

Hash

1.0

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1.1 Class List

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Data	??
HashTable< DataType, KeyType >	??
TestData	??

Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

BSTree.cpp	...	??
BSTree.h	...	??
example1.cpp	...	??
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HashTable.h	...	??
login.cpp	...	??
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show9.cpp	...	??
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Chapter 3

Class Documentation

3.1 Account Struct Reference

the struct for the login and password

Public Member Functions

- int `getKey` () const
- string `getKey` () const

get key function

Static Public Member Functions

- static unsigned int `hash` (const int &key)
- static unsigned int `hash` (const string &str)

hash function

Public Attributes

- int `acctNum`
- float `balance`
- string `login`
- string `password`

variables

3.1.1 Detailed Description

the struct for the login and password

3.1.2 Member Function Documentation

3.1.2.1 int Account::getKey () const [inline]

3.1.2.2 string Account::getKey () const [inline]

get key function

3.1.2.3 static unsigned int Account::hash (const int & *key*) [inline],[static]

3.1.2.4 static unsigned int Account::hash (const string & *str*) [inline],[static]

hash function

3.1.3 Member Data Documentation

3.1.3.1 int Account::acctNum

3.1.3.2 float Account::balance

3.1.3.3 string Account::login

variables

3.1.3.4 string Account::password

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

- [example1.cpp](#)
- [login.cpp](#)

