comparisons: 647
The Element 'Healing Totem' was Found at Key 249 Comparisons: 250
The Element 'Helm of Debilitation' was Found at Key 224 Comparisons: 225
The Element 'Ioun stone, lavender and green ellipsoid' was Found at Key 265 Comparisons: 266
■The Element 'Manual of gainful exercise +3' was Found at Key 584

■Comparisons: 585
The Element 'Manual of quickness of action +1' was Found at Key 543 Comparisons: 544
The Element 'Maul of the titans' was Found at Key 531 Comparisons: 532
The Element 'Nebel Orbs' was Found at Key 200 Comparisons: 201
The Element 'Pipes of haunting' was Found at Key 324 Comparisons: 325
The Element 'Razor Leaf' was Found at Key 278 Comparisons: 279
The Element 'Robe of the archmagi' was Found at Key 87 Comparisons: 88
■ The Element 'Rope of Elemental Binding' was Found at Key 231 ■ Comparisons: 232
The Element 'ropper' was Found at Key 39
Comparisons: 40
The Element 'Scimitar' was Found at Key 483
Comparisons: 484
The Element 'Shield of Tenser' was Found at Key 605 Comparisons: 606
The Element 'Short Sword' was Found at Key 201
Comparisons: 202
The Element 'Talisman of Heroic Returns' was Found at Key 155
Comparisons: 156
The Element 'The Circlet of Zahnlok' was Found at Key 232 Comparisons: 233
```

■ The Element 'Twig of a Dozen Uses or The Handy Stick' was Found at Key 555 

Comparisons: 556

The Element 'UFO tofu' was Found at Key 190

```
■The Element 'Amulet of mighty fists +2' was Found at Key 13

■Comparisons: 9
■The Element 'Amulet of mighty fists +5' was Found at Key 16

■Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Amulet of natural armor +1' was Found at Key 17

Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Aquasword' was Found at Key 28 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Book of the Necromancer' was Found at Key 74 Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Brooch of shielding' was Found at Key 106 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Candle of truth' was Found at Key 109

Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Casters Aid' was Found at Key 117
Comparisons: 10
■The Element 'Circlet of Superiority' was Found at Key 129

©Comparisons: 7
The Element 'Cup of Change' was Found at Key 163
Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Daggers of V' was Found at Key 171 Comparisons: 7
The Element 'Darkskull' was Found at Key 172

Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Delacour' was Found at Key 176
Comparisons: 6
The Element 'Doom Horn' was Found at Key 182

Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Dust of disappearance' was Found at Key 193
Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Elixir of truth' was Found at Key 207

Comparisons: 4
The Element 'Erikson Ring' was Found at Key 211 Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Falchion' was Found at Key 221
Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Frictionless Shield' was Found at Key 244 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Garment of Yveth' was Found at Key 249 Comparisons: 3
The Element 'Handbook of the Magus' was Found at Key 285 Comparisons: 7
■The Element 'Hat of disguise' was Found at Key 289
■Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Healing Totem' was Found at Key 292 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Helm of Debilitation' was Found at Key 299 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Ioun stone, lavender and green ellipsoid' was Found at Key 327 Comparisons: 7
The Element 'Manual of gainful exercise +3' was Found at Key 367 Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Maul of the titans' was Found at Key 381 Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Nebel Orbs' was Found at Key 394 Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Pipes of haunting' was Found at Key 425

Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Razor Leaf' was Found at Key 448
Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Robe of the archmagi' was Found at Key 482 Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Rope of Elemental Binding' was Found at Key 493 Comparisons: 10
The Element 'ropper' was Found at Key 495
Comparisons: 9
The Element 'Scimitar' was Found at Key 507

Comparisons: 8
The Element 'Shield of Tenser' was Found at Key 520 Comparisons: 5
The Element 'Short Sword' was Found at Key 524 Comparisons: 10
The Element 'Talisman of Heroic Returns' was Found at Key 584

Comparisons: 9
```

■The Element 'The Circlet of Zahnlok' was Found at Key 589 ■Comparisons: 9

The Element 'Twig of a Dozen Uses or The Handy Stick' was Found at Key 627 Comparisons: 8

```
| **3 - Dust of appearance | | **3 - Gloves of Far Reaching | | **3 - Hard Leather Armor | | **4 - Nadowskill Armor | | **4 - Terro Piccapoc's Halfling Longblades | | **5 - Foolkiller | | **5 - Paladin | | **5 - Winter's Hight | | **6 - Freeti bottle | | **6 - Ring of Fire Absorbing | | **7 - Velunaedor | | **8 - Foolkiller | | **8 - Foolkille
   Bucket 10:
Bucket 11:

