

## Marking Rubric

Criteria	Maximum Points
<b>1. Hash Function</b>	
1.1 Correct computation of hash index	4 points
1.2 Handling short keys with given character	3 points
<b>2 .Insert Method</b>	
2.1 Correct insertion for new keys	3 points
2.1 Correct insertion for new keys	4 points
3. General Functionality & Code Structure	1 points

## Solution

Python	Java
<pre> class Node:     def __init__(self, key, value, next=None):         self.key = key         self.value = value         self.next = next  class HashTable:     def __init__(self, size):         self.size = size         self.table = [None] * size      def hash_function(self, key):         # Compute hash index based on the sum of ASCII values of the first three characters         ascii_sum = 0         for i in range(3):             if i &lt; len(key):                 ascii_sum += ord(key[i])             else:                 ascii_sum += ord('X') # Add 'X' if the key is shorter than three characters         return ascii_sum % self.size </pre>	<pre> class Node {     String key;     String value;     Node next;      public Node(String key, String value) {         this.key = key;         this.value = value;         this.next = null;     } }  class HashTable {     private Node[] table;     private int size;      public HashTable(int size) {         this.size = size;         this.table = new Node[size];     }      public int hashFunction(String key) {         // Compute hash index based on the sum of ASCII values of the first three </pre>

<pre> def insert(self, key, value):     index = self.hash_function(key)     new_node = Node(key, value)      if self.table[index] is None:         # No collision, directly insert         self.table[index] = new_node     else:         # Collision resolution with linked list         current = self.table[index]         while current:             if current.key == key:                 # Update the value if key                 already exists                 current.value = value                 return             if current.next is None:                 # Add new node to the end of                 the list                 current.next = new_node                 return             current = current.next  # Example usage ht = HashTable(10)  # Insertions ht.insert("PKG123", "In Transit") ht.insert("AB", "Delivered") ht.insert("PKG456", "Returned")  print("\nHash table after insertions:") ht.display()  # Update existing key ht.insert("PKG123", "Delivered")  print("\nHash table after updates:") ht.display() </pre>	<pre> characters     int asciiSum = 0;     for (int i = 0; i &lt; 3; i++) {         if (i &lt; key.length()) {             asciiSum += key.charAt(i);         } else {             asciiSum += 'X'; // Add 'X' if the key is shorter than three characters         }     }     return asciiSum % size; }  public void insert(String key, String value) {     int index = hashFunction(key);     Node newNode = new Node(key, value);      if (table[index] == null) {         // No collision, directly insert         table[index] = newNode;     } else {         // Collision resolution with linked list         Node current = table[index];         while (current != null) {             if (current.key.equals(key)) {                 // Update the value if key                 already exists                 current.value = value;                 return;             }             if (current.next == null) {                 // Add new node to the end of                 the list                 current.next = newNode;                 return;             }             current = current.next;         }     } }  public static void main(String[] args) {     // Example usage     HashTable ht = new HashTable(10);      // Insertions     ht.insert("PKG123", "In Transit"); </pre>
---	--

	<pre>         ht.insert("AB", "Delivered");         ht.insert("PKG456", "Returned");          System.out.println("\nHash table after insertions:");         ht.display();          // Update existing key         ht.insert("PKG123", "Delivered");          System.out.println("\nHash table after updates:");         ht.display();     } } </pre>
--	--

## SET-B

Python	Java
<pre> class Node:     def __init__(self, key, value, next=None):         self.key = key         self.value = value         self.next = next  class HashTable:     def __init__(self, size):         self.size = size         self.table = [None] * size      def hash_function(self, key):         # Compute the hash index based on the sum of ASCII values of the first three characters         ascii_sum = 0         for i in range(3):             if i &lt; len(key):                 ascii_sum += ord(key[i]) </pre>	<pre> class Node {     String key;     double value;     Node next; // Pointer to the next node in case of a collision      // Constructor for the Node class     public Node(String key, double value, Node next) {         this.key = key;         this.value = value;         this.next = next;     } }  class HashTable {     private Node[] table; // Array of Node references to store the data </pre>

```

else:
    ascii_sum += ord('0') # Add '0'
if the key is shorter than three characters
    return ascii_sum % self.size

def insert(self, key, value):
    index = self.hash_function(key)
    new_node = Node(key, value)

    if self.table[index] is None:
        # No collision, directly insert
        self.table[index] = new_node
    else:
        # Collision resolution with linked list
        current = self.table[index]
        while current:
            if current.key == key:
                # Update the value by adding
the new price to the existing one
                current.value += value
                return
            if current.next is None:
                # Add new node to the end of
the list
                current.next = new_node
                return
            current = current.next

def display(self):
    for i, node in enumerate(self.table):
        if node is None:
            continue # Skip empty indices
        print(f"Index {i}:")
        current = node
        while current:
            print(f"    {current.key}
({current.value:.2f})")
            current = current.next

# Example usage
ht = HashTable(10)

# Insertions
ht.insert("P123", 19.99)
ht.insert("AB", 15.50)
ht.insert("P456", 25.75)

print("\nHash table after insertions:")
ht.display()

```

```

private int size; // Size of the hash
table

// Constructor to initialize the table
with the given size
public HashTable(int size) {
    this.size = size;
    this.table = new Node[size];
}

public int hash_function(String key) {
    int sum = 0;
    // Sum the ASCII values of the first
three characters
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        if (i < key.length()) {
            sum += key.charAt(i);
        }
    }
    else {
        sum += '0'; // If key length is
less than 3, add ASCII value of '0'
    }
    return sum % size; // Return the index
based on the table size
}

public void insert(String key, double
value) {
    int index = hash_function(key); // Get
the index using the hash function
    Node newNode = new Node(key,
value, null);

    // If there's no node at the index, insert
the new node
    if (table[index] == null) {
        table[index] = newNode;
    } else {
        // If collision occurs, traverse the
linked list
        Node current = table[index];
        while (current != null) {
            // If the key already exists,
update the value by adding the new price
            if (current.key.equals(key)) {
                current.value += value;
                return;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
# Update existing key
ht.insert("P123", 21.99)

print("\nHash table after updates:")
ht.display()
```

```
        if (current.next == null) {
            // If we've reached the end of
the list, add the new node
            current.next = newNode;
            return;
        }
        current = current.next;
    }
}

// Main method to test the hash table
functionality
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create a new hash table with size
10
    HashTable ht = new HashTable(10);

    // Insert some sample key-value pairs
    ht.insert("P123", 19.99);
    ht.insert("AB", 15.50);
    ht.insert("P456", 25.75);

    System.out.println("\nHash table after
insertions:");
    ht.display(); // Display the hash table
after insertions

    // Update the price for P123 by adding
the new price
    ht.insert("P123", 21.99);

    System.out.println("\nHash table after
update:");
    ht.display(); // Display the hash table
after update
}
}
```