3.2 BSTree< DataType, KeyType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <BSTree.h>
```

Classes

- class [BSTreeNode](#)

Public Member Functions

- [BSTree](#) ()
- [BSTree](#) (const [BSTree](#)< DataType, KeyType > &other)
- [BSTree](#) & [operator=](#) (const [BSTree](#)< DataType, KeyType > &other)
- [~BSTree](#) ()
- void [insert](#) (const DataType &newDataItem)
- bool [retrieve](#) (const KeyType &searchKey, DataType &searchDataItem) const
- bool [remove](#) (const KeyType &deleteKey)
- void [writeKeys](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()
- bool [isEmpty](#) () const
- void [showStructure](#) () const
- int [getHeight](#) () const
- int [getCount](#) () const
- void [writeLessThan](#) (const KeyType &searchKey) const

Protected Member Functions

- void [showHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *p, int level) const
- void [insertHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *&location, const DataType &newDataItem)
- bool [retrieveHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *location, const KeyType &searchKey, DataType &searchDataItem) const
- bool [removeHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *&location, const KeyType &deleteKey)
- void [writeKeysHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *location) const
- void [clearHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *location)
- int [heightHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *location) const
- int [countHelper](#) (BSTreeNode *location) const
- void [copyHelp](#) (BSTreeNode *&home, BSTreeNode *RHS)

Protected Attributes

- [BSTreeNode](#) * [root](#)

3.2.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.2.1.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTree ()`

The default BST constructor.

Just initializes a new BST tree by setting its root to NULL.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

Constructor.

Precondition

None.

Postcondition

There is a new initialized tree.

3.2.1.2 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTree (const BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & source)`

This is the copy constructor.

Will create a new BST tree with the data from the parameter. Uses the overloaded assignment operator.

Parameters

<i>Another</i>	BST to copy from.
----------------	-------------------

Returns

Constructor.

Precondition

There should be one tree already initialized.

Postcondition

There will be two identical trees.

3.2.1.3 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::~~BSTree ()`

This is the tree destructor.

Deallocates all the memory of the tree by calling the clear function (details of that in function)

Parameters

<i>None</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

Destructor.

Precondition

There should be an initialized tree.

Postcondition

All memory will be deallocated.

3.2.2 Member Function Documentation

3.2.2.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::clear ()`

This is the function that will deallocate all memory of the BST.

Calls its helper then sets the root to NULL.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

void

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

there will be an empty tree.

3.2.2.2 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::clearHelper (BSTreeNode *& location) [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively deallocate all memory.

If the the tree is not empty, goes down all nodes on the left, checks if they have a right child. If they do recalls. If they dont, they get deleted.

Parameters

<i>ExprTree, the</i>	tree to copy to and copy from
----------------------	-------------------------------

Returns

void

Precondition

there should two initialized trees

Postcondition

there will be two identical trees

if there is more to the left recall with child

if leftmost has a right child repeat process with the right child

deallocate

3.2.2.3 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::copyHelp (BSTreeNode *& home, BSTreeNode * RHS) [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively copy two trees to eachother.

Checks if the current Node from the tree to copy from is NULL. If it is, then will end. If the Node is not null will create a new node for the LHS tree with the same data then call itself for the left and right side of that node. Stopping condition is until they reach the end of RHS.

Parameters

<i>Will</i>	take in two BST Node pointers. One from each Tree. Should be corresponding.
-------------	---

Returns

Void.

Precondition

There should two initialized trees.

Postcondition

There will be two identical trees.

Stopping condition, end of tree

Create node

Recall with the other parts of the tree

3.2.2.4 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::countHelper (BSTreeNode * location) const [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively count the number of items in the tree.

Basically adds one and recalls for the left and right every time a node is not NULL. If NULL then just adds 0.

Parameters

<i>BST</i>	node, location.
------------	-----------------

Returns

Int, the amount of nodes.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

tree will be counted.

3.2.2.5 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getCount () const`

This is the function counts the total amount of nodes in the BST.

calls the helper.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

Int, the amount of nodes.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

number of nodes will be returned.

3.2.2.6 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::getHeight () const`

This is the function that will get the height of the tree.

Checks if the tree is empty. If it is, returns 0 for height. If it isnt, calls the helper.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

Int, height of the tree.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

the height will be returned.

3.2.2.7 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > int BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::heightHelper (BSTreeNode * location) const [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively check for the height of the tree.

If reached the end returns 0, Otherwise keeps calling itself for the size of both the left and right part.

Parameters

<i>BST</i>	node. Current location.
------------	-------------------------

Returns

Int for the height.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

height will be returned

if we reached a null spot, return 0 since nothing is added

get the size of the left and right by recalling and going to the left and right

return which ever is larger plus one since the current node is part of the height

3.2.2.8 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::insert (const DataType & newDataltem)`

This is the function that will insert a new item into the tree.

Inserts new data by calling its helper. Details will be there.