Bucket 12: | **12 - Bag of tricks, gray | | **12 - Disenchanter/Unenchanter | | **12 - Field Plate | | **12 - Gloves of Dexterity +6 | | **12 - Joun stone, lavender and green ellipsoid Bucket 13: | **13 - Gem of Hoodwinking |

Bucket 14: | **14 - Bowl of Purity | | **14 - Harpy Blade |

Bucket 15: | **15 - Cloak of the Undead | | **15 - Elondel | | **15 - Warding Stakes |

Bucket 16: | **16 - Elixir of sneaking |

Bucket 17: | **17 - Bedroll of Comfort | | **17 - Clevershot | | **17 - Horseshoes of Stealth |
                                                                   | **19 - Aerewens armor | | **19 - Dragon Helm | | **19 - Frying Pan of Whacking | | **19 - Ice Mace | | **19 - Potion of Dreaming | | **19 - Ring of Treasure Location | | **19 | | **20 - Buckler | | **20 - Po-Tien's Stoney Blade | | **20 - Spectral Darts | | **21 - Casters Aid | | **21 - Potion of the Hero's Heart | | **21 - Salve of slipperiness | | **22 - Potion of Infestation |
   Bucket 20 :
                                                                       | **25 - Flail of Armor Disruption |
 Bucket 28 :
                                                                   | "*44 - Alcomphosis | | "*41 - Bracers of archery, lesser | | "*41 - Broad Sword | | **41 - Horn of Holding | | **41 - Sack of Plunder | | **41 - Spider Ring | | **41 - Broad Sword | | **42 - Box of Delights | | **42 - Circlet of blasting, minor | | **42 - Zales Might | | **43 - Box of Delights | | **42 - Circlet of blasting, minor | | **42 - Zales Might | | **43 - Taco Cat | | | **44 - Holm | | **44 - Holm | | **44 - Loub | | **44 - Holm | | **44 - Loub | | **44 - Holm | | **45 - Holm | **
 Bucket 44: [ "*44 - Club| ] "*44 - Helm | ] "*44 - Long Battle Bow | ] **44 - Necklace of fireballs typ
Bucket 45: [ **45 - Book of Stealth |
Bucket 46: [ **46 - Menacadam Rings | ] **46 - Robe |
Bucket 47: [ **47 - Cloak of the bat | ] **47 - Folding Catapult (or Ballista) | ] **47 - Splint Mail |
Bucket 51 : | **51 - Coronet of Gith | | **51 - Horseshoes of Cleanliness | | **51 - Tear of Life | | **51 - Throwing Stone | | **51 - Torque of Aerie | | **51 - Wind fan |
Bucket 52 : | **52 - Animal lord's helms | | **52 - Arrows of Outrageous Fortune | | **52 - Fire Stones | | **52 - Great Sword |
Bucket 53 : | **53 - Blindfold of Wakeful Sleep | | **53 - Hammer of Wonderous Works | | **53 - Maul |
Bucket 54 : | **54 - Mug of Infinite Thirst | | **55 - Stone Salve |
Bucket 55 : | **55 - Gloves of the Pugglist | | **55 - Hectorius's Twin Maces of The Heavens |
