

12. Given a file of  $N$  employees with a set of  $K$  keys (4 digits) which uniquely determine the records in file  $F$ . Assume that file  $F$  is maintained in memory by Hash table (HT) of  $m$  memory locations with  $L$  on the set of memory address in  $L$  are integers  
Develop a program in C that uses :
- hash function  $H:K \rightarrow L$  as  $H(K) = K \bmod m$  (remainder method)
  - Implement hashing technique to map a given key  $K$  to the address space  $L$
  - Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing

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→ #include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int key[20],n,m,*ht,ind,i,count=0;

void insert(int key){
    ind=key%m;
    while(ht[ind]!=-1)
        ind=(ind+1)%m;
    ht[ind]=key;
    count++;
}

void display(){
    if(count==0){
        printf("\nHash Table is empty !\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("\nHash Table contents are :\n");
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        printf("\n T[%d] --> %d ",i,ht[i]);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Total records Inserted : %d\n",count);
}

void main(){
    printf("\nEnter the number of employee records (N) : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nEnter the two digit memory locations (m) for hash table : ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    ht=(int *)malloc(m*sizeof(int));

    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        ht[i]=-1;

    printf("\nEnter the four digit key values (K) for N Employee Records :\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&key[i]);

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        if(count==m){
            printf("\nHash table is full ! Cannot insert the record %d key",i+1);
            break;
        }
        insert(key[i]);
    }
    display();
}
```