Parameters

<i>The</i>	new data. Could be of different types.
------------	--

Returns

void

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

there will be another item in the tree with correct positioning.

3.2.2.9 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::insertHelper (BSTreeNode *& location, const DataType & newDataltem) [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively find where to insert and insert the new data.

This first checks if we have gotten to a NULL pointer in the tree. If it has, then this is the location to insert the new node. If not, compare the data to the current location. If the data is bigger, then recall going right if less then recall going left until the correct positioning.

Parameters

<i>Node</i>	pointer and the data.
-------------	-----------------------

Returns

void

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

there will be a new item.

if reached location, create the new node

if the current location is larger than data go left

if the current location is smaller than data, go right

3.2.2.10 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::isEmpty () const`

This is the function that checks if the tree is empty.

Checks if the root is null to see if the tree is empty.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

True if empty. False if not.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

Nothing changes.

3.2.2.11 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::operator= (const BSTree< DataType, KeyType > & source)`

This is the overloaded assignment operator.

Will set the tree equal to the tree in the parameter. This is done by calling the copyHelp function (details there.)

Parameters

<i>Another</i>	BST to copy from.
----------------	-------------------

Returns

The copied BST.

Precondition

There should two initialized trees.

Postcondition

There will be two identical trees.

3.2.2.12 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::remove (const KeyType & deleteKey)`

This is the function that will look for something and delete it.

Calls its helper.

Parameters

<i>The</i>	thing to delete (keytype)
------------	---------------------------

Returns

True, if found and deleted. False if not found.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree

Postcondition

there will one less node if asked to remove something found.

3.2.2.13 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::removeHelper (BSTreeNode *& location, const KeyType & deleteKey) [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively find then delete a node. Then adjusts the tree.

If it has gotten to the end and it has still not found the keytype it ends. Once found checks how many children the node of the item has. If none, just deletes. If it has one then just points the current to the next of next. If two children, find the predeccsor and then overwrites the current data with the predeccesor then calls the removeHelp to delete the original predeccesor Node. If nothing is found but not null recalls with the appropriate side of the tree.

Parameters

<i>BST</i>	node, the current location. What to delete, keytype.
------------	--

Returns

true if something is deleted. false if not found.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree

Postcondition

something will be deleted and tree will still be in order.

if at the end and not found, return false

if found, delete

if no children

if one child left child, no right

no left, right child

if two children

get predecessor

overwrite the value to delete with the predecessor

delete the node with the value just written to the new location

keep searching

3.2.2.14 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::retrieve (const KeyType & searchKey, DataType & searchDataItem) const`

This is the function that checks to see if a piece of data is in the BST.

Calls the retrieve helper.

Parameters

<i>The</i>	thing to look for (KeyType) and where to put it (DataType)
------------	--

Returns

Bool, true if found. False if not.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree

Postcondition

Nothing changes.

3.2.2.15 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > bool BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::retrieveHelper (BSTreeNode * location, const KeyType & searchKey, DataType & searchDataItem) const [protected]`

This is the function that will recursively check for a data item.

Checks if we have gotten to the end. If we have and still not found will return false. If the item in the current location is the same will set it equal to the parameter to copy to. If niether of those are true then checks to see if we are searching for something bigger or smaller than the current and go the corresponding way.

Parameters

<i>BST</i>	node pointer (where to check), the thing to look for (keytype), where to store if found (datatype)
------------	--

Returns

True if found, false if not.

Precondition

there should an initialized tree

Postcondition

Nothing changes.

if checked the complete tree, return false

if found, return true

if what were are looking for is smaller go left else go right

3.2.2.16 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::showHelper (BSTreeNode * p, int level) const` [protected]

3.2.2.17 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::showStructure () const`

3.2.2.18 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::writeKeys () const`

This is the function that will write the data in the tree in order.

Calls its helper.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

void

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

data will be printed on the screen.

3.2.2.19 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::writeKeysHelper (BSTreeNode * location) const` [protected]

This is the function that will recursively print out all the data in order.

Navigates all the way to the left of the BST, then prints out. Recalls the function with the children to the left of the most left node that has not been printed yet.

Parameters

<i>BST</i>	node. The current location.
------------	-----------------------------

Returns

void

Precondition

there should an initialized tree.

Postcondition

data will be printed on the screen.

go all the way to the left

once all the way to the left print out the current

check for the children to the right of the most left node

3.2.2.20 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > void BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::writeLessThan (const KeyType & searchKey) const`

NOT USED

3.2.3 Member Data Documentation

3.2.3.1 `template<typename DataType, class KeyType> BSTreeNode* BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::root`
[protected]

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [BSTree.h](#)
- [BSTree.cpp](#)
- [show9.cpp](#)

3.3 BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode Class Reference