Bucket 56 : | **56 - Backhand | | **56 - Stone of Acid Arrow |
Bucket 57 : | **57 - Pearl of power, two spells |
Bucket 58 : | **58 - Daggers of V | | **58 - Feather token, tree | | **58 - Globe of War |
                                                                   | "*64 - Mortis king | "*63 - Horsesones of a Zephyn" | "*63 - Hazor of Bluntness | | "*65 - Sorcef | | **65 - Headband of intellect +2 | | **65 - Item of Instant Armour Appearance | | **65 - Walking Stick +3 | | **66 - Feather token, whip | | **66 - White sword | | **68 in of Fresh Water | | **68 - Blade of Shattering | | **68 - Handy haversack | | **68 - Long Bow |
                                                                   | **74 - Sword or Meinor | | **74 - Hide of Transformation | | **74 - Tome of leadership and influence +2 | | **75 - Shrouds of disintegration | | **75 - Tome of leadership and influence +3 | | **76 - Eyes of doom | | **76 - Tome of leadership and influence +4 | | **77 - Tome of leadership and influence +5 | **77 - Sword of the Kauhns | | **77 - Tome of leadership and influence +5 | **78 - Pipes of the sewers | **78 - Nar Drum |
                                                                   | "*80 - Exploding Caltrops | "*80 - Falchion | | **80 - Link Tabbard |
| "*81 - Book of the Past | | "*81 - Elixir of truth | | **81 - Mantle of spell resistance | | **81 - Short Sword |
| "*82 - Book of the Necromancer | "*82 - Book of Untruth | | **82 - Eversmoking bottle |
| "*83 - Dacad | | **83 - Steepytime Bear |
| "*84 - Long War Boow | | **84 - Tome of clear thought +1 | | **84 - UFO tofu |
| "*85 - Broach of insect repulsion | | **85 - Dust of dryness | | **85 - Saddle of Stability | | **85 - The healing ring of Sheldon | | **85 - Tome of clear thought +2 |
| **87 - Dragon Cloak | | **87 - Booctul's Masks | | **87 - Soap of Cleanliness | | **87 - Tome of clear thought +4 | | **87 - Well of many worlds |
| **88 - Periapt of Wisdom +2 | | **88 - Quicksilver Amzlet | | **88 - Robe of blending | | **88 - Robe of the archmagi | **88 - Tome of clear thought +5 |
| **90 - Silversheen | | **90 - Sword of Enlightenment |
| **91 - Blessed (cursed) Oil | | **91 - Delacour | | **91 - Figurine of wondrous power, silver raven | | **91 - Pearl of power, 2nd-level spell |
| **92 - Periapt of Wisdom +6 |
 Bucket 94: | **94 - Blade | | **94 - Crystal ball with detect thoughts |
Bucket 95: | **95 - Composite Staff |
Bucket 96: | **96 - Amber Spider |
```

