GIT Department of Computer Engineering CSE 222/505 - Spring 2021 Homework #5 Report

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PROBLEM SOLUTION APPROACH

For Part 1:

In this part, we have to create a custom iterator class MapIterator to iterate through the keys in HashMap data structure in Java.

I chose to write an inner iterator class and I chose the Coalesced class, one of the custom HashMap classes I wrote in the 2nd part, because it is an open addressing type hashmap, similar to the hash map class in Java.

For Part 2:

In the second part, we need to write 3 different hash maps. One of them is a linked list hash map and since the implementation of this class is in the book, most of the class I wrote is similar to the book.

For the TreeSet Hash map, again using the similar class, I kept the data with the Tree Set instead of the Linkedlist object in which we keep the data and made changes in the necessary methods.

For the coalesced hash map, I used open addressing. Although most methods are similar to the other two classes, now I placed the data directly in the table we have, not in a list or tree. At the same time, I used quadratic probing when adding data into this map.

TEST CASES And Running Command Results

For Part 1:

- 1) Create zero parameter map iterator
- 2) Create map iterator with key
- 3) Testing next() method
- 4) Testing hasNext() method
- 5) Testing prev() method

For Part 2:

Hash Map with Linked List chain;

- 1) Create Hash Map
- 2) Put element to hash map
- 3) Remove element from hash map
- 4) toString method
- 5) Get method
- 6) Rehash method

Hash Map with Tree Set chain;

- 1) Create Hash Map
- 2) Put element to hash map
- 3) Remove element from hash map
- 4) toString method
- 5) Get method
- 6) Rehash method

Coalesced Hash Map

Value of key 22:null

- 1) Create Hash Map
- 2) Put element to hash map
- 3) Remove element from hash map
- 4) toString method
- 5) Get method
- 6) Rehash method

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------- Linked List Hash Map Test -------
Hash Map Created....
Added some Entries...
Hash Map: [[Entry(key=1010, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], Entry(key=232, value=test5]], Entry(key=212, value=test6]], [Entry(key=53, value=test6]], [Entry(key=53, value=test7]], [Entry(key=53, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], Entry(key=12, value=test6]], [Entry(key=53, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test5]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test6]], [Entry(key=232, value=test7]], [Entry(key=1, value=test6]], [Entry(key=2, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test7]], [Entry(key=2, value=test8]], [Entry(key=3, value=test7]], [Entry(key=3, value=test8]], [Entry(key=3, value=test7]], [Entry(key=3, value=test8]], [Entry(key=3,
```

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Is empty? : false
Hash
```

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Iterator Prev:143
Iterator Next:21
Iterator Next:25
Iterator Next:2222
Iterator Prev:51
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Delete key 3:

Performance ANALYSIS

Total Execution Time of Hash Map With Linked List chain = About 21 millis. Total Execution Time of Hash Map With Tree Set chain = About 3 millis. Total Execution Time of Coalesced Hash Map = About 36 millis.

Tree Set was the fastest working Hashmap. Although the Put and Remove methods are very similar to the Linked List hash map, it works much faster. The reason why the slowest employee is Coalesced is that it can only retain one data per index, so it prone to rehash. At the same time It is losing too much time to find an empty index in the table. In addition, in the remove method, it creates an extra waste of time since it transfers the data in the next index to the current index to be deleted.