```
#include <BSTree.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [BSTreeNode](#) (const DataType &nodeDataItem, [BSTreeNode](#) *leftPtr, [BSTreeNode](#) *rightPtr)

Public Attributes

- DataType [dataItem](#)
- [BSTreeNode](#) * [left](#)
- [BSTreeNode](#) * [right](#)

3.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.3.1.1 `template<typename DataType , class KeyType > BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode::BSTreeNode (const DataType & nodeDataItem, BSTreeNode * leftPtr, BSTreeNode * rightPtr)`

The constructor for a BST node.

Takes the parameters and sets them to its data members

Parameters

<i>The</i>	data item which can be different things, and two BST Node pointers for the left and right children.
------------	---

Returns

Constructor.

Precondition

There should be an initialized tree.

Postcondition

There will be a new node inside of a BST tree.

3.3.2 Member Data Documentation

3.3.2.1 `template<typename DataType, class KeyType> DataType BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode::dataItem`

3.3.2.2 `template<typename DataType, class KeyType> BSTreeNode* BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode::left`

3.3.2.3 `template<typename DataType, class KeyType> BSTreeNode * BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode::right`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [BSTree.h](#)
- [BSTree.cpp](#)

3.4 Data Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- void [setKey](#) (string newKey)
- string [getKey](#) () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static unsigned int [hash](#) (const string &str)

Private Attributes

- string [key](#)

3.4.1 Member Function Documentation

3.4.1.1 `string Data::getKey () const` `[inline]`

3.4.1.2 `static unsigned int Data::hash (const string & str)` `[inline],[static]`

3.4.1.3 `void Data::setKey (string newKey)` `[inline]`

3.4.2 Member Data Documentation

3.4.2.1 `string Data::key` `[private]`

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [test10std.cpp](#)

3.5 HashTable< DataType, KeyType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <HashTable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [HashTable](#) (int initTableSize)
- [HashTable](#) (const [HashTable](#) &other)
- [HashTable](#) & [operator=](#) (const [HashTable](#) &other)
- [~HashTable](#) ()
- void [insert](#) (const DataType &newDataItem)
- bool [remove](#) (const KeyType &deleteKey)
- bool [retrieve](#) (const KeyType &searchKey, DataType &returnItem) const
- void [clear](#) ()
- bool [isEmpty](#) () const
- void [showStructure](#) () const
- double [standardDeviation](#) () const

Private Member Functions

- void [copyTable](#) (const [HashTable](#) &source)

Private Attributes

- int [tableSize](#)
- [BSTree](#)< DataType, KeyType > * [dataTable](#)

3.5.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.5.1.1 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::HashTable (int initTableSize)`

This is the default constructor.

Will set the table size, and allocate the memory for the table.

Returns

Constructor.

Precondition

Nothing.

Postcondition

There will be an empty initialized tree.

save size

initialize the array

3.5.1.2 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::HashTable (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This is the copy constructor.

Will set the table size equal to the parameter's table size and allocates memory for the new table. Then uses the equal operator to set the tables equal to eachother.

Returns

Constructor.

Precondition

There should be one table already initialized.

Postcondition

There will be two identical tables.

copy size and create new table

3.5.1.3 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::~~HashTable ()`

This is the destructor.

This simply calls clear to deallocate all memory in each tree. Then deletes the table.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

None.

Precondition

There should an initialized table.

Postcondition

All memory will be deallocated.

3.5.2 Member Function Documentation

3.5.2.1 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::clear ()`

This is the clear function.

Will iterate through the table and calls the BST clear for each tree.

Parameters

<i>None.</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

Void.

Precondition

There should be a table.

Postcondition

There will be an empty tree.

iterate through the complete hash table

3.5.2.2 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::copyTable (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & source) [private]`

This copies two tables.

Calls equal operator.

Returns

Void.

Precondition

There should be an initialized tree to copy from.

Postcondition

There will be two identical trees.

3.5.2.3 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::insert (const DataType & newDataItem)`

This is insert function.

finds the index the item should go into then calls the BST insert function to insert it.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	new dataitem.
------------	---------------

Returns

void.

Precondition

There should an initialized table.

Postcondition

There will be a new item inside.

get hash

insert into tree

3.5.2.4 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::isEmpty () const`

Not Used check to see if each tree insdie the table is empty

if flag is ever turned into false, then return false

3.5.2.5 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::operator= (const HashTable< DataType, KeyType > & other)`

This is the equal operator.

Will set the tree equal to the tree in the parameter. This is done by copying the size then iterating through the tress array spots then copying each tree to eachother.

Parameters

<i>Another</i>	HashTable to copy from.
----------------	---

Returns

The copied Table.

Precondition

There should two initialized tables.

Postcondition

There will be two identical tables.

if the same return

clear

copy the size and create new table

go through tables and copy the trees

3.5.2.6 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::remove (const KeyType & deleteKey)`

This is the remove function.

finds the index the item should go into then calls the BST remove function to remove it.