```
8. Circlet of Superiority - Comparisons to Get : 0 || Bucket Value : 110
19. Garment of Yveth - Comparisons to Get : 0 || Bucket Value : 139
22. Healing Totem - Comparisons to Get : 2 || Bucket Value : 179
30. Razor Leaf - Comparisons to Get : 0 || Bucket Value : 210
32. Rope of Elemental Binding - Comparisons to Get : 2 || Bucket Value : 225
33. ropper - Comparisons to Get : 2 || Bucket Value : 222
```

#### 3 Main Class

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.reflect.Array;
3 import java.security.SecureRandom;
4 import java.text.DecimalFormat;
5 import java.util.*;
6 import java.util.HashMap;
  public class AlgorithmsAssignmentThree {
9
      private static int totalComparisonsBinarySearch;
10
      private static int tempComparisonsBinarySearch;
      private static final int LINES_IN_FILE = 666;
12
      private static final int HASH_TABLE_SIZE = 250;
13
14
      public static void main(String[] args){
16
17
          System.out.println("\nEach time the program is run there
18
      will be 42 random items selected from the magicitems list,
      these selections will be different each run:");
          System.out.println("Linear Search searches through an
19
      UNSORTED magicitems list to find the randomly selected items (
      Could be sorted if you want but does not need to be)");
           System.out.println("Binary Search searches through a SORTED
20
       magicitems list to find the randomly selected items");
          System.out.println("The Hashing Algorithm performs a hash
21
      on each value and stores them in 'buckets' of linked lists. The
       comparisons are based on the get method in the HashTable class
      ");
22
          //Declare Variables, in this case the strings that will be
      used throughout main
           String[] magicitems = readArray("magicitems.txt");
24
25
          String[] randomMagicItems = new String[42];
26
27
               System.out.println("All Elements in Array: ");
28
               for(int i = 0; i < magicitems.length; i++){</pre>
29
                   System.out.println(magicitems[i]);
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
          //Randomly select 42 items within the magic items list,
      hold onto these values in a new array
          //Unique Numbers will be an array of value 0-666 all unique
38
       and in a random order, from this the first 42 can be used as
      an index value for the magic items to have 42 random and unique
       value
           //Each time the program is rerun new random values are
      generated but during the duration of the program the random
```

```
elements remain the same
              int[] uniqueNumbers = createUniqueRandomNumber(0,665);
40
41
              for(int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
42
                   int temp = uniqueNumbers[i];
43
                  String temp2 = magicitems[temp];
44
45
                  randomMagicItems[i] = temp2;
46
              }
47
          /* Prints out all of the randomly selected items
48
              System.out.println("\n-----Randomly Selected 42
49
      Elements in Array----- ");
              for (int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
51
                  System.out.print(randomMagicItems[i] + ", ");
53
          //Taken from Assignment two, adapted from arrayList to work
       with arrays. Using quicksort. Magicitems remains unsorted
              int n = randomMagicItems.length;
              quickSort(randomMagicItems, 0, n-1);
56
          /* Prints out all the random items in sorted order
              System.out.println("\n-----Sorted Array-----")
58
59
              for (int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
                  System.out.print(randomMagicItems[i] + ", ");
60
              }//for
61
          */
62
          //Linear Search - Here I have a sorted randomMagicItems
63
      array and an unsorted magicitems array. I am searching for each
       of the randomly selected items
          //within the larger magicitems array which again is
      unsorted.
              // Using Scanner for Getting Input from User so have
66
      the option to search for whatever individual items if desired
              System.out.println("\n\n-----Linear Search
               --");
              //System.out.println("Enter the Word to be Searched for
      : ");
              //Scanner in00 = new Scanner(System.in);
69
              //String searchLinear = in00.nextLine();
70
71
              String searchLinear = "";
72
              int[] result = new int[3];
73
              int totalComparisons = 0;
74
              for(int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
75
                  searchLinear = randomMagicItems[i];
76
77
                  result = linearSearch(magicitems, searchLinear);
                  int temp = result[2];
78
                  totalComparisons = totalComparisons + temp;
79
80
                   if(result[0] == 1) {
81
                      82
      searchLinear + "' was Found at Key " + result[1]);
                       System.out.println("\tComparisons: " + temp);
83
                  }//if
84
                  else{
```

```
System.out.println("\n\tThe Element '"+
86
       searchLinear + "' was NOT Found in the Array");
                   }//else
87
               }//for
88
89
               System.out.println("\nTotal Number of Comparisons: " +
90
       totalComparisons);
               System.out.println("\nAverage Number of Comparisons (
91
       Total/42): " + totalComparisons/42);
92
93
94
95
           //Binary Search - Here I have the same sorted
96
       randomMagicItems, but now I have to sort the full magicitems
