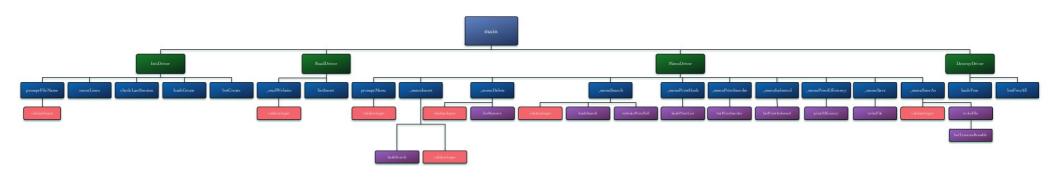
## Website Catalog

Group 6: Cory Sherman Gon Kim Chris Huang

## **Project Description**

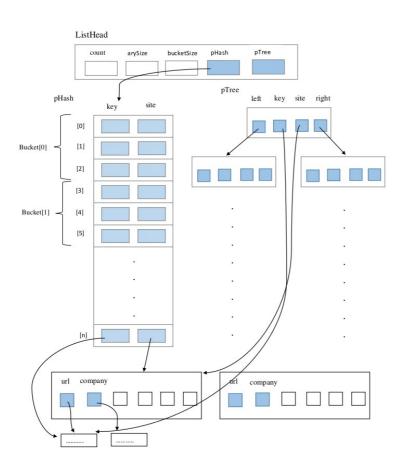
- Catalog top web domains and data about them
- Data parsed from Alexa and WebsiteOutlook
- Top 500 domains, 100 Unicode, 29 incomplete
- BST breadth-first traversal
- Hash buckets

#### Structure Chart



• Breadth-first traversal

#### Data Structure Diagram



- Collision resolution: buckets
  - Size: 3
  - One array for entire hash table
  - Needs a lot of memory
  - Cannot hold more than 3 synonyms for any given value.

## Responsibilities: Cory Sherman

- Team Leader
  - Coordinate group
  - GitHub repository
  - Header File
  - Documentation
  - Design
  - Debugging and General Help
  - This Presentation
- Input Data
  - Wrote script to download and parse data about top 500 sites from Alexa.com and WebsiteOutlook.com
- BST Manager
  - Insert
  - Delete
  - Destroy
  - Breadth-first Traversal to File
  - Print Inorder
  - Print Indented
- · Linux Build Scripts / makefile

#### Responsibilities: Gon Kim

- I/O and Input Validation
- Menu Manager
- Main
- Help with Design
- Help with Documentation
- Structure Chart
- OSX Build Scripts / makefile

# Responsibilities: Chris Huang

- Hash Manager
  - Create
    - Find Prime
  - Insert
  - Search
  - Remove
  - Print Efficiency
  - Print in Hash Order
- Data Structure Diagram
- Visual Studio Project

#### **Hash Function**

Used by the Java library to hash strings.

```
h = 31^{(n-1)}c[0] + 31^{(n-2)}c[1] + ... + c[n-1]
int hash(const char *key)
     int h = 0;
     const char *w;
     for (w = key; *w != '\0'; w++)
        h = 31 * h + *w;
     return h;
```

## Demonstration