LAB - 11 Hash ADT (Hash Table)

QUESTION 1:

A. Write a separate C++ menu-driven program to implement Hash ADT with Linear Probing. Maintain proper boundary conditions and follow good coding practices. The Hash ADT has the following operations,

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Search
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit

SOURCE CODE:

```
//hash tables using linear probing
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define SIZE 10
using namespace std;

class hash_table {
   private:
        int m = SIZE;
        int table[SIZE] = {};

   public:
        int hash_function(int);
        int linear_probing(int, int);

        void insert(int);
        int deletion(int);
```

```
bool search(int);
        bool is full();
        void print();
};
int main() {
    hash table tab;
    int key, choice = 0;
    printf("MENU\n1 - Insert\n2 - Delete\n3 - Search\n4 - Exit\n");
    printf("Zero is not allowed in the hash table unless it is
representing empty space\n");
    while (true) {
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter key to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                tab.insert(key);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter key to delete: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                printf("%d\n", tab.deletion(key));
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter key to search: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                if (tab.search(key))
                    printf("key present in hash table\n");
                else
                    printf("key not present in hash table\n");
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Exiting...\n");
                return 0;
                break;
```

```
default:
                printf("\nInvalid choice. Enter again.\n");
                break;
        printf("\n\tThe hash table: ");
        tab.print();
    }
}
//hash function definition
int hash table::hash function(int key) {
   return key % m;
}
//linear probing if collisions occur
int hash table::linear probing(int key, int i) {
    if (hash function(key) + i > m-1) {
        return (hash function(key) + i) % m;
    }
    return hash function(key) + i;
}
//insertion of keys into hash table
void hash table::insert(int key) {
    if (is full()) {
        printf("OverFlowError: The hash table is Full\n");
        return;
    int i = hash function(key);
    int j, collision = 0;
    if (table[i] != 0) {
        while (true) {
            collision = collision + 1;
            j = linear probing(key, collision);
            if (table[j] == 0) {
                table[j] = key;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    else {
       table[i] = key;
    }
```

```
}
//deletes a specified key from the hash table
int hash_table::deletion(int key) {
    int del;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == key) {
            del = table[i];
            table[i] = 0;
            return del;
    }
    printf("key not present in table\n");
    return 0;
}
//checks if a key is present in the table or not
bool hash table::search(int key) {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == key) {
            return true;
        }
    return false;
}
//checks if the hash table is full or not
bool hash table::is_full() {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == 0) {
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}
//displays the hash table
void hash table::print() {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
       printf("%d ", table[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
• lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ g++ -o out linear probing.cpp
lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ ./out
 MENU
 1 - Insert
 2 - Delete
 3 - Search
 4 - Exit
 Zero is not allowed in the hash table unless it is representing empty space
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 12
         The hash table: 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 32
         The hash table: 0 0 12 32 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 3
         The hash table: 0 0 12 32 3 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 145
 Invalid choice. Enter again.
         The hash table: 0 0 12 32 3 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 45
         The hash table: 0 0 12 32 3 45 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 2
 Enter key to delete: 12
 12
         The hash table: 0 0 0 32 3 45 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 3
Enter key to search: 3
 key present in hash table
         The hash table: 0 0 0 32 3 45 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 4
 Exiting...
lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$
```

QUESTION 2:

B. Write a separate C++ menu-driven program to implement Hash ADT with Quadratic Probing. Maintain proper boundary conditions and follow good coding practices. The Hash ADT has the following operations,

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Search
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit

SOURCE CODE:

```
//hash tables using quadratic probing
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define SIZE 10
using namespace std;
class hash table {
    private:
        int m = SIZE;
        int table[SIZE] = {};
    public:
        int hash function(int);
        int quadratic probing(int, int);
        void insert(int);
        int deletion(int);
        bool search(int);
        bool is full();
        void print();
};
int main() {
    hash table tab;
```

```
int key, choice = 0;
    printf("MENU\n1 - Insert\n2 - Delete\n3 - Search\n4 - Exit\n");
    printf("Zero is not allowed in the hash table unless it is
representing empty space\n");
    while (true) {
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter key to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                tab.insert(key);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter key to delete: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                printf("%d\n", tab.deletion(key));
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter key to search: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                if (tab.search(key))
                    printf("key present in hash table\n");
                else
                    printf("key not present in hash table\n");
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Exiting...\n");
                return 0;
                break;
            default:
                printf("\nInvalid choice. Enter again.\n");
                break;
        printf("\n\tThe hash table: ");
        tab.print();
    }
```

```
}
//hash function definition
int hash table::hash function(int key) {
    return key % m;
}
//quadratic probing if collisions occur
int hash table::quadratic probing(int key, int i) {
    if (hash function(key) + i*i > m-1) {
        return (hash function(key) + i*i + i) % m;
    }
    return hash function(key) + i*i;
}
//insertion of keys into hash table
void hash table::insert(int key) {
    if (is full()) {
        printf("OverFlowError: The hash table is Full\n");
       return;
    int i = hash function(key);
    int j, collision = 0;
    if (table[i] != 0) {
        while (true) {
            collision = collision + 1;
            j = quadratic probing(key, collision);
            if (table[j] == 0) {
                table[j] = key;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    else {
       table[i] = key;
    }
}
//deletes a specified key from the hash table
int hash_table::deletion(int key) {
    int del;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == key) {
```

```
del = table[i];
            table[i] = 0;
            return del;
        }
    }
    printf("key not present in table\n");
    return 0;
}
//checks if a key is present in the table or not
bool hash table::search(int key) {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == key) {
            return true;
        }
    return false;
}
//checks if the hash table is full or not
bool hash_table::is_full() {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        if (table[i] == 0) {
            return false;
        }
    return true;
}
//displays the hash table
void hash_table::print() {
    for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i) {
        printf("%d ", table[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
• lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ g++ -o out quadratic probing.cpp
• lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ ./out
 MENU
 1 - Insert
 2 - Delete
 3 - Search
 4 - Exit
 Zero is not allowed in the hash table unless it is representing empty space
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 2
         The hash table: 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 12
         The hash table: 0 0 2 12 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 32
         The hash table: 0 0 2 12 0 0 32 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter key to insert: 3
         The hash table: 0 0 2 12 3 0 32 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 2
 Enter key to delete: 2
         The hash table: 0 0 0 12 3 0 32 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 3
 Enter key to search: 32
 key present in hash table
         The hash table: 0 0 0 12 3 0 32 0 0 0
 Enter your choice: 4
 Exiting...
o lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$
```