       array in order to perform a binary search within it.
97
               // Using Scanner for Getting Input from User so have
98
       the option to search for whatever individual items if desired
               System.out.println("\n\n-----Binary Search
99
               ----");
               // \, {\tt System.out.println("Enter the Word to be Searched for} \,
100
       : ");
                //Scanner in00 = new Scanner(System.in);
               //String searchBinary = in00.nextLine();
103
           //sorting the magic items array to be used in binary search
                    int m = magicitems.length;
105
                    quickSort(magicitems, 0, m-1);
106
108
               String searchBinary = "";
109
                int start = 0;
110
               int stop = magicitems.length-1;
112
113
               for(int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
114
                    searchBinary = randomMagicItems[i];
                    int result2 = 0;
116
117
                    tempComparisonsBinarySearch = 0;
                    result2 = binarySearch(magicitems, 0, magicitems.
118
       length-1, searchBinary);
119
                        if(result2 == -1) {
                        System.out.println("\nThe Element '" +
121
       searchBinary + ", was NOT Found in the Array");
                   }//if
123
                    else{
                        result2 = result2+1;
124
                            //adding a + 1 to the index key simply
125
       because we know that the list is 0-665 but in a text document
       or to an avg
126
                            //person the list of magicitems goes from
       1-666.
                        System.out.println("\n\tThe Element '"+
127
       searchBinary + "' was Found at Key " + result2);
                        System.out.println("\tComparisons: " +
128
```

```
tempComparisonsBinarySearch);
129
                   }//else
130
               }//for
131
               System.out.println("\nTotal Number of Comparisons: " +
133
       totalComparisonsBinarySearch);
               System.out.println("\nAverage Number of Comparisons (
134
       Total/42): " + totalComparisonsBinarySearch/42);
136
           System.out.println("\n\n------");
137
           int[] hashValues = new int[magicitems.length];
138
           // Print the array and hash values.
139
               int hashCode = 0;
140
               for (int i = 0; i < magicitems.length; i++) {</pre>
141
142
                   //System.out.print(i);
                   //System.out.print(". " + magicitems[i] + " - ");
143
                   hashCode = makeHashCode(magicitems[i]);
144
                    //System.out.format("%03d%n", hashCode);
145
                   hashValues[i] = hashCode;
146
147
148
           // Analyze the distribution of hash values.
149
           //analyzeHashValues(hashValues);
151
           //Initialize the Hash Table
               HashTable hashTable = new HashTable(HASH_TABLE_SIZE);
153
154
           //Functions of the hash table:
               //hashtable.put(key, value)
               //hashtable.remove(key)
               //hashtable.get(key)
158
159
               //hashtable.getSize()
               //hashtable.empty()
161
               //hashtable.printHashTable();
               //hashtable.makeHashCode(); --> this function is also
       in the main class if wanted to be used that way but for my
       needs I found it to be better in
               //the hast table class. I left it in main because the
       example given was oriented that way but could be editied a bit
       better to avoid repetition and
               //be better organized and implemented
164
           //Here I set the key as the string form of the word,
165
       example: "Zales Might".
           //The value represents the value of the hashcode of that
       String so for "Zales Might", its value would be 42.
167
           //Adding all of the Magic Items Values into the hash table
168
               System.out.print(" ");
169
               int hashValuesPut = 0;
               for(int i = 0; i < magicitems.length; i++){</pre>
                   hashValuesPut = hashTable.makeHashCode(magicitems[i
       ]);
                   hashTable.put(magicitems[i],hashValuesPut);
174
```

```
176
           //Printing out the hash table - Could also use the given
177
       Analyze Hash Table Function but I took that function and
       simplified it down a bit
           //to have the less of the analyzing and more just printing
178
       out the value and key for each bucket.
           //Each entry is divided by a "|" so it gives a bit more
       information than just stating how many counts there are at each
        bucket since that is
           //already done by you for us in the analyze function so you
180
        know how many are at each value but it more so shows you what
       each value within each linked list
           //bucket.
181
               hashTable.printHashTable();
182
183
               //For comparisons here I basically test how deep within
184
        the linked list at the bucket value. TO get the value the time
        can take anywhere from
                //O meaning it is the first element of that Entry/
       linked List or in this case a max of 3 or 4.
               System.out.println("\n\----Analysis/Get Comparisons
       ---- ");
               String print = " ";
187
               String tempValue = " ";
188
                for(int i = 0; i < randomMagicItems.length; i++){</pre>
189
                    System.out.print("\n");
190
                   print = randomMagicItems[i] + " - ";
