
CSCE 210 Fall 2017 Dr. Amr Goneid
Assignment #4

Date: Thu Nov 2, Due: Mon Nov 13, 2017

This assignment is an individual or a group work of maximum **Three members (All from the same section)**. Please submit your group member names to your TA (Ms. Hadeel Haddad: hadeelyh@aucegypt.edu) by Monday, November 6th 2017.

The problem: Spell checker, an application of hashing

Many applications such as word processors, text editors, and email clients, include a spell-checking feature. A spell checker's task is centered around searching for words in a potentially large wordlist and reports all of the misspelled words (i.e. words that are not found in the wordlist). An efficient search is critical to the performance of the spell checker, since it will be searching the wordlist not only for the words in the input, but possibly suggestions that it might like to make for each misspelling.



Objective

Implement a spell checker that reads a wordlist from a file ([wordlist.txt](#)), stores the list of words in a hash table using separate chaining (i.e. linked lists) to resolve collisions, then spell-check an input file. For each misspelling found in the input file, your program will report it, along with a list of 5 suggestions (i.e. 5 closest words from the wordlist).

Suggested closest words

Definition of closest in this assignment follows the *hamming-distance* concept. Distance between two strings follows the algorithm below:

For two strings A, B.

A match occurs at position k if $A(k) = B(k)$.

M = # of matches

Distance = Number of mismatches $D = \max(\text{length}(A), \text{length}(B)) - M$

$D = 0$ if A and B are identical

For each misspelled word, starting with the same first character find the list of **five** closest words from the wordlist using the above algorithm.

Hashing function

Your spell checker is **case insensitive**. The hashing function is $h_2(h_1(\text{key}))$ where key is the string such that:

- The **Hash code map**: $h_1(S) = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} \text{int}(S_i)\alpha^i$, where $\alpha = 26$.
- The **Compression Map**: $h_2(K) \rightarrow [0, N-1]$, where N is the table size

The hashTable ADT

The *hashTable* ADT can be implemented using a Simple Linked List (*SLL*) with the following member functions:

- **Constructor:** Construct an empty table
- **Destructor:** Destroy table
- **MakeTableEmpty:** Empty whole table
- **TableIsEmpty :** Return True if table is empty
- **TableIsFull :** Return True if table is full
- **Occupancy:** Return number of occupied slots
- **Insert:** Insert key and data in a slot
- **Search:** Search for a key
- **Retrieve:** Retrieve the data part of the current slot
- **Update:** Update the data part of the current slot
- **Traverse:** Traverse whole table

Required Implementation:

1. Design and implement a template class *hashTable* using a SLL with a minimum of the above member functions.
2. Read and store each entry in the file [wordlist.txt](#) in the hash table using separate chaining to resolve collisions.
3. Spell check an input file such that for each misspelled word list 5 suggestions from the wordlist that are closest to it based on the hamming distance concept.