QUESTION 3:

C. Write a separate C++ menu-driven program to implement Hash ADT with Separate Chaining. Maintain proper boundary conditions and follow good coding practices. The Hash ADT has the following operations,

- 1. Insert
- 2. Delete
- 3. Search
- 4. Exit

SOURCE CODE:

```
//hash tables using seperate chaining
#include<cstdio>
#include<cstdlib>
class Hashtable{
    private:
    struct Node{
        int data;
       Node *next;
    };
    Node* arr[10];
    int hash(int key) {
       return key % 10;
    }
    public:
    Hashtable() {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            arr[i] = NULL;
        }
    }
    void insert(int num) {
        int index = hash(num);
        Node* newNode = (Node*) malloc(sizeof(Node));
        newNode->data = num;
```

```
newNode->next = arr[index];
     arr[index] = newNode;
 }
void remove(int key){
     int index = hash(key);
     Node* temp = arr[index];
     Node* prev = NULL;
     while (temp != NULL) {
         if (temp->data == key) {
             if (prev == NULL) {
                 arr[index] = temp->next;
             } else {
                 prev->next = temp->next;
             free(temp);
             return;
         }
         prev = temp;
         temp = temp->next;
    printf("Element not found!\n");
 }
int search(int target){
    int index = hash(target);
    Node* temp = arr[index];
     int pos = 1;
     while (temp != NULL) {
         if (temp->data == target) {
             return pos;
         }
         temp = temp->next;
         pos++;
     }
     return -1;
 }
void display() {
      printf("\nHashtable contents:\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            printf("%d: ", i);
            Node* temp = arr[i];
            while (temp != NULL) {
                printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
                temp = temp->next;
            printf("NULL\n");
        }
    }
} ;
int main(){
    Hashtable h;
    int choice;
    int value;
    int key;
    int result;
    printf("MENU\n1 - Insert\n2 - Delete\n3 - Search\n4 - Display\n5
- Exit\n");
    printf("-1 is not allowed in the hash table unless it is
representing empty space\n");
    while(true) {
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d" , &choice);
        switch(choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the value to be inserted into the
table: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                h.insert(value);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("Enter the value to be deleted: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
                h.remove(key);
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter the element to serach for: ");
                scanf("%d", &key);
```

```
if (h.search(key) == -1)
                   printf("the element %d is NOT present in the
table\n", key);
                else
                   printf("the element %d is present in the
table\n", key);
                break;
            case 4:
                h.display();
                break;
            case 5:
                printf("Exiting...\n");
                return 0;
            default:
                printf("Invalid Choice.\n");
        }
   }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
• lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ g++ -o out seperate_chaining.cpp
• lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$ ./out
 MENU
 1 - Insert
 2 - Delete
 3 - Search
 4 - Display
 5 - Exit
 -1 is not allowed in the hash table unless it is representing empty space
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the value to be inserted into the table: 12
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the value to be inserted into the table: 34
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the value to be inserted into the table: 4
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the value to be inserted into the table: 45
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the value to be inserted into the table: 22
 Enter your choice: 4
 Hashtable contents:
 0: NULL
 1: NULL
 2: 22 -> 12 -> NULL
 3: NULL
 4: 4 -> 34 -> NULL
 5: 45 -> NULL
 6: NULL
 7: NULL
 8: NULL
 9: NULL
 Enter your choice: 2
 Enter the value to be deleted: 34
 Enter your choice: 3
 Enter the element to serach for: 34
 the element 34 is NOT present in the table
 Enter your choice: 5
 Exiting...
 lemon@jupiter:~/workspace/college/DSA/Lab-11$
```