191
                    tempValue = randomMagicItems[i];
192
                   System.out.print(i + ". ");
193
                    System.out.print(print);
                    System.out.println(" || Bucket Value : " +
       hashTable.get(tempValue));
               }//for
196
197
           System.out.println("\nTotal Comparisons : " + hashTable.
198
       getTotalComparisons());
               double avgHashTable = hashTable.getTotalComparisons()
       /42.0;
200
           System.out.println("\nAverage Number of Comparisons (Total
201
       /42): " + new DecimalFormat("0.00").format(avgHashTable));
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
       }//main
214
       //A function that will take in a string parameter that is the
215
       name of the file and copy the contents into an array
       //Assumes one element per line
```

```
public static String[] readArray(String file){
217
218
            int count = 0;
219
            try{
220
                Scanner s1 = new Scanner(new File(file));
222
                //Count how many elements are in the file
223
                while(s1.hasNextLine()){
224
                    count++;
225
226
                    s1.nextLine();
                }//while
227
228
                //Create the array and copy elements into it
229
230
                String[] words = new String[count];
231
                Scanner s2 = new Scanner(new File(file));
232
                for(int i = 0; i < count; i++){</pre>
                     words[i]=s2.nextLine();
234
235
236
237
                return words;
           }//try
238
            catch (FileNotFoundException e){
239
240
241
242
           return null;
243
       }//readString
244
245
       //A function that will create a list of random unique numbers
246
       between the desired range
       public static int[] createUniqueRandomNumber(int from, int to){
247
            //Number of integers need to generate
248
                int n = to - from + 1;
249
250
            //Create an array to store all the numbers from, from - to
251
                int array[] = new int[n];
252
253
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
                     array[i] = i;
254
255
                }//for
256
257
            //Create an array to store the result
                int result[] = new int[n];
258
259
                int x = n;
260
                SecureRandom rd = new SecureRandom();
261
                for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){</pre>
262
263
                    //k is a random index in [0, x]
                    int k = rd.nextInt(x);
264
265
                    result[i] = array[k];
266
267
                     //Replace value from a[k] by the value from the
268
       last index
                     //so that there will not get the value array[k]
269
       again
270
                    array[k] = array[x-1];
```

```
271
                    //Decrease x by 1 to get a random index from 0 to x
        only
                    x--;
273
                }
274
275
276
                return result;
       }//UniqueRandomNumber
277
278
279
       //Linear Search Function
       public static int[] linearSearch(String[] arr, String search){
280
            int[] result = new int[3];
281
            //the O index of the result array will either be
282
       initialized to a O representing a false value, if the search
       string is found then it is set
            //to a 1 representing a true value.
283
284
            // The 1 index of the result array represents the key, this
        is the index where the element is found within the random
       array
            //The 2 index of the result array represents the number of
285
       comparisons
           int key = -1;
286
            int comparisons = 0;
287
288
           result[0] = 0;
           result[1] = key;
289
            result[2] = comparisons;
290
291
            int count = 0;
292
            boolean end = true;
293
            while((count < arr.length) && (end == true)){</pre>
294
295
                if(arr[count].compareToIgnoreCase(search) == 0){
                    result[0] = 1;
296
                    key = count;
297
                    comparisons++;
298
299
                    count++;
300
                    end = false;
                }//if
301
302
                comparisons++;
                count++;
303
304
            result[1] = key+1;
305
            result[2] = comparisons;
306
307
            return result;
       }//linearSearch
308
309
310
       //Binary Search Function
       public static int binarySearch(String[] arr, int start, int
311
       stop, String search){
312
            if(start > stop){
313
                tempComparisonsBinarySearch++;
314
                totalComparisonsBinarySearch++;
315
316
                return -1;
           }//if
317
318
            //could round or take floor or ceiling of midpoint, I did't
319
        explicitly do that here but it seems to calculate it correctly
```

```
//so im just going to leave it as is
320
321
            int midPoint = start + (stop-start) / 2;
322
            if(search.equalsIgnoreCase(arr[midPoint])){
323
                tempComparisonsBinarySearch++;
324
                totalComparisonsBinarySearch++;
325
326
                return midPoint;
           }//if
327
            else if(search.compareToIgnoreCase(arr[midPoint]) < 0){</pre>
328
329
                tempComparisonsBinarySearch++;
                totalComparisonsBinarySearch++;
330
                return binarySearch(arr, start, midPoint - 1, search);
331
332
333
            else{
                tempComparisonsBinarySearch++;
334
