README

UE1 Hashtable

1) Hashfunktion

- because modulo is an expensive operation we chose to have a table, which is a power of 2(since it is a trivial bitmask)
- should be uniform
- should be fast
- sometimes specific length or value
- chose hash function from slides

2) Kollisionserkennung

- done via quadratic probing as demanded
- implemented with quadratic probing iterator

3) Verwaltung der Kursdaten

- Course data is imported from: http://de.finance.yahoo.com/q/hp?s=MSFT.
- Serializing of course data done via json library: https://github.com/nlohmann/json

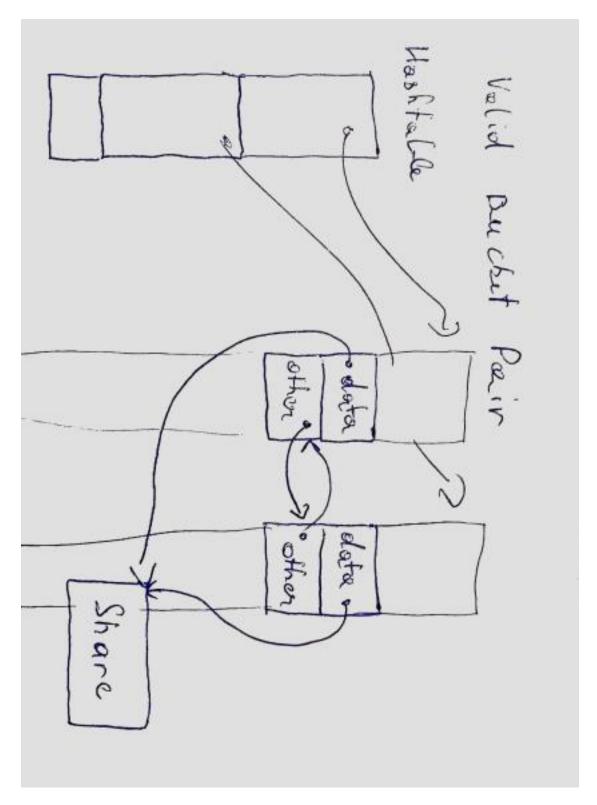


Figure 1: overview

4) Löschalgorithmus

packed precling chain for Hest

$$ADR h = H(x)$$
 $A : Q_1 \Rightarrow Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_3 \Rightarrow Q_4 \Rightarrow AQ_n$
 S_1 involved S_2 compty compty

insort S_3
 $A_1 \Rightarrow Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_3 \Rightarrow Q_4 \Rightarrow AQ_n$
 $S_1 \Rightarrow S_3 \Rightarrow S_2$ county

 $A_1 \Rightarrow Q_2 \Rightarrow Q_3 \Rightarrow Q_4 \Rightarrow AQ_n$
 $S_1 \Rightarrow S_2 \Rightarrow S_2$ county

 $A_1 \Rightarrow A_2 \Rightarrow A_3 \Rightarrow A_4 \Rightarrow AQ_n$

involved involved $S_2 \Rightarrow S_2 \Rightarrow S_3 \Rightarrow S_4 \Rightarrow S_5 \Rightarrow S_5 \Rightarrow S_6 \Rightarrow S_6$

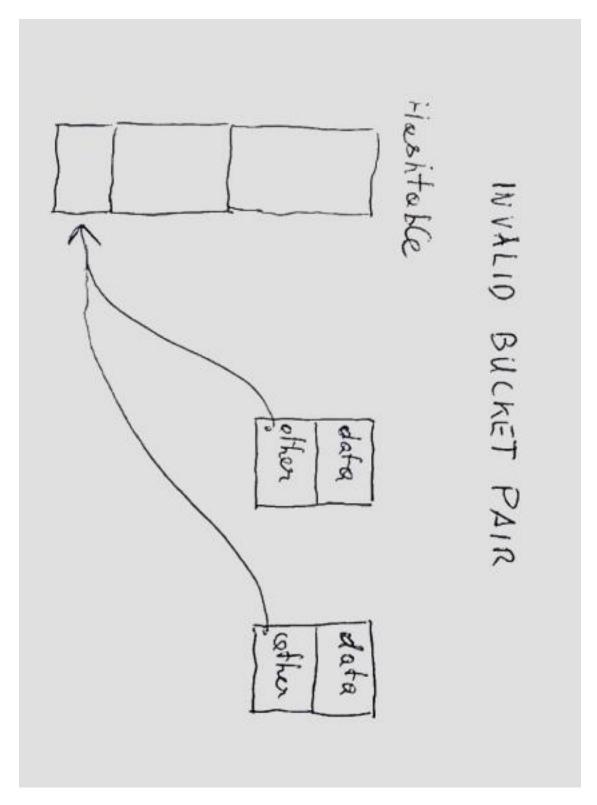


Figure 2: invalid bucket pair

5) Aufwandsabschätzung

5.1 insert, search delete Hashtable

```
Best case: O(1)
Worst case: O(n)
* higher filling level (probing)
* n = table capacity

5.2 insert array

Worst case O(1)

5.3 delete array

Worst case O(1)
```

- 5.4 search array
 - search for key
 - worst case: O(n)
 - best case: O(1)
 - search via index
 - worst case O(1)

5.5 insert list

- insert front O(1)
- insert back O(n)

5.6 delete list

- delete front O(1)
- delete back O(n)

5.7 search list

• worst case O(n)

5.8 Benchmarks

```
=== inserting === std::unordered_map: average: 298ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0 std::unordered_map: average: 720ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.23497 std::unordered_map: average: 1022ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.46994
```

std::unordered map: average: 992ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.704911 std::unordered map: average: 1062ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.845801

hashtable: average: 139ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0 hashtable: average: 240ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor: 0.25 hashtable: average: 327ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.5 hashtable: average: 482ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor: 0.75 hashtable: average: 678ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share with load factor:0.9

vector: average: 2392ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share at random position

vector: average: 119ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share at back list: average: 3103ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share at back list: average: 338ns from 10000 iterations to insert 1 random share at rand pos

=== look up ===

hashtable: average: 149ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share with load factor: 0.1 hashtable: average: 219ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share with load factor: 0.25 hashtable: average: 312ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share with load factor: 0.5 hashtable: average: 348ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share with load factor: 0.75 hashtable: average: 370ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share with load factor: 0.9

vector: average: 5644ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share by key list: average: 6056ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share by key vector: average: 122ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share by pos list: average: 3088ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 random share by pos deleting

hashtable: average: 92ns from 10000 iterations to look up 1 element after filling up to 0.95and then deleting to0.1