Parameters

<i>the</i>	key to delete
------------	---------------

Returns

true if found and deleted, false if not.

Precondition

There should an initialized table.

Postcondition

An item will be removed.

get its location in the array

check to delete it

```
3.5.2.7  template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > bool HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::retrieve ( const
        KeyType & searchKey, DataType & returnItem ) const
```

This is the retrieve.

Will check where the key should be then checks if the given is there. If it is then will return it by reference the type it belongs to in the parameter.

Parameters

<i>The</i>	key to delete, the thing to save to (datatype).
------------	---

Returns

True if found. False if not found.

Precondition

There should be a table.

Postcondition

Nothing changes.

find location in the array

check if the item is there

```
3.5.2.8  template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > void HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::showStructure ( )
        const
```

```
3.5.2.9  template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > double HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::standardDeviation (
        ) const
```

3.5.3 Member Data Documentation

```
3.5.3.1  template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > BSTree<DataType, KeyType>* HashTable< DataType,
        KeyType >::dataTable [private]
```

3.5.3.2 `template<typename DataType , typename KeyType > int HashTable< DataType, KeyType >::tableSize`
`[private]`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [HashTable.h](#)
- [HashTable.cpp](#)
- [show10.cpp](#)

3.6 TestData Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [TestData](#) ()
- void [setKey](#) (const string &newKey)
- string [getKey](#) () const
- int [getValue](#) () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static unsigned int [hash](#) (const string &str)

Private Attributes

- string [key](#)
- int [value](#)

Static Private Attributes

- static int [count](#) = 0

3.6.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.6.1.1 `TestData::TestData ()`

3.6.2 Member Function Documentation

3.6.2.1 `string TestData::getKey () const`

3.6.2.2 `int TestData::getValue () const`

3.6.2.3 `unsigned int TestData::hash (const string & str) [static]`

3.6.2.4 `void TestData::setKey (const string & newKey)`

3.6.3 Member Data Documentation

3.6.3.1 `int TestData::count = 0 [static], [private]`

3.6.3.2 `string TestData::key [private]`

3.6.3.3 `int TestData::value` `[private]`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [test10.cpp](#)

Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 BSTree.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cmath>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "BSTree.h"
#include "show9.cpp"
```

4.2 BSTree.h File Reference

```
#include <stdexcept>
#include <iostream>
```

Classes

- class [BSTree< DataType, KeyType >](#)
- class [BSTree< DataType, KeyType >::BSTreeNode](#)

4.3 example1.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include "HashTable.cpp"
```

Classes

- struct [Account](#)
the struct for the login and password

Functions

- int [main](#) ()

4.3.1 Function Documentation

4.3.1.1 `int main ()`

4.4 HashTable.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cmath>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "HashTable.h"
#include "show10.cpp"
```

4.5 HashTable.h File Reference

```
#include <stdexcept>
#include <iostream>
#include "BSTree.cpp"
```

Classes

- class [HashTable](#)< [DataType](#), [KeyType](#) >

4.6 login.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include "HashTable.cpp"
```

Classes

- struct [Account](#)
the struct for the login and password

Functions

- int [main](#) ()

4.6.1 Function Documentation

4.6.1.1 `int main ()`

open file

make new account to read into

make the hash table
read in
read in
check for login
check if passwords are the same
same password, print success
different password, print failure
if the data login is not saved print failure

4.7 show10.cpp File Reference

4.8 show9.cpp File Reference

4.9 test10.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "HashTable.cpp"
```

Classes

- class [TestData](#)

Functions

- void [print_help](#) ()
- int [main](#) (int argc, char **argv)

4.9.1 Function Documentation

4.9.1.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

4.9.1.2 void print_help ()

4.10 test10std.cpp File Reference

```
#include <cmath>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include "HashTable.cpp"
```

Classes

- struct [Data](#)

Functions

- int `main` ()

4.10.1 Function Documentation

4.10.1.1 int main ()