                totalComparisonsBinarySearch++;
335
336
                return binarySearch(arr, midPoint + 1, stop, search);
337
338
       }//BinarySearch
339
340
341
342
343
       private static int makeHashCode(String str) {
            str = str.toUpperCase();
344
345
            int length = str.length();
           int letterTotal = 0;
346
347
            // Iterate over all letters in the string, totalling their
348
       ASCII values.
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
                char thisLetter = str.charAt(i);
350
                int thisValue = (int)thisLetter;
351
                letterTotal = letterTotal + thisValue;
352
353
354
                // Test: print the char and the hash.
355 /*
356
               System.out.print(" [");
               System.out.print(thisLetter);
357
358
               System.out.print(thisValue);
               System.out.print("] ");
359
               11
360
361
362
                }
363
364
            // Scale letterTotal to fit in HASH_TABLE_SIZE.
365
            int hashCode = (letterTotal * 1) % HASH_TABLE_SIZE; // %
366
       is the "mod" operator
            // TODO: Experiment with letterTotal * 2, 3, 5, 50, etc.
368
            return hashCode;
369
370
           }//makeHashCode
371
        private static void analyzeHashValues(int[] hashValues) {
372
            System.out.println("\nHash Table Usage:");
373
374
```

```
// Sort the hash values.
            Arrays.sort(hashValues);
                                          // This is a "dual-pivot"
       quicksort
                                          // See https://zgrepcode.com/
       java/oracle/jdk-8u181/java/util/dualpivotquicksort.java
                                          // Actually, look at that JDK
378
       source code; it's a bunch of sorts.
379
            // Test: print the sorted hash values.
380
381
               for (int i=0; i < LINES_IN_FILE; i++) {</pre>
382 56
                  System.out.println(hashValues[i]);
383 57
384 58
385 59
            // */
386
           // Create a histogram-like report based on the count of
387
       each unique hash value,
            // count the individual entry size,
388
            // the total space used (in items),
389
            // and the standard deviation of their distribution over
390
       the hash table.
           int asteriskCount = 0;
391
            int[] bucketCount = new int[HASH_TABLE_SIZE];
392
            int totalCount = 0;
393
           int arrayIndex = 0;
394
395
            for (int i=0; i < HASH_TABLE_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
396
                System.out.format("%03d ", i);
397
398
                asteriskCount = 0;
                while ( (arrayIndex < LINES_IN_FILE) && (hashValues[</pre>
399
       arrayIndex] == i) ) {
                    System.out.print("*");
400
                    asteriskCount = asteriskCount + 1;
401
402
                    arrayIndex = arrayIndex + 1;
403
404
                System.out.print(" ");
                System.out.println(asteriskCount);
405
406
                bucketCount[i] = asteriskCount;
                totalCount = totalCount + asteriskCount;
407
408
409
            System.out.print("Average load (count): ");
410
411
            float averageLoad = (float) totalCount / HASH_TABLE_SIZE;
            {\tt System.out.format("\%.2f\%n", averageLoad);}\\
412
413
            System.out.print("Average load (calc) : ");
414
            averageLoad = (float) LINES_IN_FILE / HASH_TABLE_SIZE;
415
416
            System.out.format("%.2f%n", averageLoad);
417
            System.out.print("Standard Deviation: ");
418
            // TODO: Refactor this into its own method.
419
            double sum = 0;
420
421
            for (int i=0; i < HASH_TABLE_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
                // For each value in the array...
422
423
                   \dots subtract the mean from each one \dots
                double result = bucketCount[i] - averageLoad;
424
                // ... and square the result.
425
```

```
double square = result * result;
426
427
                // Sum all of those squares.
                sum = sum + square;
428
           }
429
            // Divide the sum by the number of values \dots
430
            double temp = sum / HASH_TABLE_SIZE;
431
432
            // ... and take the square root of that.
            double stdDev = Math.sqrt(temp);
433
434
            System.out.format("%.2f%n", stdDev);
435
436
437
438
439
       //Quicksort and partition functions taken from assignment two
440
       using array's instead of array list
441
       public static void quickSort(String arr[], int begin, int end)
442
            if (begin < end) {</pre>
                int partitionIndex = partition(arr, begin, end);
443
444
                quickSort(arr, begin, partitionIndex-1);
445
                quickSort(arr, partitionIndex+1, end);
446
           }
447
       }//quicksort
448
       private static int partition(String arr[], int begin, int end)
449
            String pivot = arr[end];
450
451
            int i = (begin - 1);
452
453
            for (int j = begin; j < end; j++) {
                if (arr[j].compareToIgnoreCase(pivot) < 0) {</pre>
454
455
456
                     String swapTemp = arr[i];
457
458
                     arr[i] = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = swapTemp;
459
460
                }
           }
461
462
            String swapTemp = arr[i+1];
463
            arr[i+1] = arr[end];
464
            arr[end] = swapTemp;
465
466
            return i+1;
467
       }//partition
468
469
470
471
472 }//AssignmentThree
```

