1

Tablas Hash

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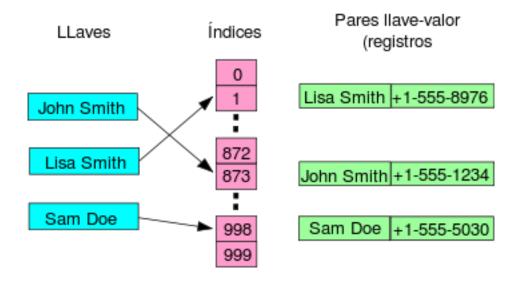
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I. INTRODUCCIÓN

Una tabla hash, matriz asociativa, hashing, mapa hash, tabla de dispersión o tabla fragmentada es una estructura de datos que asocia llaves o claves con valores. La operación principal que soporta de manera eficiente es la búsqueda: permite el acceso a los elementos (teléfono y dirección, por ejemplo) almacenados a partir de una clave generada (usando el nombre o número de cuenta, por ejemplo). Funciona transformando la clave con una función hash en un hash, un número que identifica la posición (casilla o cubeta) donde la tabla hash localiza el valor deseado.

1) Ejemplo:



ClaseNodo.h C++:

```
template <typename K,
typename V>
    struct Node
     public:
      /********
      * Constructors
      * @brief Default constructor */
10
11
12
      Node() = default;
13
14
      /**

* @brief Constructor with parameters

* @param key for this value

* @param actual value in the bucket
15
16
18
19
       Node(K \text{ key}, V \text{ value}) : m_key(key),
20
21
                                m_value(value) {}
22
      /**

* @brief Default destructor

*/
23
24
25
      ~Node() = default;
26
27
      28
29
       * Members
30
31
      /**
* @brief
*/
32
33
34
      K m_{-}key;
35
37
    * @brief
*/
V m_value;
38
39
40
41 };
```

ClaseHashMap.h C++:

```
template <typename K, typename V>
      class Table
       public:
        /* *******
        * Constructors
10
       * @brief Default constructor */
11
12
13
        Table();
14
15
       /**

* @brief

* @param
16
17
18
19
        Table(unsigned int capacity);
20
21
        /**

* @brief Default destructor
22
23
24
        ~Table() = default;
25
26
27
        /*********
28
        * Methods
29
30
31
       * @ brief
* @ param
* @ return
*/
32
33
34
35
36
        int
37
        hashCode(K key);
38
       /**

* @brief

* @param

* @param
39
40
41
42
        */
43
44
       insertNode(K key, V value);
45
46
47
       * @brief
* @param
48
49
        * @return
50
51
52
        deleteNode(int key);
53
54
       /**

* @ brief

* @param

* @ return
55
56
57
58
59
        V
60
61
        get(int key);
62
       /**

* @brief

* @return
63
64
65
66
67
        int
68
        size();
69
70
        * @brief
71
        * @return
72
        */
73
```

```
75
        isEmpty();
76
77
78
         * @brief
         */
79
80
         void
         display();
81
82
83
        * Members
84
85
86
87
88
        * @brief
89
         Vector < Node < K, V>*> m_array;
90
91
92
93
        * @brief
         */
94
95
        int m_capacity;
96
97
        /**
98
        * @brief
        */
99
100
        int m_size;
101
102
103
      template <typename K,
                  typename V>
104
105
      HashTable:: Table < K, V > :: display() {    // for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++)
106
107
        //{
108
             if(m_array[i] != nullptr && m_array[i]->key != -1)
  cout << "key = " << m_array[i]->key
  << " value = " << m_array[i]->value << endl;</pre>
        11
109
        11
110
111
        //
        //}
113
114
115
      template <typename K,
                 typename V>
116
      bool
117
118
      HashTable::Table<K, V>::isEmpty() {
        return m_size == 0;
119
120
121
      template <typename K,
123
                  typename V>
124
      int
      HashTable::Table {<\!\!K},\ V{>}{::}\, size\,(\,)\ \{
125
126
        return m_size;
127
128
      template <typename K,
129
130
                  typename V>
131
      HashTable::Table<K, V>::get(int key) {
133
        int hashIndex = hashCode(key);
134
        int counter = 0;
135
         while ( m_array [ hashIndex ] != nullptr )
136
138
           int counter = 0;
           if (++counter > m_capacity)
139
             return static_cast \langle V \rangle (-1);
140
141
           if (m_array[hashIndex]->m_key == key)
142
143
              return m_array[hashIndex]->m_value;
144
           ++hashIndex;
           hashIndex %= m_capacity;
145
146
147
148
        return static_cast \langle V \rangle (-1);
149
150
   template <typename K,
```

```
typename V>
152
153
     HashTable::Table<K, V>::deleteNode(int key) {
154
       int hashIndex = hashCode(key);
155
156
157
        while(m_array[hashIndex] != nullptr)
158
          if (m_array[hashIndex]->m_key == key)
159
160
            Node < K, V > *temp = m_array[hashIndex];
161
162
            m_array[hashIndex] = nullptr;
163
164
165
            -m_size;
            return temp->m_value;
166
167
          ++hashIndex;
168
          hashIndex %= m_capacity;
169
170
172
       return static_cast \langle V \rangle (-1);
174
175
     template <typename K,
                 typename V>
176
177
     void
178
     HashTable::Table < K, V > :: insertNode (K key, V value) {
       auto* temp = new Node<K, V>(key, value);
179
180
        int hashIndex = hashCode(key);
181
182
        while (m_array [hashIndex] != nullptr && m_array [hashIndex]->m_key != key
183
184
              && m_{array}[hashIndex]->m_{key} != -1)
185
          ++hashIndex;
186
187
          hashIndex %= m_capacity;
188
189
        if (m_array [hashIndex] == nullptr || m_array [hashIndex]->m_key == -1)
190
191
192
         ++m_size;
193
       m_array[hashIndex] = temp;
194
195
196
197
     template <typename K,
198
                typename V>
199
200
     HashTable :: Table < K, V > :: hashCode(K key)  {
       return key % m_capacity;
201
202
203
     template <typename K,
204
205
                 typename V>
     HashTable:: Table < K, V > :: Table (unsigned int capacity) : m_capacity (capacity),
206
207
                                             m_size(0) {
208
       m_array.resize(m_capacity);
209
210
     template <typename K,
212
                 typename V>
     HashTable:: Table < K, V >:: Table() : m_capacity(20),
213
                                            m_size(0)
214
215
       m_array.resize(m_capacity);
216
217
218 }
```