#### 4 HashTable Class

```
public class HashTable {
      private int HASH_TABLE_SIZE;
       private int size;
      private Entry[] hashTable;
4
5
      private int totalComparisons;
      private int tempComparisons;
6
      /* Constructor */
9
      public HashTable(int tableSize)
10
           size = 0;
1.1
           HASH_TABLE_SIZE = tableSize;
12
           hashTable = new Entry[HASH_TABLE_SIZE];
13
           tempComparisons = 0;
14
15
           totalComparisons = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < HASH_TABLE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
16
               hashTable[i] = null;
17
      }//Constructor
18
19
       //Gets the size of the HashTable
20
      public int getSize()
21
22
           return size;
23
      }//getSize
24
25
       //Clears/Empties the hash table by setting all values in it to
26
      null, could also be used to initialize all values to null
      public void empty()
27
28
           for (int i = 0; i < HASH_TABLE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
29
               hashTable[i] = null;
30
31
      }//empty
32
33
       //Gets the Value of a Key
      public int get(String key)
34
35
           tempComparisons = 0;
36
           int hash = (makeHashCode( key ) % HASH_TABLE_SIZE);
37
           if (hashTable[hash] == null) {
38
               tempComparisons++;
39
               totalComparisons += tempComparisons;
40
               System.out.print("Comparisons to Get : " +
41
      tempComparisons);
42
               return -1;
          }//if
43
44
           else
45
           {
               Entry entry = hashTable[hash];
46
               while (entry != null && !entry.key.equals(key)) {
47
                   tempComparisons++;
48
49
                   entry = entry.next;
               }//while
50
```

```
totalComparisons += tempComparisons;
52
53
                if (entry == null) {
54
                     System.out.print("Comparisons to Get : " +
       tempComparisons);
                     return -1;
56
                }//if
57
                else {
58
                     System.out.print("Comparisons to Get : " +
       tempComparisons);
60
                     return entry.value;
                }//else
61
           }//else
62
       }//get
63
64
       //Inserts a new entry into the hashTable
65
66
       public void put(String key, int value)
67
68
            int hash = (makeHashCode( key ) % HASH_TABLE_SIZE);
69
70
            if (hashTable[hash] == null) {
                hashTable[hash] = new Entry(key, value);
71
72
           }//if
73
            else
            {
74
                Entry entry = hashTable[hash];
75
                while (entry.next != null && !entry.key.equals(key)) {
76
77
                     entry = entry.next;
                }//while
78
79
                if (entry.key.equals(key)) {
80
                     entry.value = value;
                }//if
81
82
                else {
                     entry.next = new Entry(key, value);
83
                }//else
84
85
           }//else
86
87
            size++;
       }//put
88
89
       // \, {\tt Removes} \  \, {\tt an} \  \, {\tt entry} \  \, {\tt from} \  \, {\tt the} \  \, {\tt hashTable}
90
91
       public void remove(String key)
92
            int hash = (makeHashCode( key ) % HASH_TABLE_SIZE);
93
            if (hashTable[hash] != null)
94
            {
95
                Entry prevEntry = null;
96
                Entry entry = hashTable[hash];
97
98
                while (entry.next != null && !entry.key.equals(key))
99
                     prevEntry = entry;
                     entry = entry.next;
                }//while
104
                if (entry.key.equals(key))
                {
                    if (prevEntry == null) {
106
```

```
hashTable[hash] = entry.next;
108
                    }//if
                    else {
109
                         prevEntry.next = entry.next;
110
                    }//else
111
112
113
                    size--;
                }//if
114
           }//if
115
       }//remove
116
117
       public int getTempComparisons(){
118
           return tempComparisons;
119
120
       public int getTotalComparisons(){
121
           return totalComparisons;
122
123
124
125
       //Prints the entire hashTable out listing the values in each
126
       bucket
       public void printHashTable()
       {
128
           for (int i = 0; i < HASH_TABLE_SIZE; i++)</pre>
129
130
                System.out.print("\nBucket "+ (i) +" : ");
131
                Entry entry = hashTable[i];
133
134
                while (entry != null)
136
                    System.out.print(" | **" + entry.value + " - " +
137
       entry.key + " |");
                    entry = entry.next;
138
                }//while
139
           }//for
140
       }//printHashTable
141
142
143
144
       public int makeHashCode(String str) {
            str = str.toUpperCase();
145
            int length = str.length();
146
147
           int letterTotal = 0;
            //System.out.println(" ");
148
           //System.out.print(str + " - ");
149
           // Iterate over all letters in the string, totalling their
       ASCII values.
            for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
153
                char thisLetter = str.charAt(i);
                int thisValue = (int)thisLetter;
154
                letterTotal = letterTotal + thisValue;
156 /*
                // Test: print the char and the hash.
158
                System.out.print(" [");
159
                System.out.print(thisLetter);
160
```

```
System.out.print(thisValue);
161
162
                System.out.print("] ");
                11
163
164 */
165
166
           }//for
167
           // Scale letterTotal to fit in {\tt HASH\_TABLE\_SIZE}.
168
           int hashCode = (letterTotal * 1) \% 250; // \% is the "mod"
169
       operator
           // TODO: Experiment with letterTotal * 2, 3, 5, 50, etc.
170
171
172
           return hashCode;
       }//makeHashCode
173
174 }
```

## 5 Entry Class

Based off of Linked List Code from previous assignment but shrunken down to really just contain what we need in regard to hash entries being chained together

```
public class Entry {
      String key;
3
4
      int value;
      Entry next;
5
6
      /* Constructor */
8
      Entry(String key, int value)
9
          this.key = key;
10
          this.value = value;
11
          this.next = null;
12
13
14
15 }
```